

- passes on to Merida, in Spanish Estremadura, and by Badajoz, enters Portugal near Elvas, after which it runs through Alentejo and Algarve, and discharges itself into the Mediterranean near Agamonte and Castro. Lat. *Anas*.
- Olhos da Guadiana*, the places where the river Guadiana, in Spain, breaks out again after it has sunk, and run several miles under ground.
- GUAICAM**, or **GUAYACO**, f. m. guaiacum, the wood of an Indian tree, used in decoctions to provoke sweats; called also *lignum sanctum*.
- GUALDE**, adj. a sort of yellow colour.
- GUALDIDO**, a, adj. (a vulgar word.) See **COMIDO**, and **PERDIDO**.
- GUALDIPAR**, v. a. (a jocose word.) See **FURTAR**.
- GUALDRAPA**, f. f. a covering, in the nature of a housing-cloth, over the saddle and buttocks of the horse, to the crupper, and hanging down within a foot and a half of the ground. All physicians and clergymen ride on them in Spain and Portugal.
- GUALDROPE**, f. m. a rope made use of, when the sea is so rough that the men cannot govern the helm with their hand.
- GUALTEIRA**, f. f. a sort of *carapuça*. See **CARAPUÇA**.
- GUANTA**, f. f. a sort of measure in India.
- GUAPPE**, f. f. foppery, affected neatness, affectation of drefs.
- GUAPO**, a, adj. foppish, affectedly neat, smug, spruce, dressed with affectation of niceness.
- Moço guapo*, a beau, a spruce gallant, whose great care is to deck his person. See also **FANFARRAM**.
- Gadelbas guapas*, a sort of ancient head-dress.
- GUARDA**, f. f. a keeper, a warden; also guard, a man, or body of men, whose business is to watch by way of defence or prevention.
- Corpo da guarda*, the corps-de-guard, or guard-house; also the men that are upon guard.
- Entrar de guarda*, to mount the guard.
- Sahir de guarda*, to come off the guard.
- Estar a guarda*, or *de guarda*, to be upon guard.
- Render a guarda*, to relieve the guard.
- Guarda grande*, or *gram guarda*, (in a camp) main-guard.
- Guarda avançada*, advanced-guard.
- Guardas del-rey*, the king's guards.
- Caô de boa guarda*, a good house-dog.
- Guarda*, or *Vigia*. See **FIGIA**.
- Ter guarda*. See **GUARDAR**.
- Guarda*, keeping, custody, charge.
- Dar em guarda*, to give, to keep, to commit to one's keeping.
- Fruta de guarda*, a fruit that keeps.
- Guardas da fechadura*, the wards of a lock.
- Guardas de huma ponte*, a wall breast-high on the outside of bridges, to keep folks from falling.
- Guarda*, (at cards) the guard, as to a king against the ace, or the like.
- Guarda*, (in agriculture) a young branch with which a plant may be repaired, if the residue decay.
- Guarda de frontal*, a piece of silk, or the like, hanging down in the middle of a frontal. See **FRONTAL**.
- Guarda altar*, a square piece of linen, to keep the corporale, or communion cloth, used in the church of Rome.
- Guarda da iança*, vamplate, or vamplet, a piece of steel sometimes in the shape of a tunnel, used in tilting spears, just before the hand, to secure and defend it.
- Dias santos de guarda*, kept holy-days.
- Mudar as guardas*, (metaph.) to talk craftily.
- Guardas do norte*, Guards, the two stars nearest the pole, being in the hind part of the chariot at the tail of the Little Bear.
- Dar de guarda alguma coisa*, (metaph.) to assure, or affirm a thing, to assert, or aver it.
- Anjo da guarda*. See **ANJO**.
- Guarda*, a city of Beira, in Portugal, and the see of a bishop. Lat. *Egitania*. or *Igelita*.
- Guarda da pessoa real*, a life-guard, or a life-guard-man.
- Guarda*, f. m. one that watches, a watchman.
- O guarda de huma floresta*, a forest-keeper.
- O guarda dos estudos*, an officer belonging to an university, whose business is to whip the scholars.
- Guardas*, guards, custom-house waiters, officers to receive toll, turnkeys in prisons.
- Guardas que estão vigiando as fazendas que se descarregão*, land-waiters.
- Guardas que estão vigiando até que os navios estejam descarregados*, tidemen, or tide-waiters.
- Guarda*, take care, beware.
- Guarda daqui para fora*, away, get you gone.
- Guarda*, (interject.) no, no, I will not do it.
- Guarda-cesta*, a cruiser.
- Guarda damas*, a gentleman-usher to wait on the ladies at court.
- GUARDA'DO**, a, adj. See **GUARDAR**.
- GUARDADO'R**, f. m. a keeper, one that preserves, or watches.
- Guardador*, (in horsemanship) the pillar round which a horse turns.
- Guardador de gado grosso*, a herdsman.
- Guarda infante*, f. m. a farthingale, consisting of hoops sticking out on both sides, worn formerly in Spain and Portugal, over which the women had a large petticoat.
- Guarda-joyas*, f. m. the master of the jewel-house in the king's family.
- Guarda-lama*, (in a chaise, calash, &c.) a piece of leather to keep people from being splashed.
- Guarda mão da espada*, f. m. the bow of a sword-hilt.
- GUARDAMAYOR**, f. f. the mother of the ladies of honour to the queen.
- GUARDAMO'R**, f. m. the chief esquire of the king's body; also the chief guard.
- Guardador*, f. f. See **GUARDAMAYOR**.
- GUARDANAPO**, f. m. a napkin.
- GUARDIPATAS**. See **PATA**.
- GUARDAPE**, f. m. an under-petticoat.
- GUARDAPO**, f. m. any cloth that is spread to keep off the dust.
- GUARDAPORTA**, f. f. a piece of tapestry hung before a door to keep out the wind. It was formerly used instead of *cortina*. See **CORTINA**.
- GUARDAPUXA**, an interj. indeed. (Ironically.)
- GUARDAR**, v. a. to keep or preserve. See also **RESERVAR**, and **PRESERVAR**.
- Guardar para outro tempo*, to keep or lay up, to reserve.
- Guardar*, to guard, to keep, defend, or to look to or after; also to secure or keep from.
- Guardar o gado*, to keep, or to look to the cattle.
- Guardar palavra*, ou *o prometido*, to keep one's word or promise.
- Guardar*, or *observar*. See **OBSERVAR**.
- Guardar, ou lembrar-se de huma injuria para tomar vingança*, to owe one a spite, to remember an ill turn one has done, to repay it.
- Guardar os dias santos*, to keep holy-days.
- Guardar a boca*. See **Boca**.
- Guardar as costas*. See **COSTAS**.
- Guardar*, to stand sentry, to keep watch and ward.
- Guarde Deus a vrm.* God save you, a form of saluting at meeting.
- Quem guarda, acha*, he who saves, finds.
- Guardar-se*, to keep from, to avoid, to shun, to beware. The particle *de* always goes before the thing which excites caution.
- Guardar-se de má companhia*, to keep from, or to shun ill company.
- Guardai-vos daqui para fora*, away, get you gone.
- GUARDAREPOSTA**, f. m. he that looks after the carpets, coverlets, and the like furniture.
- GUARDARIO**, f. m. See **ALCYON**.
- GUARDAROUA**, f. f. a wardrobe, the place where the cloaths are kept.
- Guardaroupa*, f. m. the keeper of the wardrobe.
- Guardaroupa mór d'el-rey*, clerk of the wardrobe to the king.
- GUARDAVENTO**, f. m. a large screen to keep the wind off.
- GUARDAVINHO**, f. m. the little wall round the place into which the wine runs from the press.
- GUARDIANIA**, f. f. the dignity of the guardian of the Franciscans.
- GUARDIAM**, f. m. the guardian or superior of the Franciscans.
- Guardião da naô*, a boatswain.
- GUARDINHAM**, f. m. a sort of play among children.
- GUARECE'R**, v. n. to recover after a sickness; also to make a figure, to look to be of some value.
- Guarecer-se*, v. r. to keep from, to avoid, to escape.
- GUARECIDO**, participle of **GUARECE'R**, which see.
- GUARIDA**, f. f. a place of refuge. See **AMPARO**.
- Guarida*, *Guarita*, or *Gurita*, a centry-box.
- GUARNECEDO'R**, f. m. a provider, a furnisher, one that laces, furnishes, &c. See the verb.
- GUARNECE'R**, v. a. to furnish, to provide, to garrison, to set off, to garnish.
- Guarnecer hum vestido de fitas*, to trim a suit of cloaths with ribbons.
- Guarnecer de galam*, to bind with galloon.
- Guarnecer huma praça*, to garrison a place.
- Guarnecer huma parede*, to whiten a wall.
- Guarnecer o falcão*, to hood-wink a hawk, to set him off with bells, &c.
- GUARNECIDO**, a, adj. furnished, garnished, &c. See the v. **GUARNECE'R**.
- GUARNIÇAM**, f. f. a garrison; also the

lacing, embroidery, or other trimming of a garment.
Guarnição da espada, the hilt of a sword.
Praça na qual ha guarnição, a garrison-town.
Guarnição da naô, marines, soldiers who serve on board of ships.
Mejais de guarnição, (in a ship) chain-walks, or broad timbers jutting out of a ship's sides, serving to spread the throats, that they may the better support the masts.
Guarnição, help, aid, succour; also a certain number of soldiers to guard a squadron.
GUARTE, for *guarda-te*, take heed, have a care.
GUYA, f. f. (upon a horse) feather, a sort of natural frizzling of hair, which, in some places, rises above the lying hair, and there makes a figure resembling the tip of an ear of corn. (An African word.)
GUZZIL, f. m. (In Arabia and Persia) the governor of a sea-town. (Arabic.)
GUZILADO, f. m. the dignity of a guard. See *GUZZIL*. (Arab.)
GUDAM, f. m. (in Indian word) a shop that is almost under ground.
GUDILHAM, f. m. a lock of wool, or the like; also a small tumour.
GUDINHA, f. f. (in the province of Alentejo) a little field, a small piece of ground.
GUEDEIHA, f. f. See *GADELHA*.
GUELA. See *GARGANTA*.
GUELFOS e GIBELINOS, Guelphs and Gibelines, two potent factions in Italy, the one of which took part with the emperor of Germany, and the other with the pope.
GUELRAS, f. f. p. the gills of a fish.
GUERRA, f. f. war; also the art of war.
Fazer guerra. See *GUERREAR*.
Capaz de vir a guerra, able for war.
Partezante a guerra, warlike, military.
Serviço da guerra, ou vida militar, warfare, a military life.
Guerra que se faz por mar, sea-service, naval war.
GUERREADO'R, f. m. See *GUERREIRO*.
GUERREA'DO, part. of
GUERREA'R, v. n. to war, to make or to wage war.
GUERREIRO, f. m. a warrior.
Guerreiro, a, adj. warlike.
GUETE, f. m. a bill of divorcement.
Dar guete, to give a bill of divorcement.
GUA, f. f. a guide; also a leading or conduct. (Gothic.)
Gua da dança, he that leadeth the dance, the leader of a dance.
Carta de gua, a pass, a safe conduct, to travel without impediment. See also *ITINERARIO*.
Carta de gua, (metaph.) a method or way of pursuing any thing.
Carreiro de gua, a bell-wether, he that carries a bell among the sheep.
Gua, a frame whereon vines are joined.
Guas, the two she-mules that go before, and are not put under the thill.
Gua-bella, f. f. the herb called buck's-horn, dog's-tooth, or swine-crests.
GUIADO'R, f. m. See *GUA*.
GUIADO, a, adj. See the v. *GUIAR*.
GUIDM, f. m. a banner, or standard, a guidon.
Guião, a standard-bearer, a guidon.
Guião, (in music) a *mostra*, or little mark at the end of each line, shewing with what note the next line begins.

GUIAR, v. a. to guide, to lead, to conduct.
Guiar a dança, to lead up the dance. See also *ENCAMINHAR*.
GUILHE'RME, f. m. a carpenter's tool so called.
GUILHOTTE, f. m. he that hath the use and profit of a thing, but not the property or right. (Arabic.)
Guilbete, an idle fellow that will not work, but goes about sponging where he can.
GUIMARAENS, an ancient town of *Entre Douro e Minho*, in Portugal; it was formerly the royal residence.
GUINADA, f. f. (a sea term) the motion of a ship that yaws. See *GUINAR*.
Dar guinadas, to make yaws. (Speaking of a ship.)
O cavallo da guinadas, the horse is not well wayed.
GUINADO, part. of
GUINAR, v. n. (a sea term) to yaw, or make yaws as a ship does, when, through the fault of the steersman, she is not kept steady in her course, but makes angles in and out.
Guinar, (metaph.) to propend, to have an inclination, or tendency of desire to any thing.
Guinar, ou dar guinadas com o corpo, to shew aversion for any thing by gestures, or movements of the body. (Metaph.)
GUINCHADO, part. of
GUINCHAR, v. n. (a vulgar word, supposed to be made *per onomatopœiam*) to cry out inarticulately, to cry shrilly.
GUINCHO, f. m. (a vulgar word) an inarticulate cry; also a sea-gull.
GUINDA, f. f. the rope of any crane.
GUINDADO, part. of *GUINDAR*, which see.
GUINDALETA, f. f. a great cord in a ship, called the tackle, which serves to hoist goods aboard.
GUINDAMAINA, f. f. (a sea term) ex. *Abater a bandeira por guindamaina*, to strike the flag, and then hoist it up immediately. It is derived from *guinda* and *amaina*. See *GUINDAR* and *AMAINAR*.
GUINDAR, v. a. to hoist up, to crane up, to draw up with a pulley. From the French, *guinder*.
GUINDASTE, f. m. a crane, an instrument made with ropes, pulleys, and hooks, by which great weights are raised.
GUINDE, (in the Portuguese India.) See *JARRO*.
Guinde, f. m. the act of hoisting up, &c. See *GUINDAR*.
GUINE, f. f. Guinea, a large country of Africa. The Dutch have dispossessed the Portuguese from thence, after they had been masters of the whole coast upwards of an hundred years.
GUINGA'M, f. m. so they call in some places the excrement of the silk-worm.
Guingam, a sort of cloth from Mogol.
GUIRLINDAO, f. m. an iron plate at the top of the masts, which serves to make fast the top-masts.
GUIRNALDA. See *GRINALDA*.
GUISA, f. f. a fashion, manner, quality, guise.
A guisa, adv. like.
GUISADO, a, adj. dressed, (speaking of victuals.) See the v. *GUISAR*.
Guifado, weaponed, armed for offence, furnished with arms, and other accoutrements of war.

Guifado, f. m. meat dressed.
Hum maõ guifado, (metaph.) a crime, a fault.
GUISAMEN'TO, f. m. accoutrement. See also *AVIAMENTO*.
GUISAR, v. a. to dress or season meat, and make it more pleasant to the taste.
O modo de guisar, seasoning, sauce.
O que guisa, a feaçoner.
GUISO, f. m. a small bell, such as a hawk's bell.
GUITA, f. f. packthread.
GUITARRA, f. f. guitar, or guttar, a musical instrument not much used, except in Portugal and Spain. French *guitarre*.
GUITARINHA, f. f. a little guitar.
GULA, f. f. gluttony; also the throat.
O que tem o viço da gula, a glutton, a greedy eater.
Gula, (in architecture) a gule, or gula.
Gula reversa, (in architecture) *cima reversa*, or an ogee with the hollow downwards.
GULAS, f. f. p. a sort of *GARLOPA*, which see.
GUME, f. m. the sharp edge of a sword, knife, &c.
GUMENA, f. f. a cable of a ship.
GUMPL, f. m. See *GOMIL*.
GUMILEME, f. m. a sort of gum called gum elemi.
GUNCHO, f. m. a sort of aquatic fowl.
GUNE, f. m. (an Indian word) a sort of coarse cloth.
GURGULHAM, f. m. See *BULHAM*.
GURGULHO, f. m. a little worm that eats out the pith of corn, beans, and lentils, a mite or weevil.
GURGUTUO' minha vida, (a ludicrous expression) it cannot be helped.
GURITA. See *GUARITA*.
GURUPA. See *GARUPA*.
Gurupa do exercito, the rear, the hinder troop of an army.
GURUPES, f. m. (a sea term) the bowsprit, or boltsprit, a mast running out at the head of a ship, not standing upright, but aslope.
GUSA, f. f. (in a foundry) a long piece of iron, like the beam, or main piece of timber that supports the house.
GUSANILHO, f. m. a small worm.
GUSANO, f. m. a worm.
Comesto do gusano, worm-eaten.
Gusano que se cria na madeira, a worm that breeds in wood.
Gusano com cornos que se cria nas arvores, a hornet.
GUTTURAL, adj. guttural, pronounced in the throat, or belonging to the throat.
A qualidade de ser guttural, gutturalness, the quality of being guttural.
GYMNASIO, f. m. a place where wrestlers, or other gamesters exercised their strength; also a school or college where sciences are taught.
GYMNASTICO, a, adj. belonging to the place or art of exercise, gymnastic.
GYMNOSOPHISTAS, f. m. p. gymnosophists, certain philosophers in India, who went always naked, and lived solitary in woods and deserts, feeding on herbs.
GYRAM, f. m. (in heraldry) gyron, an ordinary consisting of two straight lines, issuing from divers parts of the escutcheon, and meeting in the fesse point.
GYROVAGOS. See *GIROVAGOS*.

H.

H, f. m. is rather an aspiration, than a letter, and it is never pronounced before a vowel in the beginning of words in Portuguese, for which reason many of them are now spelt without it.

PH, in Portuguese, as well as in English, stand for **F**.

CH, is pronounced like *ch* in the English words, *charity*, *cherry*, &c.

LH, is pronounced like *g*, before an *l*, in the Italian words *figlio*, *foglio*, &c.

NH, has the same sound as *gn*, in Italian, or in the French words *Espagne*, *Allemagne*, &c.

H, before or after all the other consonants is ever mute.

H, among the ancients was a numeral letter worth two hundred, according to the following verse :

H quoque ducentos per se designat habendos.

And when it was marked with a tittle on the top, it stood for two hundred thousand.

HABIL, adj. capable, dexterous, active, fit, able.

HABILIDADE, f. f. ability, dexterity, capacity. See also **CAPACIDADE**.

Habilidade, frequently signifies abilities, that is, the power of the mind, or the force of understanding given by nature, as distinguished from acquired qualifications.

HABILITADO, a, adj. See

HABILITAR, v. a. to make able, to able, to enable, to capacitate.

Mandar habilitar alguem, to send one in order to be examined.

Habilitar-se, v. r. to enable one's self.

HABITAÇÃO, f. f. habitation, a dwelling place.

HABITADO, a, adj. See the v. **HABITAR**.

HABITADOR, f. m. an inhabitant, a dweller.

HABITAR, v. n. to inhabit, to dwell.

HABITÁVEL, adj. capable of being dwelt in, habitable.

HÁBITO, f. m. a habit, use, or custom; also a religious man's or any other habit. See **VESTIDO**.

Tomar o habito, to take the religious habit, to go into a monastery.

Per habito. See **HABITUALMENTE**.

Habito, the badge of knighthood worn by a knight.

Cavalleiros do habito de Christo, knights of Jesus Christ.

Habito que algumas pessoas meribundas vestem para participar das orações dos religiosos, angelical garment.

Habito do corpo. See **TEMPERAMENTO**, and **COMPLEIÇÃO**.

P. o habito não faz o monje, a tattered cloak may cover a good drinker. Men are not to be judged of by outward appearance.

HABITUADO, a, See **HABITUAR-SE**.

HABITUAL, adj. habitual, grown to habit by long use, customary.

HABITUALMENTE, adv. habitually, customarily, by habit.

HABITUAR-SE, v. r. to use, or accustom one's self, to get an habit.

HABITUDE, f. f. See **CALIDADE**, and **DISPOSIÇÃO**.

HACANEIA, or **ACANEIA**, f. f. an ambling nag, choice pad of a considerable price.

HADEPUCHA. See **ADEPUCHA**.

HAGIOGRAPHOS, f. m. p. holy books wrote by the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, but not admitted into the degree of prophecy. Such are, according to the Gemurists, Ruth, the book of Psalms, Job, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Canticles, Lamentations, Daniel, Esther, Ezra, the Chronicles.

Autor de livros hagiographas, hagiographer.

HAI. See **AI**.

HALCYON. See **ALCYON**.

HALITO, f. m. a vapour. See also **EX-HALAÇÃO**.

Que tem halite, halituous, vaporous.

HAMADRYADAS, f. f. p. the Amadryads, the nymphs of the woods, supposed by the ancients, to be born and die with the woods.

HAMEC. See **DIACOLOCYNTHIDOS**.

HARDA, f. f. a squirrel, a wood-weazel.

HARMALE, f. f. wild rue.

HARMONIA, f. f. harmony, melody, a musical concert, a due proportion, or agreeable union, in sound; agreeableness, or due proportion of any thing, mutual agreement. See also **SYMMETRIA**.

Harmonia, (in anatomy) harmonia, a joining of the bones by a plain line, as may be seen in the bones of the nose and palate.

Com harmonia, tuneably.

HARMONIAÇO. See

HARMONICO, a, adj. harmonious, full of harmony, harmonical, harmonic.

Proporção harmonica, harmonic proportion.

HARRO. } See **ARO**.

HARPA. } See **ARPA**.

HARPAM, or **HARPEO**. See **ARPAM**.

HARPPA, f. f. harpy, a poetical monster.

HARPOADO. } See **ARPOADO**.

HARPOAR. } See **ARPOAR**.

HARUSPICE. See **ARUSPICE**.

HARUSPICINA. See **ARUSPICINA**.

HARUSPICIO. See **ARUSPICIO**.

HÁSE, v. imper. See **HAYER-SE**.

HÁSTA, f. f. a spear, lance, or pike.

HASTATOS, or **hastarius**, f. m. p. soldiers bearing or fighting with spears.

HÁSTE, or **HÁSTEA**, f. f. the staff of a spear, standard. &c. See also **ASTEIA**.

HAYER, an active, and auxiliary v. to have.

Haver, with the particle *de*, is often rendered into English by the verbs *to be*, and *must*.

Se eu houver de lir, if I shall be obliged to go.

Tu has de lir, you must go.

Elle ha de vir hoje, he is to come to-day.

Se elle houvera de vir, if he was to come.

Quandoque isso me houver de custar a vida, though I were to lose my life for it.

Elle esta todo nu, ha de ter muito frio, he is entirely naked, he must needs be very cold.

Havez vos de estar em casa? Shall you be at home?

Eu hei de achar-me lá, I must be there.

Eu hei de receber dinheiro, I am to receive money.

Elle ha de ser enforcado, he is to be hanged.

Vos he que haveis de jogar, you are to play.

Aquillo vos ha de servir de recompensa, or

servir vos ha aquillo de recompensa, that must be to you instead of a recompence.

Com condicão que aquillo não haja de causar-vos desconmodo, so it be no trouble to you.

Eis aqui como haveis de fazer, this is the right course or method you must take.

Aquillo, he que vos haveis de fazer, you ought to do that, or you should do that.

Haver por bem, to take in good part.

Haver por mal, to take in ill part.

Que ha de ser, that is to be hereafter.

Aquillo nunca ha de ser, that will never be.

Mal haja elle, the devil take him.

Mal haja que, a doubt whether a thing will be done; as, *creis vos que elle o far?*

mal haja que elle tal faça, he'll do it? the devil he will.

Eu hei de ser a causa da sua morte, ou ruina, I shall be the death, or ruin of him.

Para haver de, to, in order to, that, to the end that; these three words are always followed by a verb in the infinitive mood; as, *para haver de fallar, ouvir*, &c. in order to speak, hear, &c.

Que ha de ser de mim? what is to become of me?

Haver filhas, to beget, to become the father of children.

Haver filhas de huma molher, to beget on, or upon a woman.

Livros do deve e ha de haver, journals, books of debtor and creditor.

Haver mister, to want.

Ha mister cressar-se, it is necessary to haste, or to make haste.

Haver, when impersonal, is rendered into English by the v. *to be*, preceded by *that*; as,

Ha, there is, or there are.

Ha homens tão malvados, there are men so wicked.

Ha-via huma molher, there was a woman.

Ha alguns bons e outros maos, there are some good, and some bad.

Ha muitas casas, there are several houses.

Ha alguma cousa de novo? is there any news?

Ha mais de huma hora, it is above an hour since.

Ha muito tempo, long since.

Ha perto de huma hora que elle sabio, it is almost an hour since he went out.
Ha hum anno, a year ago.
Ha oito dias, eight days ago, or eight days since.
Ha perto de 20 legoas daqui la, it is near upon twenty leagues thither.
Naõ ha, there is not.
Naõ havia, there was not.
Elle quida que naõ ha mais que purgar, he believes that purging is all in all, or that purging is the only remedy in such a case.
Naõ haverá, there will not be.
Haverá, or *ha de haver*, there will be.
Haver-se, v. r. to carry, or behave one's self.
Elle sabe como se ha de haver, or *elle sabe como ha de haver-se*, he knows how to behave himself.
Para haver-se de lavar, to, or in order to be washed.
Elle houve-se de maneira que, &c. he behaved himself in such a manner, that, &c.
La se avenda e la se-lo baja, I leave it to him, I will have nothing to do with him.
N. B. When this v. is used impersonally, it is always followed by the particle *de*; as,
Ha-se de mister dinheiro, money is wanted.
Ha-se de fazer, ou *dizer isto*, this must be done, or said.
Ha-se de fazer o que elle quizer, people must do what he pleases.
HAVE'RES, f. m. p. substance, wealth, or riches, what one has.
HAV'DO, a, adj. had; also reputed, looked upon, counted. See *HAYER*, and *SUCCEDIDO*.
HAV'USTO, f. m. See *SORVO*, and *TRAGO*.
HA'Z, f. f. (an ancient word) the wing of an army.
Haz, a certain order or disposition kept by some birds in their flight, as the cranes do.
HEBDO'MADA, f. f. hebdomade.
HEBDOMADA'RIO, f. m. he that presides in the choir at divine service for the week.
HEBDOMATICO, a, adj. See *CLIMATERICO*.
HEBRA'ICO, a, adj. Jewish, of the Jews.
Lingua Hebraica, the Hebrew, or the Hebrew tongue.
O que sabe a lingua Hebraica, Hebraist, a man skilled in Hebrew.
HEBRA'ISMO, f. m. Hebraism, an idiom of the H-brew language.
HEBRAIZANTE, f. m. one that follows the Jewish text.
HEBRE'O, f. m. a Jew.
Hebreo, or *lingua Hebraica*. See *HEBRAICO*.
HECATOMBA, f. f. an hecatomb.
HECATOMEE, f. m. f. idem.
HECTICA, f. f. a consumption, or hectic, an hectic fever.
HECTICO, f. m. one that is hectic.
Hectico, a, adj. hectic, or hectic.
HEDION'DO, a, adj. horrid, dreadful, hideous.
HEGIRA, f. f. (in chronology) hegira, the epoch, or account of time used by the Arabians and Turks, who begin their accounts from the time that Mahomet was forced to make his escape from the

city of Mecca, which was on Friday, July 16, A. C. 622.
HELE'POLI, f. m. helepolis, an ancient military machine, for the battering down the walls of besieged places.
HELIPACO, a, adj. (in astronomy) heliacal, belonging to the sun.
Nascimento heliaco de huma estrella, the heliacal rising of a star.
O por heliaco de huma estrella, the heliacal setting of a star.
HELIADA. See *ILIADA*.
HELICE, f. f. a constellation called the Great Bear; also a spiral line called helix.
HELICON, f. m. Helicon, a hill in Phocis, sacred to the Muses.
HELIOTRO'PIA, f. f. a precious stone of a green colour, with red spots, or veins.
HELIOTROPIO, f. m. heliotrope, the plant turnsole, which is said always to follow the course of the sun.
HELLEBORO. See *ELLEBORO*.
HELLESPONTO, f. m. Hellespont, the narrow sea, or strait of Constantinople.
HELVECIOS. See *SUICOS*.
HEMATITIS, or *HEMATITES*, f. f. a stone of a dark red colour, a blood-stone.
HEMEROBAPTISTAS, f. m. p. hemerobaptists, a sect among the Jews, who baptized themselves every day.
HEMERO'LOGIO, f. m. a diary. See *CALENDARIO*.
HEMETICO. See *EMETICO*.
HEMICRA'NIA, f. f. hemicrania, a pain in either half part of the head.
HEMICYCLO, f. m. hemicycle, an half cycle.
HEMICYLINDRO, f. m. half cylinder.
HE'MINA, f. f. a measure containing nine ounces.
HEMIO'LIO, a, adj. ex. *Numero hemiolio*, a number that contains another, and half so much again.
HEMISPHE'RIO, f. m. hemisphere, half a globe, or sphere cut by a plane through the centre.
HEMISTIC'CHIO, f. m. hemestic, half a verse.
HEMITRITE'O, f. m. (among physicians) a semi-tertian fever, or ague.
HEMORRAGIA, f. f. hemorrhage, a flux of blood.
HEMORRAGIACO, a, adj. belonging to hemorrhage.
HEMORROES, f. f. a kind of serpent, by which if a man be stung, he bleedeth to death.
HEMORROIDA, or *HEMORROIDE*, f. f. a vein belonging to the fundament.
HEMORROIDAL, adj. hemorrhoidal, or belonging to the veins in the fundament.
HENDÉCASYLLABO, a, adj. a verse of eleven syllables.
HENO'TICON, f. m. Henoticon, an edict of the emperor Zeno, intended to reconcile and unite the Eutychians and the Catholics.
HEPATICA, f. f. the herb liver-wort.
HEPATICO, a, adj. hepatic, belonging to the liver.
HEPTAGO'NO, f. m. (in geometry) heptagon, a figure of seven sides, and as many angles; also heptagon, a place, which has seven bastions for its defence.
HE'RA, f. f. ivy, a plant which twines about trees, and fastens upon walls. See also *ERA*.

Hera que naõ da fructo, barren, or creeping ivy.
Hera terrestre, ground-ivy; it is also called alehoof, or tunhoof.
Cacho de bagos de hera, a bunch, or cluster of ivy berries.
HERANÇA, f. f. inheritance, an estate.
Por herança, hereditarily, by inheritance.
Herança jacente, an inheritance that is not enjoyed, nor possessed.
HERBATICO, a, adj. herbatic, belonging to herbs.
HERBOLARIA, f. f. a woman skilled in herbs; also a forcerefs that makes use of herbs.
HERBOLA'RIO. See *ERVOLARIO*.
HERBO'SO, a, adj. herbulent, plentiful in grass, containing herbs.
HERCOTECTONICA, f. f. military architecture, fortification.
HERCULEO, a, adj. Herculean, belonging to Hercules.
HE'RCULES, f. m. Hercules, a famous ancient hero.
Columnas de Hercules, Hercules' Pillars, two pillars which Hercules is said to have erected, one at Cadiz, in Spain, and the other at Ceuta, in Africa.
Trabalhos de Hercules, Herculean labours, great and dangerous exploits, such as those that were performed by Hercules.
HERDA'DE, f. f. See *HERANÇA*.
Herdade, (in Alentejo) a great farm or field, a great, or large possession.
HERDA'DO, a, adj. inherited. See *HERDA'R*, v. a. to inherit, to heir, to receive or possess by inheritance.
Que se pode herdar, inheritable, obtainable by succession.
HERDEIRA, f. f. an heiress, inheritrix, or inheritress.
HERDEIRO, f. m. an heir, or inheritor.
Herdeiro, ou *fidalgo natural*. See *NATURAL*.
Que naõ tem herdeiros, heirless.
Privilegios, ou *qualidade de herdeiro*, heirship.
Trasles da casa, ou *bens moveis que pertencem ao herdeiro sem que se ponhaõ no inventario*, heir-loom.
HEREDITA'RIO, a, adj. hereditary, possessed or claimed by right of inheritance.
HERE'GE, f. m. an heretic, one who holds heretical opinions, or is tainted with heresy.
HEREMITA. See *EREMITA*.
HEREMITICO, a, adj. eremitical, solitary.
HEREO, f. m. a tenant who rents a land.
HERESIA, or *HEREGIA*, f. f. heresy, obstinate error in matters of faith.
HERESIA'RCA, f. m. an heresiarch, the chief of a sect of heretics, or the author of an heresy.
HERE'TICO, a, adj. heretical, belonging to heresy.
HERMAFRODITA, *HERMOFRODITO*, *HERMAPHORDITO*, or *HERMAPHRODITO*, an hermaphrodite, one who has the genital parts of both sexes, so called from Hermaphroditus, the son of Mercury and Venus.
Couza de hermafrodita, ou *pertencente a hermafrodita*, hermaphroditical.
HERMETICO, a, adj. hermetical, or hermetic.
Sciencia hermetica, chemistry.
Sello hermetico, hermetical seal, or Hermes' seal.

HERMIDA. } See { **ERMIDA.**
HERMITAM. } **EREMITA.**
HERMO. } **ERMO.**
HERMODA'TILO, a sort of root called hermodactyl.
HERMOFRÓDITO. See **HERMAFRODITA.**
HE'RNIA, f. f. hernia.
Hernia bromalis, hernia humoralis.
Hernia acosa, hernia aquosa, a watery rupture.
Hérnia ventósa, hernia ventosa, a windy rupture.
Hérnia carnása, hernia carnosa, a fleshy rupture.
Hérnia varicósa, hernia varicosa.
Hernia zirbal, ou *intestinal*, burstenness, a rupture, the swelling of the scrotum by the guts falling into it.
Que tem hernia, hernious, troubled with the hernia, bursten, broken-bellied.
HERNIA'RIA, f. f. the herb rupture-wort.
HERO'DES, f. m. Herod, surnamed the Great, a king of Jerusalem; also any cruel man (figuratively).
Mandar de Herodes para Pilatos, (a figurative expression) to put off cunningly, to delay with some artifice or excuse, to toss from post to pillar, to keep at a bay.
HERODIA'NOS, f. m. p. Herodians, a sect of Jewish heretics, who took Herod for the Messiah.
HERO'A, f. m. See
HERO'E, f. m. an hero, a great and illustrious person.
HERO'ICIDA'DE, f. f. heroism.
Com heroicidade, heroically.
HERO'ICO, a, adj. heroical, heroic, noble, excellent, belonging to or becoming an hero.
Poema heroico, heroic poem.
Verso heroico, heroic or hexameter verse.
HERO'INA, f. f. a heroine, or heroess, a female hero.
HE'RPES, f. m. herpes, a spreading inflammation; a kind of St. Anthony's fire; some call it the shingles.
Herpes corrosivo, ou *ambulatorio*, herpes excedens, a cutaneous inflammation, more corrosive and penetrating, so as to form ulcers.
Herpes miliaris, herpes miliaris, a cutaneous inflammation which is like millet-seed upon the skin, and itches.
HERRIÇA'DO. See **ARRIPIADO.**
HERRIÇAR. See **ARRIPIAR.**
HERVÁ. } See { **ERVA.**
HERVOSO. } **HERBOSO.**
HESITAÇAM, f. f. hesitation, doubt, uncertainty; also hesitation, faltering, or intermission in the speech.
HESITADO, part. of
HESITAR, v. n. to hesitate, to be at a loss in speaking; also to hesitate, or be in suspense, or in a quandary, to demur, to stick in the briars, to be at a stand or stay.
HESPANHA, f. f. Spain, the ancient Iberia, Celtiberia, and Hesperia Major, and, according to Ortelius, Pania, now Hispania. The Spaniards themselves call it *Espanna*, the French *Espagne*, and we by contraction, Spain.
Cruza de Hespanha, ou *pertencente a Hespanha*, Spanish.
HESPANHO'L, *Hespanbola*, adj. Spanish.
Hespanbel, f. m. a Spaniard.
HESPANHOLA, f. f. a Spanish woman.

HESPERIA, (or *hesperia primeira*) f. f. Italy.
Hesperia ultima, Spain.
HESPERIDAS, f. f. p. the daughters of Hesperus, brother to Atlas; also a cluster of islands, called the Verd Islands, and subject to Portugal.
HE'SPERO, f. m. Hesperus, the evening-star, the same which is called Phosphorus, or Lucifer, in the morning.
HETERO'CLITO, f. m. (in grammar) heteroclit. Greek.
Hetero-clito, a, adj. heteroclitical, or deviating from the common rule.
Ser heteroclitito, (metaph.) to be a little singular in one's way of living.
HETERO'DOXO, a, adj. heterodox, differing in sentiments or opinions from the generality of mankind. Greek.
HETEROGÊ'NEO, a, adj. heterogeneous, heterogeneous, of a different nature, kind, or quality. Greek.
HETERO'SCIOS, f. m. p. (in geography) heteroscians, those whose shadows fall only one way, as the shadows of us who live north of the tropic, fall at noon always to the north.
HETRURIA, f. f. a country of Italy, called Tuscany.
HETRUSCO, a, adj. of, or belonging to Tuscany.
HETRUSCOS, f. m. p. the people of Tuscany.
HEXACO'RDO, f. m. hexachord, an interval of music, commonly called a sixth; also a musical instrument that has six chords or strings.
HEXAGO'NO, f. m. hexagon, a geometrical figure, which has six equal sides, and as many angles.
Hexagono, a, adj. hexagonal, belonging to a hexagon.
HEXAMERO'N, f. m. hexameron, the six days work of creation.
HEXAMETRO, a, adj. hexameter, consisting of six feet.
HEXAPLOS, f. m. Hexapla, a work of Origen's in six columns, containing the four first Greek translations of the Bible; together with the Hebrew text, and the Hebrew written in the Greek characters.
HIAC'TE, f. m. a yacht, a sort of small ship.
HIADAS. See **HYADAS.**
HIATO, f. m. a gap or hiatus; also a great aperture, a breach.
HIBE'RNO, a, adj. winterly, or wintry; of, or belonging to winter.
HIBLA. See **HYBLA.**
HICHO'. See **ICHO'.**
HIDRA. See **HYDRA.**
HIDRAULICO. See **HYDRAULICO.**
HIDRIA. See **HYDRIA.**
HIDROGRAPHIA. See **HYDROGRAPHIA.**
N. B. Look under **HY** for the words which you cannot find here.
HIEMA'L, adj. hiemal, belonging to the winter.
HIENA. See **HYENA.**
HIERA-PICRA, f. f. hiera-picra, a purging electuary made of aloes, spikenard, saffron, honey, &c.
HIERARCHIA. See **JERARQUIA.**
HIEROGLIPHYCO. See **JEROGLIPHYCO.**
HIERUSALEM. See **JERUSALEM.**
HILARIAS, f. f. p. (among the Romans)

Hilaria, feasts celebrated annually with great gaiety in honour of the mother of the gods.
HILARO-TRAGE'DIA, f. f. hilario-tragedia, a dramatic performance, partly tragic or serious, and partly comic or merry.
HIMEN, or **HIMENEO.** See **HYMENE.**
NEO.
HIMPA'DO, part. of
HIMPAR, v. n. (a vulgar word) to sob, to heave audibly with convulsive sorrow.
HIN, f. m. a Jewish measure for liquid things, containing one gallon, two pints, two and a half solid inches, wine measure.
HIPOCRISIA. See **HYPOCRISIA.**
HIPOCRITA. See **HYPOCRITA.**
HIPOQUISTIDOS. See **HYPOQUISTIDOS.**
HIPPOCAMPO, f. m. a sea-horse.
HIPPOCENTAURO, f. m. hippocentaur, a fabulous monster, half horse and half man.
HIPPOCRE'NE, f. f. a fountain near Halicon, sacred to Apollo and the Muses.
HIPPODROMO, f. m. hippodrome, a place for coursing or running of horses.
HIPPOGLOSSON, the herb horse-tongue.
HIPPOGRY'PHO, f. m. a fabulous monster feigned by the ancient poets to be half an horse, and half a griffin, that flies with wings.
HIPPO'MANES, f. m. a kind of poison used in philtres; also a venomous humour falling from a mare, when she wants the horse; also a piece of flesh on the forehead of a colt newly foaled, which the mare presently bites of; also an Arcadian herb, whereof if horses eat, it maketh them furious.
HIPPOPO'TAMO, f. m. an amphibious and monstrous creature in the rivers Ganges and Nile. It is as big as two of our horses together. See João dos Santos, in the first part of his history of the East Æthiopia.
HIDO, part. of
HIR, or **IR**, a neut. and irreg. v. to go, to walk, to march; also to grow, to reach any estate gradually, to be going.
Indic. pres. *vou, vas, vay, vamos, ide, vades*. Preterimp. *hí, hí, hí, &c.* Preterp. *foi, fosse, foi, fomos, fostes, foram*. Fut. *irá, iras, &c.* Imperat. *vay tu, vá elle, vámos nos, ide vos, vades elles*. Subj. *vá, vá, vámos, vádes, váo*. First preterp. *fora, ou fesse, &c.* Second preterp. *irias, &c.* Fut. *for, fores, &c.*
Hir a pé, to go on foot.
Hir a cavallo, em coche, &c. to ride, to go on horse back, to go in a coach, &c.
Hir por mar e por terra, to travel by sea and land.
Como vão os vossos negócios? how go your concerns? how goes the world with you?
Tudo vai bem, all is well, all goes well.
As suas cousas vão muito mal, things go very ill, or very hard with him.
Hir á mão, to hinder, to obstruct, to prevent, to obviate.
Hir passando, to grow out of fashion, to be out of use.
Hir andando, to go on, or forward, to keep or hold on his way; also to proceed, to continue on, to prosecute.
Hir andando, or passando, to shift, to pass.

life not quite well, to live, though with difficulty.
Que vai de novo? is there any thing new?
Que vai nisto, or onde vai isto a dar consigo? what of all this?
Hir buscar. See **BUSCAR**.
Hir debaixo, to come by the worst.
Creço que haremos debaixo nisto, I believe we shall come by the worst of it.
Hir para, to approach, to go near.
Quanto mais vamos para a primavera, mais compridos são os dias, the nearer the spring, the longer the days.
Hir de mal para peor, to grow worse and worse.
Hir diante, to go before.
Hir por diante, to go on, or forward.
Hir ao encontro, to go to meet.
Hir ao fundo, or hir a pique, to sink, or fall to the bottom.
Hir e vir, to go to and fro, to go and come.
Não faço mais do que hir e voltar, I will not stay, I shall be back again presently.
La vai, (in drinking a health) my service to you.
Isto já lá vai, it is a thing past and done.
Agora vai, an expression used in Portugal to give notice when any thing is thrown out of the window, for people in the street to avoid it.
Ídolo vai, there he goes.
Este vai, so so, pretty well.
Que vos parece daquella mulher? elle vai, ella não he fea, how do you like that woman? she is so so, she may pass.
Elle vai, folgo que assim seja, so so, or well, well; I am glad on it.
Elle vai, is also used as a particle of reconciliation, or incitement to it, come on, come, come; as, *elle vai, he certo que elle tambem ri como eu, mas a differença he,* &c. come, come, at all I laugh, he laughs no doubt, the only difference is, &c.,
Como as cousas agora vão, as things go now, as the world goes.
Por que parte-ides? which way do you go?
Deus vá com vósco, the Lord of heaven go with you.
Hir avolta do mundo, to go about the world.
Vai tratar da vida, go about your business.
Hir com alguem, to go along with one.
Esta travessa vai ter á rua larga, this lane goes into the broad street.
Ea oírei ver de caminho, I will call upon him as I go along.
Hir reubar as estradas, to go upon the highway.
Hir continuando o seu caminho, to go along.
Hir fora do seu caminho, to go out of one's way, to lose one's way, to wander, or straggle, to go astray.
Hir um de huma banda e outro da outra, to go asunder.
Hir para traz, to go backward.
Hir de traz, to go behind.
Hir atraz de alguem, to pursue, to go after one.
Hir em alcance de alguem. See **ALCANCE**.
Hir abaixo, to go down.
Hir a cima, to go up.
Vai o teu caminho, go on, or go on your way.
Hir buscar, or procurar, to go for, or fetch.
Hir para diante, ou continuar huma cousa começada, to go forward with a thing.

Hir para diante, ou adiantar-se nos estudos, to go forward in learning.
Hir de, to go from.
Eu fui de lá para Paris, I went from thence to Paris.
Hir para dentro, to go in.
Hir para fora, to go out.
Hir peregrinando, to go a pilgrimage.
Hir fazer huma embaxada, to go on an embassy.
Hir a bordo, to go on ship-board.
Se alguma cousa lhe succede, logo a vai dizer ao primeiro que encontra, if any thing happens to him, out it goes to the next comer.
Hir por, pello, pellas, pella, or pellas, to go through.
Hir, to go to; as, hir ver, cantar, &c. to go to see, to sing, &c.
Vamos, acabemos, come, or come on, let's make an end.
Vamos, vamos fazei as cousas como devem ser, go to, come, come, take a right course. (A scornful exhortation.)
Hir a-ter com alguem, to address, to apply one's self to one.
Hir fazer hum negocio, to go upon a business.
Hir com a maré, to go with the tide.
Hir dormir, to go to sleep.
Hir para a cama, to go to bed.
Hir par a par com alguem, to go cheek by jole with one.
Vai para ou em quatro meses que eu aqui cheguei, it is now going on four months since I came hither.
Íde em paz, depart in peace.
Vai pouco, it little concerneth.
Vai muito em, &c. it is a thing of great concern to, &c. it matters very much to, &c.
A ti e a mim nos vai muito em, &c. it concerns me as much as you to, &c.
Aquelle navio vem de Cadiz, e vai a Londres, that ship is bound from Cadiz to London.
O tempo vai abrandando, the weather grows mild.
Hir, (at cards) to go, to lay, to stake, to set.
Hir-se. v. r. to go, to go away, to go one's way, to get one's self gone, to depart, to set out; also to run, or leak.
Hir-se a ceba, ou a panela, is for the pot to boil over.
Hir-se o enfermo, is for a sick man to die.
Hir-se, signifies sometimes an action that is almost done.
A quaresma vai-se acabando, Lent draws to an end.
Hir-se, to slip or pass away. (As time.)
Nada se vai mais depressa que o tempo, nothing goes faster than time.
Aquelles montes vão-se estendendo, those mountains extend or stretch themselves.
Hir-se embora, to go away.
Vai-te, or vai-te embora, go away.
Vai-te embora que não sabes engolar a gente, away, or go, you know not how to wheedle people.
Hir-se de huma carta, (at cards) to throw away a card.
Hir-se, to grow, to draw on, or near, to be going. It is followed by the gerund when it has this signification, as,
Vai-se fazendo tarde, it grows late.
Vai-se chegando a noite, the night grows on apace, or the night draws on.
Vai-se chegando o tempo da sega, it grows near harvest.

Depressa se ira descobrindo, it will be soon discovered.
Vai-se acabando o meu consulado, my consulship is almost at an end.
Hir-se escapulindo, to sneak away.
Hir-se a mão, to refrain, to forbear, to abstain.
Hir-se, imperson. as, *vai-se,* he goes; *foi-se,* he is gone; *vir-se-ha,* he shall go.
HIRSU'TO, a, adj. hirsute, rough, hairy. See also **ARRIPIADO**.
HIRTO, a, adj. See **TESO**, and **ARRIPIADO**.
HIRUNDINA pedra, a sort of stone. See **CELIDONIA**. Bluteau refers the reader to *Celidonia*, but I think it is a mistake.
HIRUNDINARIA, f. f. the herb celandine, or swallow-wort.
HIRUNDINO, a, adj. of, or pertaining to a swallow.
HISPANO, a, adj. Spanish.
HISSOPE. See **HYSOPE**.
HISTERICO. See **HYSTERIC**.
HISTORIA, f. f. history, a narration, or relation of things as they are, or actions as they did pass; also a story, or tale.
Saber bem a historia, ou ser hum bom historiador, to understand history, to be a good historian.
Livro de historia, an history-book.
Amalo de historia, historically, in the manner of history.
HISTORIADO, a, adj. See **HISTORIAR**.
Paynel historiado, a picture representing any memorable event, an history-piece.
Ornado com pinturas desta sorte, storied, adorned with historical pictures.
HISTORIADOR, f. m. an historian, or historiographer.
A arte de historiador, ou de escrever historias, historiography.
HISTORIAL, adj. historical, or historic.
HISTORIAR, v. a. to historify, to relate, to record in history, to story, to compose or write histories; also to paint history pieces.
HISTORIOGRAPHO, a, adj. that writes chronicles, histories, &c.
HISTRIAM. See **ISTRIAM**.
HO, so they formerly used to write the article O. See O.
HODI'ERNO, a, adj. hodiernal.
HOETA. See **VESTIA**.
HOJE, adv. to-day, this day; also at this time, in this age.
Hoje em dia, or no dia de hoje, now a-days, in our days.
Assim se chama até o dia em hoje, it is so called to this day.
Faz hoje, cinco dias, this day se'nnight, or seven night, (that is, a week ago.)
De hoje a outro dias, this day se'nnight, (or a week hence.)
Do dia de hoje hodiernal, belonging to the present day, or time.
HOLLANDA, f. f. the province of Holland; also Holland cloth, or linen.
HOLLANDEZ, f. m. a Dutchman, a Hollander.
Hollandéz, a, adj. Dutch.
HOLLERIANA. See **HERNARIA**.
HOLOCAUSTAR. See **SACRIFICAR**.
HOLOCAUSTO, f. m. a whole burnt-offering, or sacrifice in the Jewish law, in which no part was reserved, but all burnt, an holocaust. Greek.
HOMACA, f. f. (in Cochín China) a sort of beat.

- NOMAI.** See **HUMAI.**
- HOMBREA'DO**, *a*, adj. See
- HOMBREA'R**, *v. a.* to shoulder, or to put upon the shoulder.
- Hombrear**, *v. n.* to compare one's self, to enter into competition.
- HOMBRE'IRA**, *f. f. p.* shoulder-straps, or the shoulder pieces of a man's shirt. See also **UMBREIRAS.**
- HOMBRIDA'DE**, *f. f.* great bravery of mind, manliness, a noble courage.
- HO'MBRO**, *f. m.* a shoulder.
- Olhar sobre hombro para alguém*, to look down upon one with contempt.
- Hombro com hombro*, shoulder by shoulder; cheek by jole.
- Armas ao hombro*, (a military command) shoulder your musket.
- Levar aos hombros*, to carry on the shoulders.
- Trazer o olho sobre o hombro.* See **VIGIAR-SE.**
- Fallar com alguém por cima do hombro*, to speak contemptuously to one, and cast a wry look on him.
- Que tem os hombros levantados*, high-shouldered.
- HOMBROS.** See **FORÇA** and **ANIMO.**
- HO'MEM**, *f. m.* a man.
- Os homens, ou o genero humano*, mankind.
- Homem de palha*, a man of straw.
- Homem moço*, a young man.
- Homem varão*, a man arrived at full growth.
- Homem de idade*, an old man.
- Homem de bem*, or *homem honrado*, an honest or good man, a man of honour, a gentleman.
- Como homem de bem*, or *honrado*, genteelly, in a genteel manner.
- Que tem calidades, ou acções de homem*, manly.
- Mulher que tem acções de homem*, a manly woman, a virago.
- Não tenho homem*, I have no man, I have no body to take my part, to assist, or to defend me.
- Não fôis homem para fazer tal coisa*, you are not man enough to do such a thing, you have not the courage.
- Ricos homens*, were formerly men of the first rank and quality, before it was grown so frequent to distinguish them by the titles now used, of dukes, earls, &c.
- Homens ricos*, rich and wealthy men.
- O meu homem*, so some women among the meaner sort call their husbands.
- Homem de capa e espada*, a man that wears a cloak and sword; that is, one of the better sort.
- Ser homem*, to be much a man, to be brave.
- Fazer homem a alguém*, to prefer one, to advance him, to make his fortune.
- Homem de sua palavra*, a man of his word, a man as good as his word.
- Elle he o meu homem*, he is the person I most rely on.
- Homem d'armas*, a man armed on all parts, from top to toe, cap-a-pee.
- Homem del-rey*, so they formerly called one belonging to the king's household.
- P. homem apercebido, meyo combatido*, a man that is prepared, has half the battle over.
- P. homem honrado não ha mister gabado*; we say, a good face needs no band.
- P. homem grande, b. fl. de pão*; this proverb intimates, that things are not to be valued by their bulk, but according to
- their intrinsic worth and value; and so we say, a lark is better than a kite.
- HOMEMZARRAM**, *f. m.* (augmentat.) a great big man.
- HOMEMZINHO**, *f. m.* (diminut.) a little man, a dwarf; also a child somewhat big, of good stature, or age.
- Hir-se fazendo homemzinho*, to begin to be a young man.
- HOMENAGEM**, or **Omenagem**, *f. f.* homage, service paid and fealty professed to a sovereign, or superior lord.
- Dar homenagem*, to homage, to possess fealty.
- O que dá homenagem*, homager, one who holds by homage of some superior lord.
- Obrigado, ou pertencente á homenagem*, homageable, subject, or belonging to homage.
- Privilegio de homenagem*, a privilege by which noblemen are exempted from being imprisoned.
- Torre de homenagem*, the chief, or highest tower of a castle, in which the constable, or keeper of it professes fealty to his sovereign or superior lord.
- HOMICIDA**, *f. m.* a murderer, or homicide, a manslayer, a manqueller, or man-killer.
- HOMICIDIO**, *f. m.* murder, homicide, mankilling.
- Homicidio involuntario, ou causado por desastre*, homicide casual, which is when the slayer kills a man by mere mischance.
- Homicidio voluntario, ou feito de proposito, e com malicia*, wilful murder, or homicide voluntary.
- Homicidio feito sem malicia, no qual podem o homicida ter alguma culpa*, manslaughter, the act of killing a man not wholly without fault, though without malice.
- HOMILIA**, *f. f.* an homily, a plain discourse made to the people, instructing them in matters of religion. Greek.
- HOMIZIA'DO**, *f. m.* a refugee, one who flies to shelter, or protection.
- Recolher hum homiziado que furtou*, to conceal, or harbour a thief,
- O que recolhe em sua casa homiziados*, an harbourer, one who shelters a refugee, or harbours a murderer, thief, &c.
- Homiziado**, *a*, adj. See
- HOMIZIA'R-SE**, *v. r.* to fly to a place, or to one for shelter, or refuge, to take sanctuary.
- Elle homiziou-se em minha casa*, he is fled to me for refuge.
- Lugar onde se homiziam ladroens*, an harbour of thieves.
- HOMIZIO**, *f. m.* the act of flying to a place, or to one for shelter; also the state of being sheltered, or harboured.
- HOMOCENTRICO**, *a*, adj. (in astronomy) homocentrical, that has the same center.
- HOMOGE'NEO**, *a*, adj. homogeneal, or homogeneous, of the same nature or principles.
- HOMOLOGADO**, *a*, adj. See
- HOMOLOGA'R**, *v. a.* (a forensic word) to ratify, or confirm by public authority.
- HOMO'NYMO**, *a*, adj. homonymous, comprehending divers significations under the same word.
- HOMOPLA'TA**, *f. f.* homoplata, the shoulder-blade.
- HONESTAMENTE**, adv. modestly, de-
- cently.
- HONESTA'DO**, *a*, adj. See
- HONESTA'R**, *v. a.* to honour, to give reputation to; also to palliate, to disguise, to colour, to cloak.
- HONESTIDA'DE**, *f. f.* chastity, freedom from obscenity.
- HONESTO**, *a*, adj. honest, chaste, shame-faced; also competent, suitable, proportionate; but speaking of the price in buying and selling, it is the reasonable value of a thing.
- Mulher honesta*, a chaste woman.
- Honesto* is also used as a substantive; as, *unir o util com o honesto*, to join profitable and honest together.
- HONO'R**, it is used in this phrase, *dona de honra*, a lady of honour to the queen.
- HONORA'R**. See **HONRAR.**
- HONORA'RIO**, *f. m.* (with the ancient Romans,) an honorary, or free gift to the consul when he came into his province.
- HONORIFICAMENTE**, adv. honourably, with honour.
- HONORIFICO**, *a*, adj. honourable, creditable, that bringeth honour.
- HONRA**, *f. f.* honour, respect, reverence, due veneration; also dignity, reputation, fame, glory.
- Honra*, the chastity among women; also any favour granted.
- Ponto de honra*, the point of honour.
- Homem de honra*, an honest man, a man of honour.
- Tenho a honra de estar na sua graça*, I have the honour, or happiness to be in his favour.
- Terei a honra de vos hir ver*, I shall do myself the honour to wait on you.
- Sobir a grandes honras*, to be raised to great honours.
- Huma mulher que tem perdido a sua honra*, a woman that has lost her honour.
- Sahir com honra e credito*, to come off with honour and credit.
- HONRAS**, honours, the most noble part of feignories, upon which other inferior manners depend, by the performances of some customs or services to the lords of such honours.
- Honras.** See **EXEQUIAS.**
- Com honra.* See **HONRADAMENTE.**
- P. honra he dos amos, a que se faz aos criados*, the honour done to servants, redounds to their masters.
- P. officio de conselho, honra sem proveito*, an office in the council is honour without profit; that is, to be of the council of a town, by which nothing is got in Portugal.
- HONRADAMENTE**, adv. honourably, with honour.
- Portar-se honradamente*, to act like an honest man, or a man of honour.
- HONRA'DO**, *a*, adj. honest, good, virtuous; also honourable, conferring honour.
- Honradas feridas*, honourable wounds.
- Honrado*, splendid, sumptuous, costly; also honoured, respected.
- Doune por honrado de vos ter podido servir*, I hold, or account myself honoured in having been able to serve you.
- Lugar honrado*, a privileged town belonging to the lord of the honours. See **HONRAS.**
- HONRADO'R**, *f. m.* honourer, one that honours.
- HONRA'R**, *v. a.* to honour, to respect.

Haver um lugar, to privilege a town, to invest with the privileges called *honras*. See **HONRAS**.
P. honra ao bom, para que te honre, e a máo, para que te não deshonre, honour a good man, that he may honour you; and an ill man, that he may not dishonour you.
HONROSAMENTE. See **HONORIFICAMENTE**.
HONROSO. } See { **HONORIFICO**.
HONTEM. } { **ONTEM**.
HORA, f. f. an hour; also a particular time.
Eu estarei lá dentro de uma hora, I will be there within an hour.
Que horas são? what's o'clock?
São sete horas, it is seven o'clock, or of the clock.
A que horas estareis vós lá? at what hour or time will you be there?
As horas que for preciso, in due or good time, at the time appointed.
Horas desocupadas, leisure hours.
A última hora, ou a hora da morte, the last hour, or the dying hour.
Cada hora, every hour.
De hora em hora, hourly, every hour.
Meia hora, half an hour.
Um quarto de hora, a quarter of an hour.
Meio quarto de hora, half a quarter of an hour.
Uma hora e meia, an hour and a half.
Ha uma hora, an hour ago, or an hour since.
Dentro de uma hora, within an hour, or an hour hence.
Dentro de duas horas, &c. within two hours, &c.
Fora de horas, beyond the hour, or very late.
Reclamar-se a boas horas, ou cedo, to keep good hours.
Reclamar-se fora de horas, to keep bad hours.
Fôrto das horas de jantar, about dinner time.
Ainda estais na cama a estas horas? are you a bed at this time of the day?
Agora, in time.
O relógio dá horas, the clock strikes.
Já são onze horas, it struck eleven o'clock.
Relógio de hora, hour-glass.
Antes a boas horas, early, betimes.
A horas convenientes, ou a boas horas, in good time, in time, at the time appointed, in the very nick of time.
Na má hora, in an ill hour, unluckily, unfortunately.
Vai-te ao diabo, ou a hora, go to the devil, go and be damned.
Quando a hora que, whensoever, at what time never.
Te dá hora que quizerdes, at what time you will.
Hora, time or hour of childbirth.
A mulher que está para cada hora, a woman near her time.
Horas de fazer oração, prayer-time.
Horas de ir para a cama, bed-time.
Horas de comer, times of eating.
Horas de jantar, ou de ceia, dinner or supper-time.
Órgão a hora, is for a person to die.
Esperar o tempo da sua hora, to wait for God's time.
Fazer a hora, to long, to desire earnestly,

to wish with eagerness continued, with *em*, or *de* before the thing desired.
São horas de, &c. it is time to, &c.
Te não são horas, it is too late.
Horas canônicas, canonical hours, the set time for the clergy to say their office; also those parts of the office itself, called prime, tierce, sixth, and none, because said at those hours; and to these we must add the matins, lauds, vespers, and complin, which joining the matins and lauds, make the seven canonical hours.
Hora, any little prayer-book, but particularly that in which is the office of the blessed Virgin; because it is divided into hours, like the great office, and from that the name is applied, though improperly, to any other prayer-book.
Quarenta horas. See **QUARENTA**.
Conta das horas, horography, an account of the hours.
Arte de dividir o tempo em horas, horometry, the art of measuring time by hours.
Hora, adv. and interject. ex.
Hora deixa-o ir, pray, let him go.
Hora deixa-te destas parvoíces, away with these fopperies.
Hora deixemo-nos nos destes cumprimentos, away with these compliments.
Hora vai daqui para fora, away, get you gone.
Hora vamos, tira daqui isto, away with this.
Hora eu não posso sofrer aquillo, I cannot away with it.
Hora vamos, tem vergonha, away, for shame.
Hora vamos, não ha perigo, away, there is no danger.
Hora vamos, despaxa-te, come, come, make haste.
Hora um hora outro, sometimes one, sometimes another.
Elles hora estão sobre um pé, hora sobre, outro, they stand now on one foot, and then on another.
Hora he possível que elle se esquecesse de si mesmo! is it possible for him to have forgot himself!
Hora que quer dizer isso? how now?
Tudo o que he bem deve ser amado, hora Deus he infinitamente bom, lego, &c. all that is good is to be loved, now God is infinitely good, therefore, &c.
Hora havia um homem doente, now there was a sick man.
Por hora, at present, for the present, now, at this time.
HORARIO, a, adj. horary, horal.
HORDA, f. f. herd, or horde, a clan, a company, or body of wandering people, (as of the Tartars) who have no settled abode.
HORDAES festas, (among the ancient Romans) Hordicalia, festivals wherein they sacrificed cattle big with young.
HORDEOLO, f. m. a kind of wheal or swelling in the eye-lids like a barleycorn.
HORIZONTAL, adj. horizontal.
Relógio horizontal, horizontal dial.
HORIZONTALMENTE, adv. horizontally.
HORIZONTE, f. m. horizon.
Horizonte sensível, ou visível, horizon apparent.
Horizonte racional, rational horizon.
HORMINIO, or **OPMINIO**, f. m. the plant called clary, or clear-eye.
Horminio bravo, wild clary; it is otherwise

called *oculus Christi*.
Horminio amarelo, yellow clary; or rather Jupiter's distaff.
HORNAFEQUE, f. m. a horn-work, a kind of angular fortification.
HOROLOGIAL, adj. ex. *estrella horologial*, one of the two first stars belonging to the Lesser Bear.
HOROLOGION, f. m. See **BREVIARIO**. This word is only used speaking of the Greek Breviary.
HOROSCOPO, f. m. (in astrology) horoscope; also the hour of birth.
Horoscopo, a, adj. that tells the hour.
HORRENDAMENTE, adv. horribly, dreadfully, hideously.
HORRENDO, a, adj. horrid, dreadful, hideous, shocking, frightful, ghastly.
HO'RREO, f. m. See **CELEIRO**.
HORRIBILIDADE, f. f. horribleness, horridness, hideousness, terribleness.
HO'RRIDO, a, adj. See **HORRENDO**, **INCULTO** and **GROSSEIRO**.
HORRIFICO, a, adj. horrific, causing horror.
Febre horrifica, horrifica febris, a fever that causes the patient to fall into shaking fits, and horrible agonies.
HORRIPILAÇÃO, f. f. horripilation, the standing up of the hair.
HORRISONO, a, adj. horrifonous, sounding horribly; or dreadfully.
HORRIVEL, adj. See **HORRENDO**.
HORRO'R, f. m. horror. See also **AVERSAM**.
Horror, (among physicians) horror, such a shuddering and quivering as precedes an ague fit.
HORROROSO, a, adj. See **HORRENDO**.
HO'RTA, f. f. a kitchen-garden; also a goddess of the Heathens.
P. horta sem agoa, casa sem telhado, mulher sem amor, marido sem cuidado, de graça he caro, that is, a garden without water, a house untiled, a wife without love, and a careless husband, are all alike, being all stark naught.
Arte de cultivar as hortas, horticulture, the art of cultivating gardens, gardening.
Terra boa para horta, garden-mould, mould fit for a garden.
Toda a fôrta de erva que se planta nas hortas, garden-ware.
Cultura das hortas, garden-tillage.
Cultivar a horta, to garden.
HORTA'DO, a, adj. planted with herbs, or fruits for food; see also **HORTENSE**.
HORTALIÇA, f. f. pot-herbs, greens, any garden herbs for food.
Hortalica miuda, small herbs good to eat.
HORTA'R, v. a. to plant herbs, or any other thing in a kitchen-garden.
HORTELAM. See **ORTELAM**.
HORTENSE, adj. pertaining to, or growing in a garden.
HORTO, f. m. this word is only used speaking of the garden called Gethsemani, and mentioned in the sacred writings.
HORTOLAM, f. m. a gardener that planteth gardens with herbs or fruits for food.
Sacho de que se serve o hortolam para plantar, a dibble.
HORTOLO'A, f. f. the gardener's wife, or she that planteth gardens with herbs or fruits for food.
HOSANNA, an Hebrew word, which signifies, save we beseech thee. It was used by the Jews in the feast of Tabernacles.
HO'SPEDA,

HO'SPEDA, f. f. an hostess, a landlady; also a woman-guest.
Qualidade, ou officio de hospeda no principio sentido, hostelskip.
P. fazer conta sem a hospeda. See **CONTA**.
P. hospeda: fermosa dano faz á bolsa, a beautiful hostess, or landlady, is bad for the purse. Or the fairer the hostess, the fouler the reckoning.
HOSPEDADO, a, adj. lodged, entertained as a guest.
HOSPEDAGEM, f. f. the act of hospitality, of lodging, or entertaining guests.
Bom, or ma hospedagem, good, or bad entertainment.
Com boa hospedagem, hospitably, friendly, with a hospitable reception.
O que faz boa hospedagem, one who entertains guests in an hospitable manner.
HOSPEDAR, v. a. to entertain as a guest.
Hospedar bem, to receive hospitably.
Hospedar-se, v. a. to be a guest, to hospitate, to reside under the roof of another.
Todos murmuravam, dizendo, que se tinha hospedado em casa de hum peccador, they all murmured, saying, that he was gone to be guest with a man that is a sinner.
HOSPEDARIA, f. f. a place to entertain strangers, an hospital, or place for entertainment.
HO'SPEDE, f. m. an host, one who gives entertainment to another; also a guest.
Casa dos hospedes, guest-chamber.
Casa dos hospedes nas conventos de religiosas, hostiaria.
P. o hospede e o peixe aos tres dias fede, fresh fish and new-come guests small when they are three days old.
P. hospede com fol, há honor, first come, first served.
HOSPEDEIRO, f. m. one who receives, or entertains guests.
Hum grande hospedeiro, one who entertains guests in an hospitable manner.
HOSPICIO, f. m. a little house, or any religious order to entertain their brethren that travel. See also **HABITAÇÃO**, and **DOMICILIO**.
HOSPITAL, f. m. an hospital, a place built for the reception of the sick, or support of the poor.
Hospital para os enjeitados, a foundling hospital.
Hospital de peregrinos, ou estrangeiros, an hospital for poor travellers.
O que recebe os peregrinos no hospital, an hospitaller.
Cavalleiros de hospital. See
HOSPITALARIOS, f. m. p. the knights of Malta.
HOSPITALEIRO, f. m. one who has the care of the hospital, and the sick in it.
HOSPITALIDADE, f. f. hospitality.
Com hospitalidade, hospitably, with kindness to strangers.
Que tem grande hospitalidade, hospitable, kind to strangers.
HO'STE, f. f. (an antiquated word) an host, an army, numbers assembled for war.
HO'STIA, f. f. the sacrifice offered; also the host that is consecrated at mass.
HOSTIL, adj. hostile, enemy-like.
HOSTILIDADE, f. f. hostility.
Com hostilidade. See **HOSTILMENTE**.
HOSTILINA, f. f. (among the Romans) Hostilina, a goddess who presides over the corn when it shoots forth into ears.

HOSTILMENTE, adv. like an enemy, in a hostile manner.
HOZANA. See **OSANA**.
HU, where. Obsol.
HUE'TA. See **VESTIA**.
HUGLI. See **UGA**.
HUI, an interjection that serves to express complaint, or admiration, oh! alas! well-a-day!
HUIV'ADO, participle of
HUIVAR, v. n. to howl, to cry like a dog, or wolf. *Dullar* in Spanish.
HUIVO, f. m. howl, the cry of a dog, or wolf.
HUM, *huma*, adj. number one.
Hum por hum, or hum e hum, one by one.
Hum, dois, três, quatro, &c. one, two, three, four, &c.
Hum homem, a man.
Hum mulher, a woman.
Hum eunucho, an eunuch.
Hum Deus, or hum só Deus, one God, one only God.
Tudo he hum, or tudo he o mesmo, it is all one, it comes all to one, it is the same thing.
Á hum, por que, &c. á outra, por que, &c. first, because, &c. secondly, because, &c.
Huns, some.
Huns são ricos, outros são pobres, some are rich, and others poor.
Hum e outro, both the one and the other; both, each.
Querem-se bem uns aos outros, they love one another, or each other.
Elles comem-se uns aos outros, they eat one another.
Hum ou outro, either of the two, which of the two thou wilt, whichever of the two.
Nem hum, nem outro, neither.
Nem hum, nem outro o fará, neither of them will do it.
Hum com outro, one with another.
De huma e outra parte, on both sides.
Nem de huma, nem de outra parte, of, or on neither side.
Ho'ra hum, bora outro, by turns, one after another.
Nem sequer hum, never a one.
Humas vezes diz isso e outras vezes diz aquilo, one while he says this, and another while that.
Huma vez, once.
Tudo de huma vez, all at once.
Hum, or hum certo homem, such a one, some certain person.
Fazer huma, or fazer huma peça a alguém, to put a trick or sham upon one.
Não ha senão hum homem, there is but one man.
Eis-aqui hum, or huma, here is one.
Eis-aqui hum bom, or huma boa, here is a good one.
Como se huma pessoa dicesse, as if one should say.
Que há de fazer huma pessoa com semelhante gente? what shall one do with such folks?
Cada hum. See **CADA**.
Que tem hum só olho, one-eyed.
Que tem huma só mão, one-handed.
De huma só cor, of one colour.
Que tem huma só raiz, that hath but one stock, or root.
Huma desgraça atráz da outra, one mischief on the neck of another.
N. B. When this adjective is used as an article, it respects our primary percep-

tion, and denotes individuals as unknown: but the articles *e, a*, respects our secondary perception, and denotes individuals as known; as, *Ali vai o pobre com huma barba comprida*, there goes a beggar with a long beard. The man departs and returns a week after; what do I say then? *Ali vai o pobre com barba comprida*, there goes the beggar with the long beard.
Hum, adv. (among the ancient writers) where.
HUMAN'ADO, a, part. See **HUMANADO**.
HUMANAMENTE, adv. humanely, decently; also humanly.
HUMANAR, v. a. to civilize, to humanize.
O que humanar, a civilizer.
Humanar-se, v. r. to humble one's self, to be courteous and affable.
HUMANIDADE, f. f. humanity, the nature of man; also benevolence, tenderness, humanity.
HUMANIDADES, philology, grammar, studies.
HUMANISTA, f. m. humanist, philologist, grammarian.
HUMANO, a, adj. human; also courteous, affable, humane, kind, benevolent.
Genero humano, or os humanos, mankind, the collective body of mankind.
Letras humanas. See **HUMANIDADES**.
HUME, *ou pedra hume*, alum-stone.
HUMECTADO. See **HUMEDECIDO**.
HUMECTAR. See **HUMEDECER**.
HUMECTATIVO, a, (among physicians) moistening, or that humectates.
HUMEDECER, v. a. to humect, to humectate, to wet, to moisten.
A acção de humedecer, humectation.
O que humedece, moistener.
Humedecer-se, v. r. to grow moist or wet.
HUMEDECIDO, a, adj. moistened, wet, &c. See **HUMEDECER**.
HUMENTE. See **HUMIDO**.
HUMERARIO, a, adj. humeral.
Vea humeraria, the cephalic vein that creeps along the arm.
HUMIDA'DE, f. f. dampness, moisture, humidity.
Que causa humidade, that brings forth moisture.
Humidade natural da terra, the natural moisture of the earth, oozeiness.
HUMIDO, a, adj. humid, moist, damp.
Hum pou o humido, somewhat moist, or wet, wetish, dampish.
Consa naturalmente humida, cozy, pliable, marshy, misty, muddy, slimy.
Terra humida no fundo dos jôcos, ris, &c. See **LOLO**.
HUMILDA'DE, f. f. humility; also lowliness, meanness of condition.
Com humidade. See **HUMILMENTE**.
HUMILDE, adj. humble, modest, submissive; also low, mean, contemptible, poor.
HUMILDEMENTE, adv. See **HUMILMENTE**.
HUMILHAÇAM. See **HUMILIAÇAM**.
HUMILHADO, a, adj. humbled. See also the v. **HUMILHAR**.
Humilhados, Humiliates, a religious order instituted, A. C. 1160, who led very strict and mortified lives; also a sort of heretics.
HUMILHAR, v. a. to humble, to make humble, to make to bow down with humility, to bring low.

Humiliar-se, v. r. to humble or abase one's self.

HUMILIACAM, f. f. humiliation, descent from greatness, act of humility; also humility; freedom from pride.

HUMILLIMO, a, adj. and superlat. most humble.

HUMILMENTE, adv. humbly, modestly, submissively, also humbly, lowly, meanly.

HUMOR, f. m. humour, moisture.

Os humores do corpo humano, the humours in human bodies.

Humor, general turn or temper of mind, humour; also humour, or present disposition.

Estar de humor para fazer alguma coisa, to be ready or willing to do a thing.

Em humor, good-humour, merry disposition, mirth, merriness.

Comer bem humor, to live humorously and merrily.

Questa de bom humor, humorous, pleasant, jocular.

Bom humor, good-nature, good natural disposition.

Que tem bom humor, good-natured, good-humoured.

Mau humor, bad-nature, ill-humour.

Que tem mau humor, ill-natured, humour-some, peevish.

Estar de mau humor, to be out of humour, to be in an ill-humour.

Que segue o proprio humor, humorous, capricious.

O que segue o proprio humor, an humorist, one who conducts himself by his own fancy.

Seguir o proprio humor, to please one's humour.

Conformar-se com o humor de alguém, to humour one, to gratify, or soothe him by compliance.

Eles são do mesmo humor, they agree mightily well together.

HUMORAL, adj. humoral, proceeding from the humours.

HURCA. See **URCA**.

HUYVAR. } See **HUIVAR**.

HUYTO, &c. } See **HUIVO**, &c.

HYADAS, f. f. p. the constellation called the Seven Stars, or Hyades; a watery constellation.

HYBLA, f. f. a town and mountain of Sicily, in the valley of Noto, noted for producing the best honey.

HYBLEO, a, adj. of, or belonging to Hybla.

HYDRA, f. f. hydra, a snake that lives in the water; also one of the southern constellations.

Hydra de Lerne, a water-serpent, having fifty heads, destroyed by Hercules in the lake of Lerna.

HYDRARGIRO, f. m. (among physicians) quicksilver. Greek.

HYDRAULICO, a, adj. hydraulic, belonging to water-works.

Arte de fazer machinas hydraulicas, hydraulics.

HYDRELEO, f. m. (among physicians) water mixed with oil.

HYDRIA, f. f. a water-pot.

HYDRO, f. m. an adder, the male of the hydra. See **HYDRA**.

Hydro, a constellation lately discovered. The astronomers call it also Anguis, Asua, Afcia, Coluber, Hydrus Aquaticus.

PART I.

HYDROCELE. See **HERNIA Acofa**.

HYDROCEPHALO, f. m. hydrocephalus, a swelling of the head by reason of a watery humour, whereby the sutures of the brain are forced asunder.

HYDROGRAPHIA, f. f. hydrography.

O que sabe hydrographia, hydrographer, one skilled in hydrography.

HYDROGRAPHICO, a, adj. hydrographical, or belonging to hydrography.

HYDROMANCIA, f. f. hydromancy, divination by water.

HYDROMEL, f. m. hydromel, mead, a decoction of water and honey.

HYDROPSIA, f. f. the dropsy.

Remedios contra a hydropsia, hydropics.

Hydropsia, (in a moral sense) an eager desire of any thing.

HYDROPHOBIA, f. f. hydrophobia, a distemper proceeding from the bite of a mad dog, or a contagion analogous to it, wherein the patient has a great dread to water and all liquid things. Greek.

HYDROPHOBICO, a, adj. that is troubled with the hydrophobia.

HYDRO'PICO, a, adj. dropical, hydropical, belonging to, or troubled with the dropsy; also that has an eager desire of any thing, (in a moral sense.)

Abrir hum hydrofico para lhe tirar a agoa, to tap one for the dropsy.

HYENA, f. f. hyena, a beast supposed to be like a wolf, with a mane like a horse, which in the night counterfeits a human voice near shepherds cottages to draw them out and devour them; also a kind of sea-fish.

HYMENE'O, f. m. Hymen, a Heathen deity feigned to preside over matrimony; marriage itself.

Pertencente ao hymeneo, Hymenean, Hymeneal, belonging to Hymen, or marriage.

Cantiga, que se cantava hymeneo, hymenean, hymeneal, a marriage song.

HYMNO, f. m. an hymn, a spiritual song.

Cantar hymnos, to hymn.

Pertencente a hymnos, hymnic.

HYOYDE, f. m. (in anatomy) hyoides, a bone at the root of the tongue.

HYPA'LLAGE, f. f. hypallage, a rhetorical figure, wherein the order of words is contrary to the meaning of them.

HYPERBATOS, f. m. hyperbaton, a figure in rhetoric, where the words are transposed from the plain grammatical order.

HYPERBOLE, f. f. (some make it masculine) hyperbole, a figure in rhetoric, which in expression exceeds truth, representing things much greater, lesser, worse, or better than they really are.

Hyperbole demasiada ou excessiva, high-flown hyperbole.

Hyperbole, (in geometry) hyperbola, one of the conic sections.

HYPERBOLICAMENTE, adv. hyperbolically, with exaggeration, or extenuation.

HYPERBO'LICO, a, adj. hyperbolic, or hyperbolic.

HYPERBO'REO, a, adj. hyperborean, northern.

HYPERCATALECTO, or *verso hypercatalecto*, hypercatalectic verse, a verse which has a syllable or two too many in the end.

HYPERCRITICO, f. m. hypercritic, a critic exact or captious beyond use or reason.

HYPERDULIA, f. f. (in divinity) a sort of

adoration and worship.

HYPERICAM, f. m. the herb St. John's wort.

HYPHEN, f. m. hyphen, a note of conjunction, as vir-tue.

HYTCAUSTO, f. m. a subterraneous place, where there was a furnace to heat the baths of the antients; a stove or hot-house, a bagnio.

HYPOCONDRIA, f. f. melancholy windy distemper.

HYPOCONDRIACO, a, adj. hypochondriacal, hypochondriac.

HYPOCONDRIOS, f. m. hypochondries, the lateral parts of the belly about the short ribs, where lie the liver, stomach, and spleen.

HYPOCRENE. See **HIPPOCRENE**.

HYPOCRISIA, f. f. hypocrisy, dissimulation with regard to the moral or religious character.

Com hypocrisia, hypocritically.

HYPOCRITA, f. m. an hypocrite, a dissembler in morality or religion.

HYPODIASTOLE. See **ANTIPHE'N**.

HYPODORIO, a, adj. ex. *Modo hypodorio*, a kind of music which is more grave and solid than the Doric mood.

HYPOGASTRIO, f. m. hypogastrium, the lowermost region of the abdomen, reaching from three inches below the navel to the os pubis.

HYPOLIDIO, a, adj. ex. *Modo hypolidio*, a kind of music more doleful and lamentable than the Lydian mood.

HYPOPHYRGIO, a, adj. ex. *Modo hypophyrgio*, a kind of music which is not so warlike as the Phrygian mood.

HYPOMIXOLIDIO, a, adj. ex. *Modo hypomixolidio*, a kind of sweet music used in spiritual songs.

HYPOQUYSTIDOS, f. m. so the apothecaries erroneously call the juice of the herb goats-beard. Dodoneus says, that it signifies the sprout which shoots out from the root of the cistus. But some others think it signifies the juice of the same sprout, which we call hypocistis.

HYPOSPHAGMA. See **SUGILLACAM**.

HYPOSTASIS, hypostasis, which among divines signifies the subsistence of the persons of the Trinity.

HYPOSTATICAMENTE, adv. (among divines) in manner of an hypostasis, substantially.

HYPOSTATICO, a, adj. hypostatical, belonging to an hypostasis, or personal subsistence.

HYPOTHECA, f. f. hypotheca, an obligation whereby the debtor's effects are made over to his creditors; a mortgage (in civil law.)

O que recebe, ou aquelle em favor do qual se faz a hypotheca, mortgagee.

O que faz a hypotheca, mortgager, the party who has made a mortgage.

HYPOTHECADO, a, adj. mortgaged.

HYPOTHECAR, v. a. to mortgage, to pledge, to put to pledge, to make over to a creditor as a security.

O que hypotheca, ou o que faz a hypotheca, mortgager.

HYPOTHECARIO, a, adj. of, or belonging to a mortgage.

HYPOTHENAR, f. m. (in anatomy) hypothernar, a muscle serving to draw the little finger from the rest; also hypoth-

- mar, the space from the fore to the little finger.
- HYPOTHENU'SA**, f. f. hypotenuse, or hypotenuse, the line that subtends the right-angle of a right-angled triangle.
- HYPOTHESIS**, f. f. hypothesis, a supposition, a system formed upon some principle not proved.
- HYPOTHETICAMENTE**, adv. hypothetically, conditionally.
- HYPOTHETICO**, a, adj. hypothetical, or hypothetic.
- Proposição hypothetica*, conditional or hypothetical proposition.
- HYPOTYPO'SIS**, f. m. hypotyposis, a figure in rhetoric, which by a very lively description represents any person or thing, as it were, in a picture set before the eye, or a lively and exact description of any object made in the fancy.
- HYPPOGRYPHO**. See **HIPPOGRYPHO**.
- HYSOPA'DO**, a, adj. sprinkled, &c. See **HYSOPAR**.
- HYSOPA'R**, v. a. to sprinkle with water by means of an holy-water stick.
- HYSO'PE**, f. m. an holy-water stick, or sprinkle.
- HYSO'PO**, f. m. the herb called hyssop, Hebrew.
- HYSE'RICO**, a, adj. hysterical, hysterical, belonging to the womb. Greek.
- Accidentes*, or *afectos hystericos*, hysterical passion, fits of the mother, a disease in women.

I.

- I**, f. m. is the ninth letter of the Portuguese alphabet, and the third of the vowels.
- I** is sometimes consonant, and then its shape is lengthened with a tail downwards (thus *j*) and in this case it sounds like a *g* before *e* and *i*.
- I** among the ancients was a numeral letter, that stood for a hundred, according to this verse:
- I. C. Compar erit; et centum significabit.*
- JA'**, adv. already.
- Ja ba muito tempo*, a long while ago.
- Ja antigamente*, a long time ago.
- Ja para ja*, forthwith, on the nail, immediately.
- Ja que*, since, or seeing that.
- Ja desde*, ever since, even from.
- Ja com o sono, ja com o vinho*, one while with wine, another with sleep.
- Ja agora*, even now; also now, after this, since things are so.
- Ja entao*, even then.
- Elle ja vem*, he will be here presently.
- Ja mais*. See **JAMAIS**.
- JABOTICA'BA**, f. f. a large strait tree in the province of Brasil, in South America, with large branches bearing fruit from the foot to the top, in such quantity, and so close together, that the body of the tree can scarce be seen.
- JACA**, f. f. a tree growing in some islands of India near the water; it is very tall and thick, the leaf a span long, of a light green: there are two sorts of it, the one called barca, which is the best, the other papa or gyrafal, which is known by its softness, for it yields under the finger like dough. See also **BOLÇA**.
- Jaca**, f. f. (among jewellers) so they call any spot, or heterogeneous matter in precious stones.
- JACARA**, f. f. a sort of song, or ballad.
- JACARO**, a, adj. belonging to the song, or tune called *jacara*.
- JACARANDA'**, f. m. a tree in the province of Brasil, in South America, of wonderful beauty; the wood whereof has a delicious scent, like that of a rose.
- JACARE'**, or **JACARE'O**, f. m. an alligator or crocodile. This name is chiefly used for the crocodile of America.
- JACATA'**, f. m. (among the Japanese) a prince, or petty king.
- JACENTE**, adj. jacent, lying along.
- Herança jacente*. See **HERANÇA**.
- Jacente**, f. m. See **BAXIO**, and **BAXO**.
- JACERINA cota**, a coat of mail. Spanish.
- JACINTINO**, a, adj. belonging to jacinth, of a violet, or purple colour.
- JACINTO**, f. m. jacinth, a violet, or purple-coloured flower; also a precious stone called a jacinth, of a violet colour.
- JACKAL**, f. m. jackal, a wild beast, about the bigness of a spaniel-dog, with black shaggy hair, who, in the evening, hunts for prey for the lion with open cry; to whom the lion listens, and follows to seize it; for the jackal will not eat of it till the lion is satisfied, and afterwards feeds on what he leaves.
- JACOB'E'A**, f. f. *jacobeo*, f. m. a bigot, or hypocrite.
- JACOBITAS**, f. m. p. Jacobites, a sect of heretics, set up by one Jacob, a Syrian.
- JACTANCIA**, f. f. boasting, pride, vanity, haughtiness.
- Com jactancia*, braggingly, with ostentation.
- JACTANCIO'SO**, a, adj. boasting of. See also **UFANO**.
- JACTAR-SE**, v. r. to boast of.
- JACTO**, f. m. a throw, hurl, or cast.
- De hum jacto*, at once.
- JACTURA**, f. f. See **PERDA**, and **DANO**.
- JACULAÇAM**. See **TIRO**.
- JACULATO'RIO**, a, adj. ejaculatory, ex.
- Oracao jaculatoria*, a short and ardent prayer, an ejaculation, an ejaculatory prayer.
- JAE'Z**, f. m. a furniture for a horse. See also **GENERO**, and **SORTE**.
- JAEZADO**. See **ENJAEZADO**.
- JAEZAR**. See **ENJAEZAR**.
- JAGARA**, f. f. the water that runs from a cocoa-tree, which distilled makes a strong spirit, and boiled to a consistence serves for sugar.
- JAGRA**. See **JAGARA**.
- JALAPA**, f. f. jalap, a firm and solid root. It was not known in Europe till after the discovery of America, and had its name from Xalapa, a town in New Spain.
- JALDE**, f. m. bright yellow, a bright glaring colour, as gold.
- JALE'A**, f. f. a sort of Indian vessel, or ship. See also **GELE'A**.
- JALE'CO**, f. m. a sort of doublet, generally worn in winter.
- JALO'FO**. See **RUDE**, and **BOÇAL**.
- JAM da cruz**, (a ludicrous expression) money.
- JAMAIS**, or **JA MAIS**, adv. never.
- JAMBEIRO**, f. m. a sort of tree in the East Indies; it is as large as the biggest orange-trees in Portugal, very thick of boughs, making a fine shade, and pleasing to the sight. This tree is always full of fruit and blossom, all the ground under it covered with blossoms, which look like scarlet, fresh coming out as the old falls off, so that there is blossom, green and ripe fruit all at once.
- JAMBO**, f. m. an iambic foot in verse, consisting of two syllables, the first short, and the other long; also an iambic verse.
- De jambo, ou pertencente a jambo*, iambic.
- Jambo*, the fruit of the tree called *jambira*. See **JAMBEIRO**.
- JAMPANAM**, f. m. (a ludicrous word) a ragged fellow.
- JAN da cruz**, (a ludicrous expression) money.
- JANEIRAS**, f. f. a new-year's gift; also a sort of carrol they sing in some places at the beginning of the new year.
- JANEIRO**, f. m. January, the first month of the year.
- Rio de Janeiro*, a captainship of Brasil, in South America. This is one of the richest provinces belonging to the Portuguese, in Brasil; whence they annually import diamonds and other gems, besides a great deal of gold and silver.

Rio de Janeiro, a town in the aforesaid province of the same name.

JANE'LLA, f. f. a window; also a gap, or empty place, when any thing is wanting in writing.

Janela de grades, a window that has iron or wooden bars before it.

Janela que secha por cima em forma de arco, a bay-window.

JANELLEIRA, f. f. a woman that is always gazing at the window.

JANELINHA, f. f. a little window.

JANG'ADA, f. f. floats, drags, pieces of timber made fast together with rafters, for conveying burdens down the river with a stream; also a sort of Indian measure.

JANG'Z, f. m. a very tall fellow. (A ludicrous word.)

JANIA'NNES, f. m. (a ludicrous word) a little sorry fellow.

JANTARO. See *GENISERO*.

JANISTRO'QUES. See *JANIANNES*.

JANTADO, part. of

JANTAR, v. n. to dine, to eat one's dinner.

Horas de jantar, dinner-time.

Sala, ou lugar da casa onde se janta, dining-room.

Jantar, f. m. the dinner, the meal eaten about the middle of the day.

Jantar requentado, a second-hand dinner.

O jantar del-rey, a contribution formerly paid to the king of Portugal, upon his surveying and visiting the kingdom.

JAO, f. m. an itinerary measure in India, which answers to four Portuguese leagues and a half; also a native of the island of Java.

JAPINABEIRO, f. m. a very beautiful tree in Brasil, which bears a fruit in shape like an orange, in taste like a quince, excellent against the flux. The juice of it is first white, but rubbing the skin with it, it soon turns wonderful black, which lasts nine days; the Indians use it to colour their skins.

JAQUETA, f. f. a sort of jacket made close before, and open on the sides; also a corset.

JAQUETADO. See *EMPEQUETADO*.

JARDIM, f. m. a flower-garden, a garden in which flowers are principally cultivated.

Lavres que se fazem nos jardins tosquindo a murta, buxo, &c. e dandolhe varias figuras, certain figures cut in the top of small trees to adorn a garden.

Fazer hum jardim, or cultivar hum jardim, to garden, to cultivate a garden, to lay out gardens.

Cultura dos jardins, gardening.

JARDINEIRO, f. m. a gardener.

Jardineiro que tosquia as plantas e nellas representa varias figuras, a gardener who maketh diverse kinds of knots and devices in plants as they grow, as in the likeness of men, birds, or beasts.

Jardineiro que faz latadas em arco, one who maketh arbours, or bowers.

JARO, f. m. the herb cuckow-pintle, ramp, or wake-robin.

JARRA. See *JARRO*.

JARRETA, f. m. a stingy man; also a drunkard, a good-for-nothing man.

JARRETA'DO, a, adj. See

JARRETAR, v. a. to hough, to hamstring, to heck, or hockle, to maim, to deprive of any necessary part. It is generally

used speaking of the arms and legs. From the French *jarret*, ham, or hough. See also *MOLESTAR*, and *AFFLIGIR*.

JARRETE, f. m. (speaking of oxen, mutton, &c.) the part of the fore-leg betwixt the knee and the shoulder.

JARRETEIRA, f. f. as, *Carvalheiros da Jarreteira*, knights of the Garter, an order of knighthood instituted by king Edward III. A. C. 1350. These knights are also called knights of St. George.

JARRILHOS, f. m. p. (among physicians) as, *Cura de jarrilhos*, a sort of remedy for the French disease.

JARRO, f. m. a pot, pitcher, or jar, an ewer.

Jarro de duas azas, a pot with two ears.

JARZANA, f. f. a sort of grapes so called.

JASIGO. See *JAZIGO*.

JASMIN, f. m. jasmine, or jessamine. Arabic, *yasmin*.

JASMINEIRO, f. m. the shrub called jasmine, or jessamine.

JASPE, f. m. jasper, or jasper-stone, a green sort of marble.

JASPEADO, a, adj. speckled, or coloured like jasper, or adorned with jasper-stone.

JASPEAR, v. a. to speckle, to mark with small spots like jasper; to sprinkle with green and vermilion, as book-binders do their books.

JATRALEPTICA medicina, that part of physic that cures by friction, jetraleptic.

JAVALI. See *PORCO montez*.

JAURE, or *JAUREIRA*, f. f. the uppermost hoop of a cask and other vessels.

Cepo de jaure, a cooper's tool called a driver.

JAZE'DA, f. f. a bay, a creek, or road for ships to ride in. See also *DESEMBARCADOURO*.

JAZER, v. n. to lie, to be extended in or on a bed, or any thing else.

Aqui jaz, here lies. (It is used in epitaphs.)

Jazer, (in geography) to lie, to be placed or situated.

Herança que jaz. See *HERANÇA jacente*.

JAZIDO, part. of *jazer*. See *JAZER*.

JAZIDA, f. f. See *DECUBITO*.

JAZIGO, f. m. a place where one lies.

Jazigo de mortos, a grave, a sepulchre.

Jazigo da caça, a den, or place where beasts resort to lie.

Jazigo do mar. See *JAZEDA*.

IBERIA, f. f. one of the ancient names of Spain; also Gurgistan, a part of Georgia.

IBIBOBOCA. See *COBRA*.

IBIRAPITANGA. See *PAO Brasil*.

IBIS, or *IBICES*, the plural of

Ibis, f. m. a bird in Egypt resembling the stork, which is high, hath stiff legs and long bill, and eats up the serpents that infest the country.

IBYARA. See *COBRA*.

IÇA, a term used by seamen, when they are hauling at a rope.

IÇA'DO, a, adj. See

IÇAR, v. a. to hoist sail.

ICHACORRO. See *EMBUSTEIRO*.

ICHAM, an itinerary measure used in China, it contains six Portuguese leagues and a quarter.

ICHNEUMON, f. m. a rat of Egypt, of the bigness of a cat, which steals into the crocodile's mouth when he gapes, and eating his bowels, kills him.

ICHOGRAPHIA, f. f. (in fortification)

ichuography, or a draught of the length and breadth of the works raised about a place.

ICHOGRAPHICC, a, adj. belonging to ichuography.

ICHO'. See *ICHO'Z*.

ICHO'GLANS, f. m. p. ichoglans, the grand seignior's pages who serve in the seraglio.

ICHOR, f. m. ichor, a thin watery humour like serum.

ICHO'Z, f. f. a trap, or snare to catch rabbits and partridges.

ICO'NICO, a, adj. belonging to an image, lively pictured, drawn to the life.

ICONOCLASTE, f. m. iconoclast, a breaker or demolisher of images.

ICONOLOGIA, f. f. the art of representing any appearance of life by a picture, or image.

ICONOMACO. See *ICONOCLASTE*.

ICTERICIA, f. f. the yellow jaundice.

Que tem ictericia, ictterical.

ICTERICO, a, adj. belonging to the yellow jaundice; also that has the yellow jaundice, ictterical.

IDA, f. f. a going, a departing, or departure; also a high hill in Phrygia, at a small distance from Troy; also a hill of Crete.

Muytas idas, the frequenting or using any place constantly.

Idas e vindas, going backward and forward, running up and down.

IDA'DE, f. f. age, years, the time spent from a man's or beast's birth; also age, years, part of man's life.

Que idade tem aquelle homem? how old is that man?

Tenho trinta annos de idade, I am thirty years of age; I am thirty years old; I am thirty.

Tenra idade, tender age.

A idade de quatorze de annos nos varoens, e de doze nas femeas, ripe age, fourteen in men, and twelve in women.

Homem de meya idade, a man of middle age, neither young, nor old.

Idade idonea para a milicia, ou apta para as armas, the age of seventeen, when persons were capable of being lifted.

Idade adiantada, old age.

As sete idades do homem, the seven stages of life.

O vigor da idade, or idade florente, manhood, or vigour of life.

Que tem idade para casar, marriageable, fit for wedlock, of age to be married.

Que ja não esta em idade de ter filhos, past child-bearing.

Que ja não esta em idade de militar, past bearing arms.

A flor da idade, the prime, or the prime of one's years or age.

Idade de menoridade, under age, nonage, minority.

Idade de maioridade, majority, end of minority.

Idade de consilencia. See *CONSISTENCIA*.

Idade decrepita, old age, decrepitude.

De idade, aged, old, elderly, well stricken in years.

De huma certa idade, or de idade, aged, so many years old, of a certain age.

Idade, age, days, or time; also age or century. See *ERA*, and *SEculo*.

Da mesma idade, equal, of the same age.

Idade, age, a tract of time.

- O mundo esta dividido em sete idades, the world is divided into seven ages.*
A idade dourada, the golden age.
A idade do ferro, the iron age.
A idade da lua, (in astronomy) the age of the moon.
Idade, (in genealogy) the space of thirty-four years.
IDA'LIO, f. m. a hill and a town of Crete, sacred to Venus.
Idalio, a, adj. of, or belonging to Idalium, or Crete.
IDAS e vindas. See IDA.
IDE'A, f. f. idea, the image, or representation of any thing conceived in the mind; also a model, a copy to be imitated.
Ideas de Platon, Platonic ideas.
Pertencente a idea, ideal.
IDEA'DO, a, adj. See
IDEA'R, v. a. to form ideas, or notions, to conceive any thing in the mind.
IDENTICO, a, adj. identical, identic, that is the same.
IDENTIDA'DE, f. f. identity, the sameness of a thing.
IDENTIFICA'DO, a, adj. See
IDENTIFICA'R, v. a. to make things of the same substance.
IDILIO. See IDYLIO.
IDIO'MA, f. m. an idiom, the proper or peculiar manner of speech, or language of any nation, a propriety in speaking.
IDIOPATHIA, f. f. (in physic) idiopathy, a primary or original disease, which neither depends on, nor proceeds from any other.
IDIO'TA, f. m. an idiot, a private person, an unlearned man, a fool.
IDIOTISMO, f. m. an idiotism.
IDO'LATRA, f. m. an idolater; also one who loves to adoration.
IDOLATRA'DO, a, adj. See
IDOLATRA'R, v. a. to commit idolatry, to idolatize; also to love to adoration, to dote upon.
IDOLATRIA, f. f. idolatry.
IDOLO, f. m. an idol. See also OBYEC-TO.
IDONEAMENTE, adv. aptly, conveniently, fitly.
IDONEIDADE, f. f. See APTIDAM.
IDO'NEO, a, adj. fit, apt, capable.
IDOS, or IDUS, f. m. p. the ides of every month, a term anciently used among the Romans. It is the thirteenth day of each month, except in the months of March, May, July, and October, in which it is the fifteenth day, because in these four months it was six days before the nones, and in the others, four days.
IDO'SO, a, adj. aged, old, elderly.
IDRA. See HYDRA.
IDUS. See IDOS.
IDYLIO, f. m. idyl, a little pastoral poem about the affairs of shepherds.
JEHOVA, f. m. Jehovah, the most sacred name of God, denoting Him, who is, who was, and is to come.
JEJUADEIRO, f. m. one that fasts much.
JEJUADO, part. of
JEJUAR, v. n. to fast. Lat. jejulare.
Jejuar a paõ e agua, to keep one's fast with bread and water.
JEJUM, f. m. a fast, or fasting.
Dia de jejum, a fasting-day.
Que esta em jejum, fasting, that has not eaten.
Ficar em jejum, to know nothing of the matter.
Deixar em jejum, to speak unintelligibly, or in a manner not to be understood.
P. o ventre em jejum não ouve a nenhum, an hungry belly has no ears.
JEJU'NO, a, adj. (in anatomy) as Tripa jejuna, or intestino jejuno, jejunum, the second part of the intestines, beginning where the duodenum ends, and so called from its being often found empty.
JELLA'LA, f. f. a sort of Indian coin worth thirteen Portuguese rees.
JENTADO. } See JANTADO.
JENTAR. } See JANTAR.
JERARQUIA, f. f. hierarchy, church-government; also the holy orders of angels, which consist of nine, seraphims, cherubims, thrones, dominions, principalities, powers, virtues, angels, archangels.
Jera quia, signifies seraphim, in Camoen's ode 3. stan. 3.
JERA'RQUICO, a, adj. hierarchical.
JEREPEMONGA, f. f. a sort of sea-snake in Brasil, which often lies still under the water, and whatever creature touches it, sticks so fast, that it can scarce be parted, on which the snake feeds. Sometimes it comes out and coils itself on the shore, and if a man puts his hand to it, it sticks fast, and putting the other to get it off, that sticks too, then the serpent stretches itself out, and getting into the sea, feeds on its prey.
JERICO, a town of Palestine so called.
Rosa de Jerico, a sort of rose which takes its name from the same town.
JEROGLIFICO, f. m. hieroglyph, or hieroglyphic, an emblem, a figure by which a word was implied.
Jeroglyphico, a, adj. hieroglyphical, or hieroglyphic, symbolical.
JEROPIGA. See GERA.
JERUSALEM, f. f. Jerusalem, the chief city of Judea.
JESUA'TOS, Jesuati, an order of monks.
JESUITAS, f. m. the Jesuits, an order first founded by St. Ignatius Loyola, a Spanish soldier, and confirmed by Pope Paul III. A. C. 1540.
Que tem abraçado as maximas dos Jesuitas, jesuited.
Pertencente a Jesuitas, jesuitical.
JESUS, f. m. Jesus, the name of our blessed Lord and Saviour Christ.
IFFANTE. See INFANTE.
IGACA'BA, f. f. (in the Brasils) a large earthen pot or jar, for wine, or any other liquor.
IGAR-SE, v. r. (an antiquated word) to board one.
IGNA'RO. See IGNORANTE.
IGNAVIA, f. f. idleness, sloth.
IGNA'VO, a, adj. idle, slothful; also faint-hearted.
IGNEO, a, adj. fiery, burning; also of the colour of fire.
IGNIFERO, a, adj. bearing fire, igniferous.
IGNITO, a, adj. glowing, hot, burning.
IGNIZA'R-SE, v. r. to be on fire, to kindle, to turn to fire. Lat. ignescere.
IGNOBIL, adj. ignoble, of low birth, meanly born, base.
IGNOBILIDA'DE, f. f. ignobleness of birth.
IGNOBRE. See IGNOBIL.
IGNOMINIA, f. f. discredit, reproach, dishonour, ignominy, disgrace.
IGNOMINIO'SAMENTE, adv. infamously, ignominiously.
IGNOMINIO'SO, a, adj. ignominious, reproachful, shameful.
IGNORANCIA, f. f. ignorance, want of knowledge.
IGNORANTE, adj. ignorant.
IGNORANTEMENTE, adv. ignorantly, without knowing of it, unskillfully.
IGNORANTISSIMO, a, adj. superl. very ignorant.
IGNORA'DO, a, adj. See
IGNORA'R, v. a. to be ignorant, not to know.
IGNO'TO, a, adj. unknown. Lat.
IGRE'JA, f. f. a church, the place which Christians consecrate to the worship of God; also church, or the collective body of Christians.
Igreja, or ecclesiasticos, churchmen, ecclesiastics.
Fundador de huma igreja, a church-founder.
Igreja catedral, a cathedral-church, or bishop's see.
Igreja parochial, a parish-church.
Não lhe vale a igreja, the privilege of the church will not avail him.
IGREJINHA, f. f. a little church.
IGUA'L, adj. equal; also even, level; also constant.
Dividir em partes iguaes, to equalize, to make shares equal.
Estilo igual, mean style.
Igual, f. m. equal; as, não tem igual, he has not his equal.
IGUALA'DO, a, adj. made equal. See also
IGUALA'R, v. a. to make equal, to equal, to make one thing, or person equal to another; also to equal, or raise to the same state with another person.
Igualar, to even, to level, to make level, to lay flat. See also ARRAZAR, and ASSAR.
Igualar, to be equal to, to equal.
Igualar-se, v. r. as, igualar-se com algum, to stand in competition, and make one's self equal to another.
IGUALDA'DE, f. f. equality, likeness with regard to any quantities compared; also equality, equability, evenness, uniformity, constant tenour, regularity.
Igualdade do animo, evenness of temper, calmness, freedom from perturbation.
Igualdade do estilo, sameness of strain, mean-ness of style.
IGUALMENTE, adv. equally.
Os bons igualmente que os maos, as well the good as the bad.
IGUARIA, f. f. a mess, a dish of any thing served up at table.
ILEON, f. m. (in anatomy) ileum, the third of the small guts.
ILHA, f. f. an island. Lat. insula.
ILHA'L, f. m. the flank of any beast.
ILHA'RGIA, f. f. the flank, the side.
Dor de ilbarga, a stitch in the side, a pain in the flank.
Sempre esta a minha ilbarga, he is always by me.
Perseguir a algum de dor de ilbarga, to be instant, or earnest with one, to press, or to urge him with vehemence and importunity.
De ilbarga, sidelong, laterally, obliquely.
Arrebrantar de riso pellas ilbargas, to split one's side with laughing.
Com as mãos nas ilbargas, with arms a-
kimbo.

Ilhargas, (metaph.) See *DOMESTICOS*, and *CONSELHEIRO*.
ILHEO, f. m. a sea-holm, a small uninhabited island; also an islander.
ILHETA, or *ILHOTA*, f. f. a little island.
ILHO, f. m. an oylet-hole, through which a string or lace is drawn.
ILHOTA, f. f. a little island.
ILIACA, f. f. the twisting of the guts, iliac paff. n.
ILIACO, a, a li iliac, or iliacal.
Der ilica. See *ILIACA*.
ILIADA, or *ILIADE*, f. f. Iliad, the title of Homer's poem, whose subject is the destruction of Troy, which is called Ilium.
ILICIADOR. See *ILLICIADOR*.
ILIO. See *ILEON*.
ILION, or *ILIO*, f. m. Troy, so called from Ilius, father to Laomedon.
ILLACAM, f. f. an inference, illation, or conclusion.
ILLACUENDO, a, adj. See
ILLACUENDO, v. n. to inflame one's self.
ILLATIVO, a, adj. illative, in the way or nature of inferring from.
ILLECEBRO, f. m. allurements. See *CARNICIAS*.
ILLEGITIMAMENTE, adv. unlawfully.
ILLEGITIMIDADE, f. f. illegitimacy. See also *BASTARDIA*.
ILLEGITIMO, a, adj. illegal, unlawful; also unlawfully begotten, not begotten in wedlock.
ILLESO, a, adj. unhurt.
ILLICADO, a, adj. See
ILLICAR, v. a. to mortgage, to sell, or to borrow fraudulently.
ILLICIDOR, f. m. he who mortgages or sells fraudulently; also a fraudulent borrower.
ILLICITAMENTE, adv. illegally, unlawfully.
ILLICITO, a, adj. illicit, illicitious, unlawful.
Illicito, f. m. an unlawful, villainous, or wicked action, an impiety or villainy.
ILLOCAVEL, adj. (in divinity) immense.
ILLUDIDO, a, adj. See
ILLUDIR, v. a. to illude, to mock. See also *ENGANAR*.
ILLUMINACAM, f. f. illumination, enlightening; also colouring of prints and adorning with leaf or shell-gold or silver.
ILLUMINADO, a, adj. illuminated, lighted; also coloured, or set off with leaf or shell-gold or silver.
ILLUMINADOR, f. m. an illuminator, one that colours prints, or adorns them with leaf or shell-gold or silver.
ILLUMINAR, v. a. to illuminate, to colour prints, or to adorn them with leaf or shell-gold or silver. See also *ALUMIAR*, and *ILLUSTRAR*.
ILLUMINATIVO, a, adj. illuminative, having a tendency to illuminate.
ILLUSAM, f. f. an illusion, a false apparition, or representation; also an oversight or mistake; also a figure in rhetoric, to mock, or laugh one to scorn.
ILLUSO, a, adj. derided. See also *ENGANADO*.
ILLUSOR, f. m. one who deceives.
ILLUSORIO, a, adj. illusive, illusory, deceitful.
ILLUSTRACAM, f. f. illustration, explanation, elucidation. See also *INSPIRACAM*.

ILLUSTRADO, a, adj. illustrated.
ILLUSTRANTE, p. a. that brightens with light, &c. See
ILLUSTRAR, v. a. to illustrate, to make famous or conspicuous.
ILLUSTRE, adj. illustrious, eminent, famous, excellent, noble, renowned.
ILLUSTREMENTE, adv. illustriously.
ILLUSTRÍSSIMO, a, adj. superl. very illustrious, very noble.
IMAGEM, f. f. an image. Lat. *imago*.
IMAGEMZINHA, f. f. a little image.
IMAGINACAM, f. f. the imagination; also fancy, thought.
Não me passu isso pella imaginação, I have no such thought.
IMAGINADO, a, adj. imagined.
IMAGINAR, v. n. to imagine, to conceive, to fancy, to paint in the mind; also to scheme, to contrive. See also *GUIAR*.
IMAGINARIA, f. f. imagery, or work of images.
IMAGINARIO, f. m. a carver, an image-maker.
IMAGINARIO, a, adj. imaginary, fantastical.
Espacos imaginarios, extramundane spaces.
IMAGINATIVA, f. f. See *IMAGINACAM*.
IMAGINATIVO, f. m. one that is troubled with strange fancies and conceits.
Imaginativo, a, adj. as, *faculdade imaginativa*, the power or faculty of thinking, or of forming ideal pictures; the fancy.
IMAGINAVEL, adj. imaginable, that can be imagined.
IMAN, f. m. the loadstone, a stone that attracts iron.
Tocar com a pedra iman, to rub or touch with the loadstone.
Iman. (Met.) See *ATTRACTIVO*.
Iman, (among the Turks) a priest.
IMBECILIDADE, f. f. feebleness, weakness, imbecillity.
IMBELLE, adj. not warlike, not fit for war, for being too weak.
IMBUTO, a, adj. imbued, seasoned with good principles or virtues. (Speaking of the mind.)
IMIGO, f. m. (a contraction of the word *inimigo* by cutting off the letters *in*.) See *INIMIGO*.
IMINENTE. See *IMMINENTE*, and *EMINENTE*.
IMITACAM, f. f. imitation.
IMITADO, a, adj. imitated.
IMITADOR, f. m. an imitator, a man who imitates.
IMITADORA, f. f. an imitatrix, a woman who imitates.
IMITAR, v. a. to imitate, to take after, to endeavour to resemble.
Que imita ou se parece com outra coisa, that is imitative, or inclined to copy.
IMITAVEL, adj. imitable, worthy, or possible to be imitated.
A qualidade de ser imitavel, imitability, the quality of being imitable.
IMIZADE, f. f. (a contraction of *inimizade*.) See *INIMIZADE*.
IMMACULADO, a, adj. immaculate, spotless, pure, undefiled.
IMMACULIDADE, f. f. freedom from spot or impurity, the quality of being immaculate.
IMMANENTE, adj. immanent, remaining in, inherent.
IMMANIDADE, f. f. immanity, fierceness,

cruelty.
IMMANÍSSIMO, a, adj. very cruel.
IMMARCESCIVEL, adj. immarcescible, never fading, that cannot wither or decay.
IMMATERIAL, adj. immaterial, that consists not of matter or body, immaterial.
A qualidade de ser immaterial, immateriality, incorporeity.
IMMATURO, a, adj. immature, unripe; also immature, hasty, early, come to pass before the natural time.
IMMEDIATAMENTE, adv. immediately, directly, presently.
Immediatamente depois, next to, or next after.
IMMEDIATO, a, adj. immediate, which follows without any thing coming between; that follows or happens presently; that acts without means.
IMMEMORAVEL, adj. immemorial, which is out of mind, or beyond the memory of man.
IMMEMORIAL. See *IMMEMORAVEL*.
IMMENSIDADE, f. f. immensity, unmeasurableness, infiniteness.
IMMENSO, a, adj. immense, unmeasurable, exceeding great, huge, vast. See also *EXCESSIVO*.
IMMENSURAVEL, adj. immensurable, unmeasurable.
IMMERITAMENTE, adv. undeservedly.
IMMERSAM, f. f. immersion.
IMMERSOR, f. m. a baptizer, he who dips the infant into the water.
IMMINENCIA, f. f. See *EMINENCIA*.
IMMINENTE, adj. imminent, approaching, at hand, ready to come upon us, hanging over our heads.
IMMOBILIDADE, f. f. immobility, unmoveableness.
IMMODERACAM, f. f. immoderation, excess, intemperance.
IMMODERADAMENTE, adv. immoderately.
IMMODERADO, a, adj. immoderate, excessive.
IMMODESTAMENTE, adv. immodestly.
IMMODESTIA, f. f. immodesty, wantonness, unmannerliness.
IMMODESTO, a, adj. immodest, wanton.
IMMODICO, a, adj. superfluous. See also *EXCESSIVO*.
IMMOLACAM, f. f. immolation.
IMMOLADOR, f. m. he who immolates.
IMMOLADO, a, adj. See
IMMOLAR, v. a. to immolate, to kill in sacrifice, to sacrifice.
IMMORTAL, adj. immortal, exempt from death, that never dies; also never ending, perpetual, everlasting.
IMMORTALIDADE, f. f. immortality, everlasting.
IMMORTALIZADO, a, adj. See
IMMORTALIZAR, v. a. to immortalize, to make immortal, to perpetuate, to exempt from death.
Immortalizar-se, v. r. to immortalize, to become immortal.
IMMORTALMENTE, adv. immortally, perpetually, for ever.
IMMORTIFICACAM, f. f. want of moderation, excess.
IMMORTIFICADO, a, adj. that wants moderation, unmortified, not subdued by sorrow and severities. (An ascetic word.)
IMMOTO, a, adj. See
IMMOVEL, adj. motionless, still; also immoveable,

moveable, which cannot be moved, unmoveable.

IMMUTAVEL, adv. immutable, constant, unchangeable.

Festas immutaveis, immoveable feasts, festivals which constantly fall upon the same day of the month.

IMMUNDICIA, f. f. filth, dirt, uncleanness; also any troublesome insect; as a louse, a flea, &c.

IMMUNDO, a, adj. unclean, filthy, nasty.

IMMUNE, adj. exempt, free.

IMMUNIDADE, f. f. immunity, exemption, freedom, liberty.

Immunidade ecclesiastica, immunity of the clergy.

IMMUTABILIDADE, f. f. immutability, unchangeableness, constancy.

Com immutabilidade, immutably, unalterably.

IMMUTAVEL, adj. immutable, invariable, unalterable, unchangeable, constant.

IMPACAM, f. f. (speaking of hawks) dropsy.

IMPACIENCIA, f. f. impatience, heat of passion; also eagerness.

IMPACIENTE, adj. impatient, furious with pain, eager, ardently desirous, incapable to bear.

IMPACIENTEMENTE, adv. impatiently.

IMPACTO, a, adj. (among physicians) impacted, driven, thrust, or put into.

IMPADO, part. See **IMPAR**.

IMPALPAVEL, adj. impalpable, not to be distinguished by feeling.

IMPAR, v. n. to hiccup, to hickup, to fob with a convulsed stomach.

Impar, adj. odd, uneven.

IMPASSIBILIDADE, f. f. impassibility, an uncapableness of suffering.

IMPASSIVEL, adj. impassible, that cannot suffer.

IMPAVIDO, a, adj. undaunted.

IMPECCABILIDADE, f. f. impeccability.

IMPECCAVEL, adj. impeccable, that cannot sin or do amiss.

IMPEDICAM, f. f. (in divinity) the act of hindering or keeping from evil. It is contrary to permission.

IMPEDIDO, a, adj. hindered, obstructed; also disabled by lameness, sickness, &c. See also **OCCUPADO**.

O que tem a lingua impedida, a stutterer, a stammerer.

IMPEDIENTE, p. act. of the v. **IMPEDIR**, which see.

IMPEDIMENTO, f. m. impediment, hindrance, obstruction, let.

Ter impedimento na lingua, to have an impediment in one's tongue or speech.

IMPEDIR, v. a. to impede, to hinder, to let, to obstruct.

IMPELLIDO, a, adj. See

IMPELLIR, v. a. to impel, to force, to urge, to thrust on. See also **INCITAR**, and **ESTIMULAR**.

IMPENETRABILIDADE, f. f. impenetrability.

IMPENETRAVEL, adj. impenetrable.

IMPENITENCIA, f. f. impenitency, obduracy, want of remorse for crimes, final disregard of God's threatenings or mercy.

IMPENITENTE, adj. impenitent, that does not repent.

IMPENSADAMENTE, adv. unexpectedly.

IMPENSADO, a, adj. unexpected.

IMPERADO, a, adj. See **IMPERAR**.

IMPERANTE, p. act. ruling, reigning.

Signos imperantes, (in astrology) command-

ing signs, the first six signs of the zodiac; the other six are called *obedientes*.

IMPERAR, v. a. to reign, to sway, to command. See also **MANDAR**.

IMPERATIVO, or *Modo imperativo*, (in grammar) the imperative mood.

IMPERCEPTIVEL, adj. imperceptible, not to be perceived; also invisible, not to be seen.

IMPERCEPTIVELMENTE, adv. imperceptibly.

IMPERFEICAM, f. f. imperfection.

IMPERFEITAMENTE, adv. imperfectly.

IMPERFEITO, a, adj. imperfect, unfinished, faulty.

Tempo imperfeito, (in grammar) imperfect tense.

IMPERIAL, adj. imperial, belonging to an emperor, or empire.

Coroa imperial, the imperial crown; also a sort of flower called crown-imperial.

Os imperiaes, or *as tropas imperiaes*, the Imperialists the forces of the emperor of Germany.

Calças imperiaes, gamashes, or buskins of coarse cloth.

IMPERICIA, f. f. unskilfulness.

Com impericia, unskilfully.

IMPERIO, f. m. an empire, a sovereignty; also imperiousness. See also **AUTHORIDADE**, and **DOMINIO**.

Com império, imperiously, with arrogance of command.

IMPERIO'SO, a, adj. haughty, imperious, arrogant, tyrannical, authoritative, assuming command.

IMPERITO, a, adj. unskilful.

IMPERMANENCIA. See **INCONSTANCIA**, and **INSTABILIDADE**.

IMPERMANENTE, adj. not perpetual.

IMPERTINENCIA, f. f. troublesomeness, impertinency; also ill-temper or humour, moroseness.

Impertinencia, nicety, accurate performance; also superfluous delicacy, or exactness; also folly, rambling thought, nonsense.

IMPERTINENTE, adj. morose, humorous, hard to please, cross, peevish, testy, forward, wayward. See also **IMPORTUNO**.

Impertinente, nice, superfluously exact.

Impertinente, f. m. an impertinent, a troublesome, foolish, or silly person.

IMPERTINENTEMENTE, adv. morosely, peevishly; also nicely, &c. See **IMPERTINENCIA**.

IMPETURABILIDADE, f. f. steadiness, constancy, resolution, firmness, calmness; serenity, tranquillity, freedom from disturbance.

IMPETURAVEL, adj. that cannot be disturbed, firm, calm, free from disturbance, undisturbed, unruffled. (Applied to the passions.)

IMPESSOAL, adj. (in grammar) impersonal, that is conjugated by the third person singular only.

IMPETO, f. m. force, violence, vehemency, fury, impetuosity, impetuosity.

Com impeto, impetuously, violently, vehemently.

IMPETRAÇAM, f. f. impetration, obtaining.

IMPETRA'DO, a, adj. See

IMPETRA'R, v. a. to impetrate, to obtain by intreaty, to obtain a grant of any favour or privilege.

IMPETUOSAMENTE, adv. impetuously.

IMPETUO'SO, a, adj. impetuous, violent, vehement.

IMPIAMENTE, adv. wickedly, impiously, ungodly.

IMPIEDADE, f. f. impiety, wickedness, ungodliness.

IMPIGEM. } See { **EMPIGEM**.
IMPINADO. } { **EMPINADO**.
IMPINAR. } { **EMPINAR**.

IMPINGIR alguma coisa a algum, v. a. to weary one with something; as, *Impingir hum discurso a algum*, to weary one with one's discourse. *Impingir hum bofetada*. See **BOFETAR**.

IMPIO, adj. impious.

Impio, f. m. an impious man.

IMPLACAVEL, adj. implacable, not to be appeased.

A qualidade de ser implacavel, implacability.

IMPLACAVELMENTE, adv. implacably.

IMPLANTADO, a, adj. (in anatomy) inserted, or placed.

IMPLICAÇAM, f. f. contradiction, verbal opposition; also contradiction, contrariety in thought or effect.

IMPLICADO, a, adj. contradictory, inconsistent.

IMPLICANCIA, f. f. See **IMPLICAÇAM**.

IMPLICAR, v. n. to imply contradiction.

Dizer cousas, que implicam, to say contradictory things.

IMPLICITAMENTE, adv. implicitly.

IMPLICITO, a, adj. implicit, inferred, tacitly comprized, not expressed.

IMPLORAÇAM, f. f. an imploring, or entreating, imploration.

IMPLORADO, a, adj. implored.

IMPLORAR, v. a. to implore, to ask, to beg.

O que implora, an implorer.

IMPLUMME, adj. unfeathered, implumed.

IMPONDERAVEL, adj. too great or valuable to be pondered or weighed in the mind.

IMPO'R, v. a. to accuse, or charge falsely; also to impose, lay, or enjoin; also to impose, to lay on as a burthen or penalty; also to lay any thing on another.

Impôr hum tributo, to impose, to lay or set a tax.

Impôr, to quote or cite falsely; also to impose upon one, to put upon him, to cheat him.

Impôr o nome, to give the name.

Impôr, (among printers) to impose, to set the pages in their proper order in a form or chase, in order to be ready for the press.

IMPORTANCIA, f. f. importance, moment, weight; also cost, charge, expence.

IMPORTANTE, adj. important, of moment, of weight. See also **UTIL**, and **NECESSARIO**.

IMPORTAR, v. imp. to import, to be of moment; as, *importa*, it imports, it is of weight, or consequence.

Importar, (in casting accounts) to amount. *Aquillo não lhe importa nada*, that is nothing, or signifies nothing to him.

Aquillo importa muito, that imports, signifies, or matters very much.

Que importa? what matter is it? what is that? what signifies that?

Que lhe importa? what's that to him?

Não importa, that's nothing, it is no matter.

Não me importa nada, it is nothing to me.

Causa que não importa, importless.

IMPORTUNAÇAM,

I M P

I M P

I N C

- IMPORTUNAÇAM**, f. f. trouble, importunateness, importunity.
IMPORTUNADO, a, adj. importuned.
IMPORTUNAMENTE, adv. importunately, importunately.
IMPORTUNAR, v. a. to importune, to press hard, to sue earnestly.
IMPORTUNO, a, adj. importune, troublesome, vexatious.
IMPOSIÇAM, f. f. an imposition, a putting, an applying or laying on; also an imposition, a tax.
A imposiçam do nome, the imposition of the name.
A imposiçam de penas, e outras cousas semelhantes, the letting or imposing of penalties or like things.
A imposiçam das mãos, the imposition of hands.
IMPOSSIBILIDADE, f. f. impossibility.
IMPOSSIBILITADO, a, adj. made impossible; also detained.
IMPOSSIBILITAR, v. a. to disable, to make impossible.
IMPOSSIVEL, adj. impossible.
Impossível, f. m. impossibility, that which cannot be done.
IMPOSTAS, f. f. p. (in architecture) impost, that part of a pillar in vaults and arches on which the weight of the whole building lieth.
IMPOSTO, f. m. See **TRIBUTO**.
Imposto, a, adj. imposed, &c. See **IMPOR**.
IMPOSTOR, f. m. an impostor.
IMPOSTURA, f. f. a deceit, fraud, juggle, or imposition, fallacy, imposture, suppositiousness, cheat.
IMPOTENCIA, f. f. impotency, weakness. See also **IMPOSSIBILIDADE**.
Impotencia para gerar, impotency, incapacity of propagation.
IMPOTENTE, adj. impotent, weak, without power of propagation.
IMPRATICAVEL, adj. impracticable, that cannot be used; also unfociable, unconvertible.
Caminho impraticavel, an impracticable or unpassable way or road.
A qualidade de ser impraticavel, impracticableness.
IMPRECAÇAM, f. f. an imprecation, a curse; also a prayer by which any good is wished.
IMPRECAÇÃO, a, adj. See
IMPRECAR, v. a. to pray, supplicate, or beg of God, good or bad.
IMPRENDER, v. a. See **PEGAR**.
IMPREDIDO, particip. of **IMPREDER**.
IMPRESSA, f. f. the press, or instrument by which books are printed.
Livro, que está na imprensa, a book in the press.
IMPRESSAÇÃO, a, adj. See
IMPRESSAR, v. a. to press.
O que impressa, a presser, one that presses, or works at a press.
IMPRESCTIVEL, adj. incapable of prescription, that is without prescription.
IMPRESSAM, f. f. an impression, the mark made by pressing one thing upon another; also the act of pressing one body upon another; also the art of printing.
Impressão, impression, or image fixed in the mind; also influence, impression, operation.
Impressão, an impression, or edition, a number printed at once, one course of printing; also the act of printing.
Impresso, a, adj. stamped, printed, imprinted. See **IMPRIMIR**.
IMPRESSOR, f. m. a printer.
IMPRETENDENTE. See **DESINTERESSADO**.
IMPREVISTO, a, adj. unforeseen, unexpected.
IMPRIMAÇÃO, a, adj. See **IMPRIMAR**.
IMPRIMADURA, f. f. the first drawing or sketch of painters.
IMPRIMAR, v. a. to put in order the cloth for painting on it.
IMPRIMIR, v. a. to print, to imprint, to press on.
IMPROBABILIDADE, f. f. improbability.
IMPROPERAÇÃO, a, adj. See
IMPROPERAR, v. a. to reproach, to upbraid, to nickname.
IMPROPERIO, f. m. reproach.
IMPROPORCIONAL, adj. unproportioned, not suited to something else.
IMPROPRIAMENTE, adv. improperly.
IMPROPRIEDADE, f. f. impropriety.
IMPROPRIO, a, adj. improper, unfit.
IMPROVAVEL, adj. improbable.
IMPROVER. See **EMPOBRECER**.
IMPROVIDENCIA, f. f. improvidence, want of forethought, want of caution.
IMPROVIDO, a, adj. improvident, wanting care to provide.
IMPROVISAMENTE, adv. unexpectedly, suddenly, unawares.
IMPROVISO, a, adj. unforeseen, unexpected.
De improviso. See **IMPROVISAMENTE**.
IMPRUDENCIA, f. f. imprudence, indiscretion. See also **ERRO**, and **IGNORANCIA**.
IMPRUDENTE, adj. imprudent, indiscreet.
IMPUDENCIA, f. f. impudence.
IMPUDEnte, adj. impudent.
IMPUDENTEMENTE, adv. impudently.
IMPUDICAMENTE, adv. impudently, immodestly, lewdly.
IMPUDICIA, f. f. lewdness.
IMPUDICO, a, adj. lewd.
IMPUGNAÇAM, f. f. opposition.
IMPUGNAÇÃO, a, adj. See
IMPUGNAR, v. a. to oppose, to impugn.
IMPULSIVO, a, adj. impulsive.
IMPULSO, f. m. an impulse, a natural inclination, or propension. See also **INSTIGAÇAM**.
O que dá impulsos para fazer huma cousa, a pusher on, an enticer, or persuader to a thing.
IMPUMPE, f. m. a sort of dog in Caffria.
IMPUNHADO. See **EMPUNHADO**.
IMPUNHAR. See **EMPUNHAR**.
IMPUNIDADE, f. f. impunity.
Com impunidade, freely, without punishment.
IMPUNIDO, a, adj. unpunished.
IMPURAMENTE, adv. impurely, uncleanly, foully, unchastely.
IMPUREZA, f. f. impurity, uncleanness, unchasteness.
IMPURO, a, adj. impure, unclean, unchaste.
IMPUTAÇÃO, a, adj. imputed.
IMPUTAR, v. a. to impute, to lay to one's charge.
IMPYRIO. See **EMPYREO**.

INABALAVEL, adj. unmoveable, unshaken, not to be shaken.

INABIL. See **INHABIL**.

INABILITADO. See **INHABILITADO**.

INABILITAR. See **INHABILITAR**.

INACABAVEL, adj. that cannot be finished.

INACÇAM, f. f. inaction, cessation from labour, forbearance of labour.

INACCESSIVEL, adj. inaccessible; also unfociable, unacostable, that will admit of no company.

INADVERTENCIA, f. f. inadvertency, heedlessness, inconsiderateness.

INADVERTIDAMENTE, adv. inconsiderately.

INADVERTIDO, a, adj. inconsiderate, rash, heedless.

INALIENAVEL, adj. that cannot be alienated, inalienable.

INALTERADAMENTE, adv. immutably, unalterably, unchangeably.

INALTERAVEL, adj. unalterable, immutable, unchangeable.

INANIÇAM, f. f. emptiness of body, a want of fulness in the vessels of the animal.

INANIMADO, a, adj. inanimate, that has no life or soul.

INATURAVEL, adj. See **INTOLERAVEL**.

INAPPETENCIA, f. f. want of appetite, inappetency.

INAUDITO, a, adj. unheard of, strange.

INAUGURAÇAM, f. f. inauguration, or investiture by solemn rites.

INAUGURAÇÃO, a, adj. See

INAUGURAR, v. a. to inaugurate, to consecrate.

INCA, f. m. the title of the ancient kings of Peru.

INCANÇAVEL, adj. that cannot be tired, indefatigable, untirable, unwearied.

INCANÇAVELMENTE, adv. indefatigably, without weariness.

INCANTAVEL, adj. that cannot be sung.

INCAPACIDADE, f. f. incapacity. See also **IGNORANCIA**.

INCAPACITAÇÃO, a, adj. See

INCAPACITAR, v. a. to disable, to make unable.

INCAPAZ, adj. incapable. See also **IGNORANTE**.

INCAPILLATO. See **CALVO**.

INÇADO, a, adj. See

INÇAR, v. a. (speaking of insects, and other creatures that are very prolific) to crowd, or fill with multitudes.

Estár inçado, to swarm, or abound with.

Estár inçado de piolhos, to crawl with lice.

INCAS. See **INCA**.

INCAUTAMENTE, adv. uncircumspectly, incautiously, unwarily, heedlessly.

INCAUTO, a, adj. not circumspect, incautious, unwary, negligent.

INCENDIÁRIO, f. m. an incendiary, one who sets houses or towns on fire in malice, or for robbery; it is also said of any thing that scorseth or burns. (Metaph.)

INCENDIO, f. m. a conflagration, a great fire.

Certa ave, que a superstiçam dos antigos imaginava ser presagio dos incendios, an unlucky bird called a spight.

Incendio da ira, great anger, or heat, incensement.

INCENSAÇÃO, a, adj. See

INCENSAR,

- INCENSA'R**, v. a. to perfume, as priests do the altars when they offer incense.
- INCENSA'RIO**. See **INCENSORIO**.
- INCENSO**, f. m. incense, perfumes exhaled by fire in honour of God; also a reverence to adoration, or flattery.
- INCENSO'RIO**, f. m. the censer, the pan or vessel in which incense is burned.
- INCENTIVO**, f. m. an incentive, that which excites or stirs up.
- INCE'PTO**, a, adj. begun.
- INCERTAMENTE**, adv. uncertainly.
- INCERTE'ZA**, f. f. uncertainty.
- INCERTO**, a, adj. uncertain.
- INCESSANTE**, adj. incessant, unceasing, unintermitted, continual.
- INCESSANTEMENTE**, adv. incessantly.
- INCESSA'VEL**. See **INCESSANTE**.
- INCE'STO**, f. m. incest, carnal copulation between kindred.
- Com incesto*, incestuously.
- INCESTUO'SO**, a, adj. incestuous.
- INCHA**. See **DESAVENÇA**, and **ODIO**.
- INCHAÇAM**, f. f. a swelling, (metaph.) pride.
- INCHAÇO**, f. m. See **INCHAÇAM**.
- INCHADINHO**, a, adj. somewhat swollen, or blown up.
- INCHADO**, a, adj. swelled, puffed up; (metaph.) proud, haughty, inflated, e-late.
- Inchado**, fustian, bombast, swelling, unnaturally pompous, ridiculously tumid. (Used of style.)
- Inchado**, arrived at full growth, but not fully ripe. (Speaking of fruits.)
- INCHÁ'R**, v. a. to swell, to make tumid, to cause to rise or increase.
- Inchár**, v. n. or **Inchar-se**, v. r. to swell, to grow turgid; also to swell, to rise into arrogance, to be elated.
- INCHOADO**, a, adj. (pronounce *Incoado*) inchoated, begun, (in divinity.)
- INCIDENTE**, f. m. an incident, something happening beside the main design, casualty.
- Fazer nascer incidentes numa causa*, to split a cause, or law-suit.
- Incidente**, adj. (in law) ex. *Causa incidente*, an accessory, an incident, that which does accede unto some principal fact or thing in law.
- Incidente**. (Among physicians.) See **INCISIVO**.
- INCIDIR**, v. a. (among physicians) to incide.
- INCIENCIA**. See **INSCIENCIA**.
- INCIRCUMCISO**, a, adj. uncircumcised.
- INCIRCUNSCRIPTO**, a, adj. that is uncircumscribed, boundless, unlimited.
- INCISAM**, f. f. incision; (in surgery) also a cut or gash in a tree.
- INCISIVO**, a, adj. incisive. (In surgery.)
- INCISO**, a, adj. (in surgery) ex. *Ferida incisa*, a wound in the skull made by a cutting instrument.
- INCISURA**, f. f. incision.
- Incisura feita a modo de cruz*, crucial incision.
- INCITADO**, a, adj. incited, stirred up.
- INCITADO'R**, f. m. an inciter, a stirrer up.
- INCITAMENTO**, f. m. an inciting, or stirring up.
- INCITAR**, v. a. to incite, to stir up.
- INCITATIVO**, a, adj. inciting, stirring up.
- INCIVILIDADE**, f. f. incivility, rudeness, want of courtesy.
- INCLEMENCIA**, f. f. inclemency, unmercifulness, unpitifulness.
- Inclemencia do tempo*, unseasonableness of weather, inclemency, sharpness, blasting, mildew.
- INCLEMENTE**, adj. inclement, unmerciful. See also **DESABRIDO**.
- Inclemente**, unwholesome, corrupt, noisome, pestilent.
- INCLINAÇAM**, f. f. inclination, bowing, or bending downward; also bowing, or inclining out of respect.
- Inclinaçam*, inclination, propension of mind, favourable disposition; also love, affection.
- Inclinaçom*, inclination, disposition of mind.
- Inclinaçom*, (in pharmacy) inclination, the act by which a clear liquor is poured off from some feces or sediment, by only sloping the vessel, which is also called by us decantation.
- Inclinaçom de duas linhas, cu superficies*, (in geometry) inclination, or the mutual tendency of two lines or planes towards each other so as to make an angle.
- Inclinaçom do eixo da terra*, inclination of the axis of the earth. (In astronomy.)
- INCLINADO**, a, adj. inclined, addicted; also bowed, bent down. See the v. **INCLINAR**.
- Bem, ou mal inclinado*, well, or ill inclined.
- INCLINAR**, v. a. to incline, to give a tendency or direction; also to bend, to incurvate.
- Inclinár a cabeça*, to bow the head in token of respect, or let it sink through weakness.
- Inclinár**, v. n. to incline, to lean, to tend towards any part; also to have a propension.
- do inclinar do dia*, the day inclining towards the evening.
- Inclinar-se*, v. r. to incline, to bend, to lean; also to incline, to be favourably disposed to, to have a propension.
- Inclinava-se a victoria hora a huma, e hora a outra parte*, victory inclined sometimes to one side, and sometimes to another.
- Inclinar-se cu fazer huma inclinaçom a alguem*, to bow down to one.
- INCLITO**, a, adj. renowned, noble, famous.
- INCLUIDO**, a, adj. included, comprised, comprehended; also inclosed.
- INCLUIR**, v. a. to include, to comprise, to comprehend; also to inclose.
- Que incluye*, inclusive.
- INCLUSIVAMENTE**, adv. inclusively.
- INCLUSO**, a, adj. See **INCLUIDO**.
- A carta inclusa*, the inclosed, or inclosed letter; they say also, *a inclusa*.
- INCOGNITO**, adj. unknown.
- INCOHERENCIA**, f. f. incoherence, a disagreement, or not suiting well together.
- INCOLA**, f. m. See **HABITADOR**, and **MORADOR**. Lat.
- INCO'LUME**, adj. safe. Lat.
- INCOLUMIDADE**, f. f. incolumity, safety, freedom from danger.
- INCOMBUSTIVEL**, adj. incombustible, that cannot be burned or consumed by fire.
- INCOMMODADO**, a, adj. incommoded. See **INCOMMODAR**.
- INCOMMODAMENTE**, adv. inconveniently.
- INCOMMODAR**, v. a. to incommode, to disturb; also to hurt, to endamage, to harm.
- INCOMMODIDADE**, f. f. inconvenience, or disturbance, incommmodity, incommodiouiness.
- Com incommodidade*, incommodiously.
- INCOMMODO**, a, adj. inconvenient, troublesome. See also **CONTRARIO**.
- INCOMMUNICAVEL**, adj. incommunicable, not to be communicated, not impartible; also disjointed, separated.
- INCOMMUTAVEL**, adj. that is not commutable.
- INCOMPARAVEL**, adj. incomparable.
- INCOMPARAVELMENTE**, adv. incomparably.
- INCOMPATIBILIDADE**, f. f. opposition, contrariety, incompatibility.
- INCOMPATIVEL**, adj. incompatible, inconsistent with something else.
- INCOMPETENCIA**, f. f. incompetency, unfitness.
- INCOMPETENTE**, adj. incompetent, unfit, improper. See also **INUTIL**.
- INCOMPLACE'NCIA**, f. f. incompliance, untractableness, want of compliance.
- INCOMPLETO**, a, adj. incomplete, unfinished.
- INCOMPORTAVEL**, adj. See **INTOLERAVEL**.
- INCOMPOSSIVEL**, adj. impossible, not possible together.
- INCOMPREHENSIBILIDADE**, f. f. incomprehensibility.
- INCOMPREHENSIVEL**, adj. incomprehensible.
- INCONSUMPTIVEL**, adj. that cannot be consumed, inconsumptible.
- INCONCE'SSO**, a, adj. See **PROHIBIDO**, and **ILLICITO**.
- INCONCORDAVEL**, adj. that cannot be joined, or put together, incompatible.
- INCONCU'SSO**, a, adj. unmoved, unshaken, firm.
- INCONFIDENCIA**, f. f. treachery, perfidiousness, a violation, or breach of one's faith.
- INCONFIDENTE**, f. m. a traitor, a treacher; one who violates his faith.
- INCONGRUAMENTE**, adv. incongruously, unfitly.
- INCONGRUENTE**, adj. incongruous, unsuitable.
- INCONGRUO**, a, adj. idem.
- INCONQUISTA'DO**, a, adj. unconquered.
- INCONQUISTA'VEL**, adj. unconquerable.
- INCONSEQUENCIA**, f. f. inconsequence, inconclusiveness, want of just inference.
- INCONSIDERAÇAM**, f. f. inconsiderateness, rashness.
- INCONSIDERADAMENTE**, adv. inconsiderately, rashly.
- INCONSIDERADO**, a, adj. inconsiderate, rash.
- INCONSOLAVEL**, adj. inconsolable.
- INCONSTANCIA**, f. f. inconstancy.
- INCONSTANTE**, adj. inconstant.
- INCONSTANTEMENTE**, adv. inconstantly.
- INCONSULTO**, a, adj. who is not asked counsel, or advice.
- INCONSUMPTIVEL**, adj. See **INCONSUMPTIVEL**.
- INCONSUTIL**, adj. that is made without seam, as the raiment of our blessed Saviour.
- INCONTAMINADO**, a, adj. undefiled.
- INCONTESTAVEL**

- INCONTESTAVEL**, adj. incontestable, indisputable.
- INCONTESTAVELMENTE**, adv. incontestably, indisputably.
- INCONTINENCIA**, f. f. incontinency, unchastity.
- Incontinencia da curina*, difficulty in holding one's water.
- INCONTINENTE**, adj. incontinent, unchaste.
- INCONTRASTAVEL**, adj. firm, stable, not to be opposed, or overturned.
- INCONVENIENCIA**, f. f. variance, disagreement, discord.
- INCONVENIENTE**, adj. inconvenient.
- Inconveniente*, f. m. inconvenience, difficulty, cross accident.
- INCORDIO**, f. m. the venereal tumours in the groin, called buboes.
- INCORPORAÇÃO**. See **ENCORPORAÇÃO**.
- INCORPORADO**, &c. See **ENCORPORADO**, &c.
- INCORPOREIDADE**, f. f. incorporeity, immateriality.
- INCORPÓREO**, a, adj. incorporeal, that has no body.
- INCORRECTO**, a, adj. uncorrected; also blameless, irreprovable.
- INCORREGIBILIDADE**, f. f. obstinacy, incorrigibility.
- INCORRIGIVEL**, or **INCORREGIVEL**, adj. incorrigible.
- INCORRER**. See **ENCORRER**.
- INCORRUPÇÃO**, f. f. incorruption; also integrity, honesty, uprightness, sincerity, incorruptibility.
- INCORRUPTEMENTE**, adv. incorruptly, with purity, it is particularly applied to a man who has the power of bribes.
- INCORRUTIVEL**, adj. incorruptible.
- INCORRUTO**, a, adj. incorrupt, or incorrupted; also pure of manners, honest, good, uncorrupt, not to be bribed; also chaste, unstained.
- INCRASSADO**, a, adj. See **INCRASSAR**.
- INCRASSAR**, v. a. to incrassate, to thicken, the contrary to attenuate.
- A acção de incrassar*, incrassation.
- Que tem a virtude, ou qualidade de incrassar*, incrassative.
- INCRÉDULO**. See **INCRÍADO**.
- INCRÉDVEL**, adj. incredible, not to be believed.
- INCRÉDULIDADE**, f. f. incredulity.
- INCRÉDULO**, a, adj. incredulous.
- INCRUMENTO**, f. m. See **AUGMENTO**.
- Incremento da lua*. See **CRECENTE**.
- Incremento da febre*. See **CRECIMENTO da febre**.
- INCREPADO**, a, adj. See **INCREPAR**.
- INCREPAR**, v. a. to increpate, to chide, to rebuke, to accuse, or blame.
- INCRÍADO**, a, adj. increate, not made or created.
- INCRÍVEL**, adj. incredible.
- INCRÍVELMENTE**, adv. incredibly.
- INCRUAR**, v. n. or *Incruar-se*, v. r. (among physicians) to increase more and more; also to grow raw and sore again.
- Incruar-se o estomago*, is for the stomach to grow raw and queasy.
- INCRUENTO**, a, adj. without bloodshed, not bloody.
- INCUBO e succubo**. See **SUCCUBO**.
- INCUDE**, f. f. See **BIGORNA**.
- INCULCADO**, a, adj. inculcated. See **INCULCAR**.
- INCULCAR**, v. a. to inculcate, to impress by frequent admonitions, to enforce by constant repetition; also to indicate, to make known, to recommend.
- Inculcar-se*, v. r. to offer or present himself; also to make one's self known; also to boast, to brag, to display one's own worth or actions, in great words.
- INCULCA**, f. f. inculcation; also suggestion, intimation.
- Fazer inculca*. See **INCULCAR**.
- Deitar inculcas*, to make diligent or narrow search into, to make a strict enquiry.
- INCULPAVEL**, adj. blameless, inculpable.
- INCULPAVELMENTE**, adv. inculpably, unblameably.
- INCULTO**, a, adj. untilled, unmanured, incult; also undressed, untrimmed; undecked, homely, rude; also lawless, wild, that liveth without law.
- INCUMPENCIA**, f. f. charge, duty, any thing that one is obliged to do.
- INCUMPRER**, v. n. to belong, to be one's duty to do something.
- Incumbia a seu offi. io*, it was his duty.
- INCURAVEL**, adj. incurable.
- INCURIA**, f. f. negligence.
- Com incuria*, negligently, carelessly.
- INCURVADO**, a, adj. See **INCURVAR**.
- INCURVAR**, v. a. to incurvate, to bend, to crook.
- INCURSAM**, f. f. an incursion, inroad, ravage, invasion without conquest.
- Fazer incursoens*, to make incursions.
- INCURSO**, f. m. incurring. See also **IMPETO**, and **ENCONTRO**.
- INDA**. See **AINDA**.
- INDAGAÇÃO**, f. f. a searching, or seeking out, an indagation.
- INDAGADO**, a, adj. indagated.
- INDAGADOR**, f. m. an indagator, a searcher, or seeker out, a diligent hunter.
- INDAGADORA**, f. f. she that searcheth.
- INDAGAR**, v. a. to indagate, to beat out, to search.
- INDEBITO**, a, adj. not due, undue.
- INDECENCIA**, f. f. indecency.
- INDECENTE**, adj. indecent.
- INDECENTEMENTE**, adv. indecently.
- INDECISAMENTE**, adv. irresolutely.
- INDECISAM**, f. f. want of resolution or decision.
- INDECISO**, a, adj. undecided, not determined, not settled, dubious.
- INDECLARAVEL**, adj. that cannot be said, nor explained, unutterable.
- INDECLINAVEL**, adj. (in grammar) indeclinable.
- INDECORADO**, a, adj. disparaged, disgraced.
- INDECORO**, a, adj. indecent. See also **INDECOROSO**.
- INDECOROSAMENTE**, adv. misbecomingly, shamefully, dishonourably.
- INDECOROSO**, a, adj. shameful, disgraceful, ignominious, reproachful, indecorous.
- INDEFECTIVEL**, adj. not liable to fail, not subject to decay.
- INDEFENSIVEL**, adj. indefensible, what cannot be defended.
- INDEFENSO**, or **INDEFESO**, a, adj. without defence, undefended.
- INDEFESSO**, a, adj. indefatigable, not to be tired.
- INDEFICIENTE**, adj. everlasting, lasting without end.
- INDEFINITO**, a, adj. indefinite.
- INDELEVEL**, adj. indelible, not to be blotted out.
- INDELIBERAÇÃO**, f. f. inadvertency. See also **IRRESOLUÇÃO**.
- INDEMINUTO**, a, adj. undiminished.
- INDEPENDENCIA**, f. f. independency.
- INDEPENDENTE**, adj. independent.
- INDEPENDENTEMENTE**, adv. independently.
- INDESATAVEL**, adj. that cannot be untied, or loosed.
- INDESCULPAVEL**, adj. culpable, void of an excuse, inexcusable.
- INDETERMINAÇÃO**, f. f. want of determination, indetermination.
- INDETERMINADAMENTE**, adv. indistinctly.
- INDETERMINADO**, a, adj. irresolute, unresolved. See also **DIVIDOSO**, and **INCERTO**.
- INDEFAÇÃO**. See **INDEVOÇÃO**.
- INDEVIDAMENTE**, adv. unduly.
- INDEVIDO**, a, adj. undue.
- INDEVOÇÃO**, f. f. indevotion.
- INDEVOTAMENTE**, adv. indevoutly.
- INDEVOTO**, a, adj. indevout.
- INDEX**, f. m. the fore finger. See also **INDICE**.
- INDIA**, f. f. properly the country of India, in Asia, being that which is most of it subject to the Mogul.
- INDIANO**, or **INDIÁTICO**. See **INDIO**.
- INDICAÇÃO**, f. f. (among physicians) indication, sign, symptom.
- INDICADO**, a, adj. See **INDICAR**.
- INDICANTE**, adj. indicant, that which directs what is to be done in any disease.
- Dias indicantes*, (among physicians) indicant days.
- INDICAR**, v. a. to indicate, to show.
- INDICATIVO**, a, adj. indicative.
- Dias indicativos*, or *indicantes*. See **INDICANTE**.
- Modo indicativo*, (in grammar) the indicative, or indicative mood.
- INDICÇÃO**, or **INDIÇÃO**, f. f. an indication, or the space of fifteen years; a way of reckoning appointed by the emperor Constantine in the room of the Olympiads.
- INDICE**, f. m. the table or index of the contents of a book; also the needle of a dial.
- INDICIADO**, a, adj. See **INDICIAR**.
- INDICIAR**, v. a. to give a token, proof, or sign. See also **MOSTRAR**.
- INDÍCIO**, f. m. a token; a circumstantial proof.
- INDICO**, a, adj. belonging to the Indies.
- INDIFFERENÇA**, f. f. indifference, unconcernedness.
- INDIFFERENTE**, adj. indifferent.
- INDIFFERENTEMENTE**, adv. indifferently; also without distinction.
- INDÍGENA**, f. m. a native to a country.
- INDÍGENCIA**, f. f. indigence, want.
- INDIGESTAM**, f. f. indigestion, want of digesting well in the stomach, surfeit.
- INDIGESTO**, a, adj. undigested; also hard of digestion. See also **IMPERTINENTE**.
- Indigesto*, confused, out of order.
- INDÍGETE**, f. m. demi-god, an hero, an eminent person anciently enrolled among the gods.
- INDIGNAÇÃO**, f. f. indignation, wrath.
- INDIGNADO**, a, adj. angry, provoked, full of indignation.
- INDIGNAMENTE**, adv. unworthily, also basely.

INDIGNAR, v. a. to offend, to provoke, to make one angry.

Indignar-se, v. r. to be provoked, to be offended, to be in a great fume, to fret.

INDIGNAÇÃO, f. f. indignity, contumely, contemptuous injury, violation of right accompanied with insult.

INDIGNO, a, adj. unworthy. See also **VIL**.

INDILIGENCIA, f. f. want of diligence, negligence, carelessness.

INDILIGENTE. See **NEGLIGENTE**.

INDINAÇÃO. See **INDIGNAÇÃO**.

INDINAÇÃO, &c. See **INDIGNAÇÃO**, &c.

INDIO, f. m. an Indian.

INDIRECTAMENTE, adv. indirectly.

INDIRECTO, a, adj. indirect, out of course, dishonest.

INDISCIPLINA, f. f. want of discipline.

INDISCIPLINADO, a, adj. undisciplined.

INDISCIPLINÁVEL, adj. that cannot be disciplined.

INDISCRETAMENTE, adv. indiscreetly.

INDISCRETO, a, adj. indiscreet.

INDISCRICÃO, f. f. indiscretion, want of judgment.

INDISCRIMINADAMENTE, adv. without distinction.

INDISIVEL, or **INDIZIVEL**, adj. unutterable, not to be expressed.

INDISIVELMENTE, adv. inexpressibly.

INDISPENSÁVEL, adj. indispensable, not to be dispensed with.

INDISPENSÁVELMENTE, adv. indispensably.

INDISPONENTE, p. a. that indisposes. See the verb

INDISPO'R, v. a. to indispose, to disorder slightly with regard to health.

INDISPOSIÇÃO, f. f. indisposition, sickness.

INDISPOSTO, a, adj. indisposed, slightly disordered with regard to health.

INDISPUTÁVEL, adj. indisputable.

INDISSOLUVEL, adj. indissoluble, not to be dissolved.

INDISSOLUVELMENTE, adv. indissolubly.

INDISTINCTAMENTE, adv. indistinctly.

INDISTINCTO, a, adj. indistinct, confused; also the same, not different.

INDISTINGUIVEL, adj. undistinguishable, all alike.

INDIVIDADO. See **ENDIVIDADO**.

INDIVIDAMENTE. See **INJUSTAMENTE**.

INDIVIDAR-SE. See **ENDIVIDAR-SE**.

INDIVIDUAÇÃO, f. f. (in logic) individuation, that which makes an individual.

Individuação, or *singularidade*, individual, individuality.

Individuação, the explanation of any thing with all its circumstances.

INDIVIDUADO, a, adj. See **INDIVIDUAR**.

INDIVIDUAL, adj. individual, separate from others of the same species. See also **PROPRIO**, and **PARTICULAR**.

Tempo individual, (among physicians) the proper time to prescribe, or apply remedies.

INDIVIDUALMENTE, adv. precisely, exactly.

INDIVIDUANTE. See **INDIVIDUAL**.

INDIVIDUALIDADE. See **INDIVIDUAÇÃO**.

INDIVIDUAR, v. a. to treat of any thing in particular.

INDIVIDUO, f. m. (in logic) an individual, that which denotes but one person or thing.

INDIVISIVEL, adj. indivisible.

Indivisível, f. m. (in philosophy) an individual, or individual, a body or particle so small that it cannot be divided.

INDIVISO, a, adj. undivided.

INDIZIVEL. See **INDISIVEL**.

INDOCIL, adj. dull, indocile, indocible, unteachable, insusceptible of instruction.

INDOCILIDADE, f. f. indocility, unteachableness.

INDOCTO, a, adj. unlearned.

INDOLE, f. f. disposition, natural propensity, or towardliness, aptness to good or evil.

INDOLENCIA, f. f. indolence, freedom from pain or grief.

INDOMADO. See **INDOMITO**.

INDOMÁVEL, adj. indomable, untamable.

INDOMITO, a, adj. untamed, fierce, wild; also ungovernable; also invincible, not to be conquered.

INDOUTAMENTE, adv. unlearnedly.

INDOUTO. See **INDOCTO**.

INDUBITÁVEL, adj. indubitable, not to be questioned, past all doubt.

INDUBITÁVELMENTE, adv. indubitably, unquestionably, undoubtedly.

INDUÇÃO, f. f. a rhetorical induction, when, by premised questions granted, a conclusion is inferred.

Indução, (in logic) inference.

Indução, persuasion, inducement.

INDÚCIAS, f. f. p. (in law) the respite given to debtors.

INDUÇÃO. See **INDUZIDO**. See also **INTRODUZIDO**.

INDULGENCIA, f. f. indulgence, fondness, fond kindness; also remission, moderation.

Indulgencia, indulgence, pardon, remission of sins.

Com indulgencia, indulgently.

INDULGENTE, adj. indulgent.

INDULTÁRIO, f. m. one that has got an indult.

INDULTAR-SE, v. r. to enable one's self in order to get an indult.

INDULTO, f. m. an exemption, indult, indulto, or privilege.

Indulto dos reis, indult of kings, a power granted to kings by the pope to nominate to consistorial benefices.

Indulto pontifício, a special grant of the pope to do or obtain something contrary to the canon law.

Indulto, (in Spain) an indulto, or the king's licence for landing plate or goods, and delivering them to the owners, which is granted by means of a composition made, the merchants paying as much as is agreed on to the king, in the gross, in lieu of all the duties that should be paid, if the goods were carried to the custom-house.

INDURAÇÃO, f. f. (among surgeons) induration.

INDURECER. See **ENDURECER**.

INDURECIDO. See **ENDURECIDO**.

INDUSIDO. } See **INDUZIDO**.

INDUSIR. } See **INDUZIR**.

INDUSTRIA, f. f. industry.

Com industria, industriously.

De industria, on purpose, designedly.

INDUSTRIA'DO, a, adj. instructed.

INDUSTRIAR, v. a. to instruct.

INDUSTRIOSAMENTE, adv. industriously.

INDUSTRIOSO, a, adj. industrious.

INDUZIDO, a, adj. induced, persuaded. See **INDUZIR**.

INDUZIDO'R, f. m. See **INSTIGADOR**, and **INTRODUCTOR**.

INDUZIMENTO, f. m. inducement, persuasion.

INDUZIR, v. a. to induce, to persuade, to prevail upon. See also **OCCASIONAR**.

INE'DIA, f. f. hunger, lack of meat.

INEFFABILIDADE, f. f. ineffability, unspeakableness.

INEFFÁVEL, adj. ineffable, unspeakable.

INEFFÁVELMENTE, adv. ineffably, unspeakably.

INEFFICÁCIA, f. f. inefficacy.

INEFFICÁZ, adj. inefficacious.

INELUCTÁVEL, adj. not to be struggled against, unavoidable. From the Latin, *ineluctabilis*.

INENARRÁVEL, adj. not to be related, inenarrable.

INEPTIDAM, f. f. unaptness, ineptitude.

INEPTO, a, adj. unapt, inept.

INE'RCIA, f. f. sloth, idleness.

Inercia, (speaking of a climate or region) the quality of making people inactive, and slothful.

INE'RME, adj. unarmed.

INERRANTE, adj. (in astronomy) fixed, immovable.

INERTE, adj. ignorant, wanting art, or skill; also slothful, idle, dull, inactive; also that causes inactivity, and slothfulness.

INESGOTÁVEL, adj. See **INEXHAUSTO**.

INESPERADAMENTE, adv. unexpectedly.

INESPERADO, a, adj. unexpected.

INESPERTO. See **INEXPERTO**.

INESTIMÁVEL, adj. inestimable, too valuable to be rated, transcending all price.

INEVITÁVEL, adj. inevitable, not to be shunned.

INEXCRUTÁVEL, adj. unsearchable, past finding out.

INEXCUSÁVEL, adj. inexcusable, not to be excused.

INEXHAUSTO, a, adj. not to be exhausted, not possible to be emptied, inexhausted; also inexhaustible, or not to be spent.

INEXORABILIDADE, f. f. the quality of being inexorable.

INEXORÁVEL, adj. inexorable, not to be intreated, not to be moved by intreaty.

INEXPERTO, a, adj. unexperienced.

INEXPIÁVEL, adj. that cannot be expiated, satisfied, or pardoned; not to be atoned, inexpressible.

INEXPLICÁVEL, adj. not to be explained or explained, inexplicable.

INEXPLÍVEL, adj. not to be filled, infillable. Lat. *inexplebilis*.

INEXPUGNÁVEL, adj. impregnable, inexpugnable.

INEXTINGUIVEL, adj. unquenchable, inextinguishable.

INEXTINCTO, a, adj. idem.

INEXTRICÁVEL, adj. inextricable, not to be disengaged from.

INFALLÍVEL, adj. infallible, certain, incapable of mistake.

A infallível, (in the Rio de Janeiro) a daily gale, or breeze of easterly wind.

INFALLÍVELMENTE.

- INFALLIVELMENTE**, adv. infallibly, certainly.
- INFAMADO**, *a*, adj. defamed, made infamous.
- INFAMADOR**, *f. m.* a defamer, a calumniator, a detractor.
- INFAMAR**, *v. a.* to defame, to make infamous, to infame; it is also said of things. See **DESACREDITAR**.
- INFAMATORIO**, *a*, adj. defamatory, tending to defame.
- INFAME**, adj. infamous, dishonourable, ill spoken of.
- INFAMIA**, *f. f.* infamy.
- INFANÇAM**, *f. m.* (an old word now out of date) a young lad or page of the king's, that was not yet of age to be preferred. See *Discurso de la nobleza di Buen moro de vargas*, and also *Duarte Nunes de lico*.
- INFANCIA**, *f. f.* infancy, also the first age of any thing.
- Infancia*, or *ultima vellice*, decrepid old age, decrepitude.
- INFANÇAS**, so they formerly called the ladies of the highest quality.
- INFANCONO**, *a*, adj. of, or belonging to an **INFANÇAM**, which see.
- INFANTA**, *f. f.* a king's daughter; they are called *infantas*, except only the eldest, (if she be an heiress) who is stiled *princesa*.
- INFANTADO**, *f. m.* the estate belonging to the king's son. See **INFANTE**.
- INFANTAL príncipe**. See **INFANTE**.
- INFANTARIA**, *f. f.* the infantry, the foot of an army.
- INFANTE**, *f. m.* the title by which all the king's sons are called, except the eldest, who is called *príncipe*, prince. It also signifies a foot-soldier, and formerly an infant.
- Infante*, *f. f.* the king's eldest daughter, if she be an heiress, may also be so called, according to *Bluteau*. See him, and *Lo-bo, Corte na aldeia*, p. 275.
- INFANTICIDIO**, *f. m.* infanticide, particularly the slaughter of the infants by Herod.
- INFANTIL**, adj. of, or belonging to a child, infantile.
- INFATIGAVEL**, adj. indefatigable.
- INFATUADO**, *a*, adj. See **INFATUAR**.
- INFATUAR**, *v. a.* to infatuate, to strike with folly.
- INFAUSTAMENTE**, adv. unhappily.
- INFAUSTO**, *a*, adj. unluckily.
- INFECCAM**, *f. f.* infection, contagion.
- INFECTO**, *a*, adj. infected.
- O que he infecto de sangue*, one that is descended from Moors or Jews.
- INECUNDO**, *a*, adj. unfruitful, infecund, barren.
- INFELICE**, or **INFELIZ**, adj. unhappy, unfortunate.
- INFELICIDADE**, *f. f.* unhappiness, infelicity.
- INFELIZMENTE**, adv. unhappily.
- INSENSO**, *a*, adj. hostile, averse, unfriendly.
- INFERENCIA**, *f. f.* inference.
- INFERIDO**, *a*, adj. See **INFERIR**.
- INFERIO**. See **INFERNAL**.
- INFERIOR**, adj. lower, meaner, inferior in place, rank, or degree. See also **INDIGNO**, and **INCONGRUENTE**.
- INFERIORES**, inferiors, persons of lower rank, or meaner quality.
- INFERIORIDADE**, *f. f.* inferiority.
- INFERIR**, *v. a.* to infer, to conclude, to draw a consequence.
- INFERNADO**, part. of **INFERNAR-SE**.
- INFERNAL**, adj. infernal, belonging to hell, hellish.
- Ter odio infernal*, to be a professed, or mortal enemy.
- Odiado com odio infernal*, hell-hated.
- Pedra infernal*, (among surgeons) infernal stone, a perpetual caustic, which causes great pain in the operation.
- Maquina infernal*, a fireship that has three decks.
- INFERNALIDADE**, *f. f.* a storm of musket-shot, cannonades, &c.
- INFERNAR suas almas**. See **INFERNAR-se**.
- INFERNAR-se**, *v. r.* to be enormously wicked, to deserve to be cast to hell. See also **AFFLIGIR-SE**, and **DESESPERAR-SE**.
- INFERNNO**, *f. m.* hell, the place of the devil and wicked souls; also hell, or the infernal powers.
- Inferno*, (in a water-mill) the deep hole, or pit wherein the wheel turns.
- Produzido no inferno*, hell-bred.
- Sentenciado ao inferno*, hell-doomed.
- INFERO**, *a*, adj. ex. *Mar infero*, part of the Mediterranean Sea, which washeth the southern part of Italy.
- INFESTADO**, *a*, adj. infested, or annoyed.
- Infestado de espiritos malignos*, hell-haunted.
- INFESTAR**, *v. a.* to infest, or annoy.
- O que infesta*, a troubler, a vexer, a robber.
- Infestar-se*, to infest one another.
- INFESTO**, *a*, adj. offensive, troublesome, annoying, hostile.
- INFIBULACAM**, *f. f.* infibulation, a sewing, or binding up a wound. Used by surgeons.
- INFICIONADO**, *a*, adj. infected.
- INFICIONAR**, *v. a.* to infect.
- INFIDELIDADE**, *f. f.* infidelity. See also **GENTILIDADE**.
- Com infidelidade*, unfaithfully.
- INFIDO**, *a*, adj. See **INFIEL**.
- INFIEL**, adj. unfaithful, treacherous, faithless, disloyal, false, perfidious.
- Infel*, *f. m.* and *f.* a false or unfaithful man, or woman; also an unbeliever, an infidel, one who believes not the Scripture of God; a miscreant.
- INFILTRADO**, *a*, adj. incorporated, embodied.
- INFILTRAR-SE**, *v. r.* (among surgeons and physicians) to unite into one mass, to embody, to incorporate, to coalesce.
- INFIMO**, *a*, adj. lowest, meanest, basest.
- INFINIDADE**, *f. f.* infinity, a vast number or quality; also infinity, immensity, boundlessness, infiniteness.
- INFINITAMENTE**, adv. infinitely.
- INFINITIVO**, *f. m.* (in grammar) the infinitive mood.
- INFINITO**, *a*, adj. infinite, vast, immense, without bounds, unmeasurable, numberless. See also **GRANDE**.
- Infinito*, adv. See **INFINITAMENTE**.
- INFIRMADO**, *a*, adj. See **INFIRMAR**.
- INFIRMAR**, *v. a.* (in law) to weaken, to lessen. See also **ANNULLAR**.
- INFLACAM**, *f. f.* swelling, an inflation.
- O que inflama*, an inflamer.
- INFLADO**, *a*, adj. See **INCHADO**, and **ORGULHOSO**.
- INFLAMMACAM**, *f. f.* an inflammation, the state of being in flame.
- Inflamacam*, (in surgery) an inflammation, burning, or swelling with heat.
- INFLAMMADO**, *a*, adj. inflamed; also burning hot. (Metaph.)
- INFLAMMAR**, *v. a.* to inflame, to set on fire; also to kindle desire, to fire with passion.
- Inflamar-se**, *v. r.* to catch fire; also to inflame, to grow hot and painful by obstructed matter.
- A qualidade de inflamar-se*, inflammability, the quality of catching fire.
- Que he facil de inflamar-se*, inflammable, easy to be set on flame.
- A qualidade do que facilmente se inflama*, inflammability, the quality of easily catching fire.
- INFLAMMATIVO**, *a*, adj. that sets on fire.
- INFLAMMATÓRIO**, *a*, adj. inflammatory.
- INLEXIBILIDADE**, *f. f.* inflexibility, stiffness, obstinacy.
- INFLEXIVEL**, adj. inflexible, that will not bow; also not to be prevailed on, inflexible, immovable.
- INFLUENCIA**, *f. f.* influence, power of the celestial aspects operating upon terrestrial bodies, and affairs; also influence, ascendant power, power of directing.
- Que tem influencia*, influential.
- INFLUICAM**, *f. f.* influence, power of the celestial aspects, &c. See **INFLUENCIA**.
- INFLUIDO**, *a*, adj. See **INFLUIR**.
- INFLUIDOR**, *f. m.* he that has an influence.
- INFLUIR**, *v. a.* to have an influence, to exert influence or power; also to inspire, to infuse into the mind, to impress upon the fancy.
- Influir esforço*, to inspirit, to animate, to fill with vigour.
- Estar influido em desejo*, to pant, to long, to wish earnestly.
- INFLUXO**, *f. m.* influence.
- INFORMACAM**. See **ENFORMACAM**.
- INFORMADO**, &c. See **ENFORMADO**, &c.
- INFO'RME**, adj. informous, without form, shape, or fashion.
- INFORTUNA**, *f. f.* (in astrology) infortune. Saturn and Mars are called infortunes, because of their unfortunate influences.
- INFORTUNIO**, *f. m.* a misfortune.
- INFRACAM**, *f. f.* infraction. See **INFRINGIR**.
- INFRACTO'R**, *f. m.* infringer, breaker, transgressor.
- INFREQUENCIA**, *f. f.* fewness, paucity, Lat. *infrequentia*.
- INFRIGIDANTE**, adj. (among physicians) that refrigerates.
- INFRIGIDO**, *a*, adj. See **INFRINGIR**.
- INFRINGIR**, *v. a.* to infringe, to break a law, custom, or privilege.
- INFRASCRITO**, *a*, adj. that is written beneath.
- INFRUCTIFERO**, *a*, adj. unfruitful.
- INFRUCTUOSAMENTE**, adv. unfruitfully.
- INFRUCTUOSO**, *a*, adj. unfruitful; also void, of no effect.
- INFULADO**, *f. m.* a bishop, or any mitred prelate.
- INFUNADO**, *a*, adj. See **METIDO**, and **ENFUNADO**.
- INFUNDICA**, or **INFUNDICE**, *f. f.* so the washer-

- washer-women call the urine, and some other ingredients used in washing.
- INFUNDIDO**, *a*, adj. infused, poured in.
- INFUNDIR**, *v. a.* to infuse, to pour in; also to inspire into, or with, to infuse upon the mind, to impress upon the fancy; also to infuse or steep.
- INFUSA**, *f. f.* a pitcher, a water-pot.
- INFUSAM**, *f. f.* an infusion, a pouring in; also an infusion, a steeping of drugs, leaves, roots, &c. in some liquor, in order to get out their virtue, (in pharmacy.)
- Deitar de infusam*, to infuse, to steep in any liquor.
- Infusão que se faz de alguns pães medicinaes*, wood-drink, or infusion of some medicinal woods.
- INFUSO**, *a*, adj. infused, poured into the mind, inspired into. See **INFUNDIR**.
- INFUSTAMENTO**, *f. m.* a sort of stench, or bad smell in pipes, casks, &c.
- INFUSURA**, *f. f.* a sort of disease in horses.
- INGA**, *f. m.* See **INCA**.
- INGAR**. See **ENGAR**.
- INGENITO**, *a*, adj. ingenite, inbred, natural, bred by nature.
- INGENTE**, adj. vast, large, big.
- INGENUAMENTE**, adv. ingenuously.
- INGENUIDADE**, *f. f.* ingenuity.
- INGENUO**, *a*, adj. real, sincere, ingenuous; also natural, free. (In law.)
- INGLATERRA**, *f. f.* England, the island of Great Britain.
- INGLEZ**, or **INGREZ**, *a*, adj. English.
- A lingua Inglesa*, or *O Inglês*, the English tongue.
- Inglês*, or *Ingrês*, *f. m.* an English man.
- INGLEZA**, or **INGREZA**, *f. f.* an English woman.
- INGRATA**, *f. f.* an ingrate, an ungrateful woman.
- INGRATAMENTE**, adv. ungratefully.
- INGRATIDAM**, *f. f.* ingratitude, ungratefulness, unthankfulness.
- INGRATITUDE**. See **INGRATIDAM**.
- INGRATO**, *f. m.* an ingrate, an ungrateful man.
- Ingrato*, *a*, adj. ungrateful, ingrateful, unthankful, ingrate.
- INGREDIENTE**, *f. m.* an ingredient in a composition.
- INGREME**, adj. steep, of difficult ascent, steepy.
- Albo ingreme*, a sort of wild garlic, that has a bulbous root and no cloves.
- Ingreme*, (in a moral sense) without self-love, affection, or passion of any kind.
- INGREZ**. See **INGLEZ**.
- INGRESSO**, *f. m.* an entering, or going in, ingress. See **ENTRADA**.
- INGRINALDADO**, *a*, adj. See
- INGRINALDAR**, *v. a.* to cover, to crown with a **GRINALDA**, which see.
- INGUA**. See **ENGUA**.
- INHABIL**, adj. unsuit, unfit, incapable, inhabile.
- INHABILIDADE**, *f. f.* inability, incapacity.
- INHABILITADO**, *a*, adj. See
- INHABILITAR**, *v. a.* to disable, to render unfit, or incapable.
- INHABITADO**, *a*, adj. not inhabited, uninhabited.
- INHABITAVEL**, adj. uninhabitable.
- INHAME**, *f. m.* a fruit in the East Indies, white within, and growing under ground like potatoes, but much bigger.
- INHE'NHO**. See **TONTO**, and **DEGREPITO**.
- INHERENCIA**, *f. f.* inherence, or inherency.
- INHERENTE**, adj. inherent.
- INHERER**, *v. n.* to inhere, to exist in something else.
- INHIBICAM**, *f. f.* inhibition, (in law.)
- INHIBIDO**, *a*, adj. See
- INHIBIR**, *v. a.* (in law) to inhibit.
- INHIBITORIA**, *f. f.* inhibition, a writ which forbids a judge to proceed farther in the cause before him.
- INHONESTAMENTE**, adv. dishonestly, immodestly, indecently.
- INHONESTO**, *a*, adj. dishonest, immodest, indecent.
- INHOSPITALIDADE**, *f. f.* inhospitality, rudeness to strangers.
- INHUMANAMENTE**, adv. inhumanly, barbarously, savagely, cruelly.
- INHUMANIDADE**, *f. f.* inhumanity, barbarity.
- INHUMANO**, *a*, adj. inhuman, barbarous, cruel.
- Inhumano*, divine, heavenly, not belonging to man, not human.
- INICIAL**, adj. initial, placed at the beginning; ex. *Letra inicial*, initial letter.
- INICIO**. } See { **PRINCIPIO**.
- INICO**. } See { **INIQUO**.
- INICIADO**, *a*, adj. initiated.
- INIMICIA**. See **INIMIZADE**.
- INIMIGO**, *f. m.* an enemy, an adversary, a foe; also a public foe; also an enemy, one that dislikes; also the fiend, the devil. (In theology.)
- P. fome e frio mette a pessoa com seu inimigo*, hunger and cold deliver a man up to his enemy; that is, they put him out of capacity of defending himself.
- P. ao inimigo, que te vira a espalda, ponte de prata*, make a silver bridge for your enemy; that is, hinder not his flight, lest despair make him turn the more furious upon you.
- P. quem inimigo poupa, ás suas mãos morre*, he that dallies with his enemy, dies by his hands.
- P. despreza teu inimigo, serás logo vencido*, he that undervalues an enemy, will suffer by it.
- P. quem he teu inimigo? o official do teu officio*, who is your enemy? the man that is of your trade; that is, two of a trade can never agree. The Latins say, *Figulus figulo invidet, faber fabro*; we say also, it is one beggar's woe, to see another by the door go.
- INIMISTADO**, *a*, adj. See
- INIMISTAR-SE**, *v. r.* to be at enmity with another, to become an enemy.
- INIMITAVEL**, adj. inimitable, above imitation, not to be copied.
- INIMIZADE**, *f. f.* enmity.
- Inimizade occulta, encuberta, or dissimulada*, privy grudge, secret hatred, dissembled malice.
- Cusar inimizades*, to make enmities, to set together by the ears.
- ININTELLIGIVEL**, adj. unintelligible.
- INIQUAMENTE**, adv. wickedly, without a cause.
- INIQUIDADE**, *f. f.* iniquity, wickedness.
- INIQUO**, *a*, adj. wicked, unrighteous, iniquitous.
- INJURIA**, *f. f.* injury, wrong; also a reproach, ill language.
- Dizer injurias*. See **INJURIAR**.
- O que faz injurias*, an injurer.
- INJURIA**, *a*, adj. See
- INJURIAR**, *v. a.* to injure, to wrong, to reproach.
- Injuriar-se*, *v. r.* to be offended, to take an affront.
- INJURIOSAMENTE**, adv. injuriously, wrongfully, reproachfully.
- INJURIOSO**, *a*, adj. injurious, wrongful, reproachful.
- INJUSTAMENTE**, adv. unjustly.
- INJUSTICA**, *f. f.* injustice.
- Fazer huma injustiça*, to injure, to wrong, to use injustice.
- INJUSTO**, *a*, adj. unjust.
- O que he injusto*, a wrong-doer, a wronger.
- INNASCIVEL**, adj. (in theology) that cannot be borne.
- INNATO**, *a*, adj. See **INGENITO**, and **NATURAL**.
- INNEGAVEL**, adj. innavigable, not to be passed by sailing.
- INNEGAVEL**, adj. undeniable, incontestable.
- INNOCENCIA**, *f. f.* innocency. See also **SIMPLICIDADE**.
- INNOCENTE**, adj. innocent, guileless; also innocent, inoffensive, harmless.
- Innocente de huma causa*, ignorant, that knows nothing of a thing, unacquainted with.
- Estar innocente*, to be guileless.
- Declarar alguem innocente*, to acquit, to discharge a person accused.
- Innocente*. See **SINGELO**, and **SIMPLEZ**.
- Innocente**, *f. m.* and *f.* a child, a babe. See also **IDIOTA**.
- A morte, or strago dos innocentes sem pr*, Herodes, infanticide, the slaughter of the infants by Herod.
- O que mata innocentes*, an infanticide, a murderer of infants.
- A festa dos Innocentes*, Childermas-day.
- INNOCENTEMENTE**, adv. innocently.
- See also **SIMPLEZMENTE**.
- INNODADO**, *a*, adj. plunged, involved.
- INNOMINADO**, *a*, adj. See **INAUDITO**.
- INNOVACAM**, *f. f.* innovation, change, alteration.
- INNOVADO**, *a*, adj. See the *v.* **INNOVAR**.
- INNOVADOR**, *f. m.* an innovator.
- INNOVAR**, *v. a.* to innovate, to alter, to bring up new customs.
- INNUMERABILIDADE**, *f. f.* the quality of being innumerable.
- INNUMERAVEL**, adj. innumerable, numberless.
- INNUPTO**. See **SOLTEIRO**.
- INOEDIENCIA**, *f. f.* See **DESOBEDIENCIA**.
- INOBSERVANCIA**, *f. f.* the infringing, slighting, or not observing, want of observance and obedient regard.
- INOBSERVANTE**, *f. m.* one who does not keep a law, custom, or practice.
- INOFFICIOSAMENTE**, adv. uncourtously.
- INOFFICIO'SO**, *a*, adj. inofficious, discourteous, disobliging. See also **INUTIL**.
- Testamento inofficioso*, a will by which the heirs are disinherited and cut off from an hereditary right.
- INOPIA**, *f. f.* want, poverty.
- INOPINADAMENTE**, adv. unexpectedly.
- INOPINADO**

- INOPINADO**, *a*, adj. unexpected, not thought of.
- INORME**. See **ENORME**.
- INOVADO**, &c. See **INNOVADO**, &c.
- INQUIETACAM**, *f. f.* uneasiness, inquietude.
- Inquietar*, *popular*, a mutiny.
- INQUIETADO**, *a*, adj. See **INQUIETAR**.
- INQUIETAMENTE**, adv. unquietly, turbulently.
- INQUIETAR**, *v. a.* to disquiet, to disturb.
- Inquietar hum estado com novidades*, to make changes in the state, to make alterations in the public.
- Inquietar-se*, *v. r.* to be vexed or disquieted, to disquiet one's self, to fret, to be uneasy.
- Inquietar-se o mar*, is for the sea to be violently agitated by the wind.
- INQUIETO**, *a*, adj. inquiet, restless, turbulent, busy, troublesome. See also **BULLICOSO**, and **TURBULENTO**.
- INQUILINO**, *f. m.* he that hireth another man's house to dwell in, a tenant.
- INQUINADO**, *a*, adj. See
- INQUINAR**, *v. a.* to inquinate, to pollute, to corrupt.
- INQUIRICAM**, *f. f.* inquisition, strict search, an exact inquiry made by a judge into any cause, a judicial inquiry.
- INQUIRICOENS**, papers belonging to a judicial inquiry.
- INQUIRIDOR**, *f. m.* See **ENQUERIDOR**.
- INQUIRIDO**. } See { **ENQUERIDO**.
- INQUIRIR**. } See { **ENQUERIR**.
- Inquirir*, (among muleteers) to equilibrate, to balance a burthen or load that is to be carried upon the back of a horse, or mule.
- Corda de inquirir*, a rope to tie a burthen or load, after it has been balanced.
- INQUISICAM**, *f. f.* the inquisition, or the court established in some countries subject to the pope, for the detection of heresy.
- INQUISIDOR**, *f. m.* an inquisitor, an officer in the popish courts of inquisition.
- Inquisitor geral*, the inquisitor general.
- INRISTRAR**. See **ENRISTRAR**.
- INSACIABILIDADE**, *f. f.* insatiableness.
- INSACIÁVEL**, adj. insatiable.
- INSACIÁVELMENTE**, adv. insatiably.
- INSALUTIFERO**, *a*, adj. unwholesome.
- INSANAMENTE**, adv. madly, imprudently.
- INSANÁVEL**, adj. See **INCURÁVEL**.
- INSANIA**, *f. f.* madness.
- INSANO**, *a*, adj. mad.
- INSATURÁVEL**. See **INSACIÁVEL**.
- INSATURÁVELMENTE**. See **INSACIÁVELMENTE**.
- INSCIENCIA**, *f. f.* lack of knowledge, ignorance.
- INSCRIPCAM**, *f. f.* an inscription.
- INSCRIPTO**, *a*, adj. engraven.
- INSCRUTÁVEL**, adj. See **INEXCRUTÁVEL**.
- INSCULPIDO**, *a*, adj. See
- INSCULPIR**, *v. a.* to engrave.
- INSECTO**, *f. m.* an insect.
- INSENSATO**, *a*, adj. mad, frantic, out of his wits, insensate. See also **INSENSÍVEL**.
- INSENSIBILIDADE**, *f. f.* insensibility.
- INSENSÍVEL**, adj. insensible, imperceptible, not discoverable by the senses; also void of feeling, either mentally or corporally insensible; also insensible, void of emotion or affection.
- INSENSÍVELMENTE**, adv. insensibly, in such a manner as is not discoverable by the senses; also insensibly, or by slow degrees; also insensibly, without mental or corporal sense.
- INSENSÍVO**, *a*, adj. See **INSENSÍVEL**.
- INSEPARÁVEL**, adj. inseparable.
- INSEPARÁVELMENTE**, adv. inseparably.
- INSEPULTO**, *a*, adj. unburied. Latin *insepultus*.
- INSERTO**. See **ENXERIDO**.
- INSERIR**. See **ENXERIR**, and **METER**.
- INSERTADO**. See **ENXERTADO**.
- INSERTAR**. } See { **ENXERTAR**.
- INSERTA**. } See { **ENXERTIA**.
- INSERTO**, *a*, adj. inserted, placed in, or amongst other things.
- INSIDIADE**, *f. f.* (Obsol.) See **IGNORANCIA**.
- INSIDIA**, *f. f.* See **CILADA**.
- INSIDIADOR**, *f. m.* he that layeth wait to deceive, an insidiator.
- INSIDIADO**, *a*, adj. See
- INSIDIAR**, *v. a.* to lay snares.
- Insidiar huma mulher*, to tempt a woman.
- INSIDIOSO**, *a*, adj. full of wiles, insidiously, circumventive.
- INSIGNE**, adj. notable, famous, renowned. It has sometimes a middle signification, and imports fame, whether for good or ill.
- INSIGNIA**, *f. f.* a particular mark, sign, or token, whereby any thing is known; also coats of arms among genry; also all marks and tokens of honour, as crowns, robes, sceptres, maces, &c. See **DIVISA**.
- INSINUAÇAM**, *f. f.* an insinuation; the power of stealing upon the affections; also intimation or slight touch of a thing.
- Insinuaçam*, (in civil law) insinuation, a registering, or entering into a register-book.
- INSINUADO**, *a*, adj. insinuated. See
- INSINUAR**, *v. a.* to insinuate, to instil, to infuse gently. (In rhetoric.)
- Insinuar*, to touch on, to mention slightly, to insinuate, to hint, to impart indirectly.
- Insinuar*, (in law) to register, to enter in the register-book.
- Insinuar*, to instil, to introduce any thing gently, to insinuate.
- Insinuar-se*, *v. r.* to insinuate, to wheedle, to gain on the affections by gentle degrees.
- Insinuar-se*, (among physicians) to insinuate, to steal into imperceptibly, to be conveyed insensibly.
- INSÍPIDO**, *a*, adj. insipid, unfavoury, without relish; (metaph.) foolish, void of sense.
- INSÍPIENCIA**, *f. f.* insipience, or insipience, want of understanding.
- INSÍPIENTE**, adj. witless, foolish.
- INSISTIDO**, part. of
- INSISTIR**, *v. n.* to insist, to urge, or press hard, to stand much upon. See also **CONTINUAR**, and **TEIMAR**.
- INSOCIÁVEL**, adj. insociable, or unsociable, unconvertible.
- INSOFRIDO**, *a*, adj. stormy, boisterous; also stormy, passionate.
- INSOFRÍVEL**, adj. insufferable, insupportable, not to be endured, intolerable.
- INSOLAÇAM**, *f. f.* (in pharmacy) insolation, the digestion of any ingredients by exposing them to the sun-beams.
- INSOLENCIA**, *f. f.* insolence, impudence, petulance.
- INSOLENTE**, adj. insolent, proud; also unusual.
- INSOLENTEMENTE**, adv. insolently.
- INSOLITO**, *a*, adj. unusual, strange; also unaccustomed, unacquainted.
- INSOLUÍVEL**, adj. insoluble, unsolvable, inextricable.
- INSOMNOLENCIA**, *f. f.* watching, lying awake.
- INSO'NTE**, adj. guiltless, innocent. Lat. *inso'ns*.
- INSOPORTÁVEL**, adj. See **INSOFRÍVEL**.
- INSPECÇAM**, *f. f.* a beholding, or looking upon, a view; also inspection, prying, examination.
- INSPECTOR**, *f. m.* an inspector, an overseer.
- INSPERADAMENTE**, adv. See **INESPERADAMENTE**.
- INSPERADO**. See **INESPERADO**.
- INSPIRAÇAM**, *f. f.* inspiration.
- Inspiraçam*, (with anatomists) inspiration, the taking in of air or breath by the dilatation or widening of the chest.
- Inspiraçam*, (in music) a minim rest.
- INSPIRADO**, *a*, adj. See
- INSPIRAR**, *v. a.* to inspire. See also **COMMUNICAR**, and **EXCITAR**.
- INSPISSADO**, *a*, adj. See
- INSPISSAR**, *v. a.* to inspissate, to thicken, to make thick.
- A acção de inspissar*, inspissation.
- Inspissar-se*, *v. r.* to thicken, to grow thick.
- INSTABILIDADE**, *f. f.* instability, unsteadiness.
- INSTADO**, *a*, adj. pressed, urged.
- INSTANCIA**, *f. f.* instance, earnestness, pressing, urging; also prosecution, or process of a suit; also a new pressing argument.
- A primeira instancia*, the first hearing of a cause.
- INSTANTANEAMENTE**, adv. instantaneously, momentarily.
- INSTANTE**, *f. m.* an instant, a moment.
- INSTANTEMENTE**, adv. pressingly.
- INSTANTISSIMAMENTE**, adv. very pressingly, very urgently.
- INSTAR**, *v. a.* to insist, to press, to urge, to enforce.
- INSTÁVEL**, adj. unstable, unsteady.
- INSTAURAÇAM**, *f. f.* instauration, renewing, repairing.
- INSTAURADO**, *a*, adj. renewed, repaired.
- INSTAURAR**, *v. a.* to renew, to repair.
- INSTIGAÇAM**, *f. f.* instigation.
- INSTIGADO**, *a*, adj. instigated, set on.
- INSTIGADOR**, *f. m.* an instigator.
- INSTIGAR**, *v. a.* to instigate, to set on.
- INSTILLADO**, *a*, adj. See
- INSTILLAR**, *v. a.* to put, or pour in by little and little, to instil drop by drop; also to insinuate any thing imperceptibly into the mind. (Metaph.)
- INSTINCTO**, or **INSTINTO**, *f. m.* natural instinct, desire, or aversion.
- Instincto por meyo do qual os animais amão aos seus filhos*, instinct, natural affection.
- INSTITUCAM**, *f. f.* institution, the act of establishing; also instruction, education, institution.
- INSTITUIDO**, *a*, adj. See **INSTITUIR**.
- INSTITUIDOR**;

INSTITUIDO'R, f. m. an institutor, an establisher.
INSTITUIR, v. a. to institute, to appoint, to establish. See **NOMEAR**.
INSTITUTA, f. f. institutes, a collection of the Roman laws, made by order of the emperor Justinian.
INSTITUTO, f. m. order, institute, or rule of life. See also **INTENTO**, and **DESIGNIO**.
INSTRUCÇAM, f. f. instruction, the act of teaching; also education.
Instrucçam, instruction or precepts conveying knowledge.
Instrucçam, ou ordens particulares que os principes dão a seus embaixadores, ministros, &c. instruction, orders.
Instrucçam da demanda, the preparing things for the trial, a brief of the case.
INSTRUCTIVO, a, adi. instructive.
INSTRUCTO, a, adj. instructed. See also **PROVIDO**.
INSTRUCTU'RA, f. f. structure, manner of building, make, form.
INSTRUIDO. See **INSTRUCTO**.
INSTRUIDO'R, f. m. an instructor, a teacher.
INSTRU'R, v. a. to instruct, to teach; also to advise.
INSTRUMENTA'L, adj. instrumental.
INSTRUMENTO, f. m. an instrument, a tool used for any work or purpose; also an authentic writing.
Instrumento, an instrument, a frame constructed so as to yield harmonious sounds.
Instrumento, instrument, an agent, or mean of any thing.
INSUA, f. f. a little island in the middle of a river.
INSUA'VE, adj. unpleasing, offensive, disagreeable.
INSUAVIDA'DE, f. f. disagreeableness.
INSUE'TO, a, adj. unusual, unaccustomed. Latin *insuetus*.
INSUFFICIENCIA, f. f. insufficiency, defect.
INSUFFICIENTE, adj. insufficient, incapable, unfit, that is not enough.
INSUFFICIENTEMENTE, adv. insufficiently, not enough.
INSUFFLADO, a, adj. See
INSUFFLAR, v. a. to breathe upon.
O acto de insufflar, insufflation.
INSULA'NO, f. m. an islander.
INSULA'R, adj. belonging to an island, insular, insulary.
INSULSO, a, adj. insulse, insipid.
INSULTA'DO, a, adj. See
INSULTA'R, v. a. to insult.
O que insulta, an insulter.
INSULTO, f. m. an insult, a villainous act, an offence, a wrong.
INSULTUOSO, a, adj. that is ready to insult.
INSUPERA'VEL, adj. insuperable, insurmountable, invincible.
INSURDECENCIA, deafness, thickness of hearing.
INTACTO, a, adj. untouched. See also **ILLESO**.
INTEGRA, f. f. the proper words of an author without any gloss or comment.
INTEGRA'L, adj. See *Integrante*.
INTEGRANTE, adj. ex. *Partes integrantes*, integral parts, those parts which make up the whole, (in philosophy.)
INTEGRIDA'DE, f. f. intireness, whole-

ness, integrity; also integrity, honesty, uncorrupt mind, purity of manners, uprightness.
INTEIRADO, a, adj. that is perfectly acquainted, or informed. See the verb **INTEIRAR**.
INTEIRAMENTE, adv. intirely, wholly. See **PERFEITAMENTE**, and **PLENAMENTE**.
INTEIRAMENTE, justly, uprightly.
INTEIRA'R, v. a. to integrate, to make whole, to renew; also to inform perfectly.
Inteirar-se, v. r. to inquire about a thing, to make an inquiry after it, to inform one's self perfectly about it.
INTEIREZ. See **INTEGRIDADE**. See also **SEVERIDADE**, and **RIGOR**.
INTERIÇADO, a, adj. grown stiff with cold.
INTERIÇAR-SE, v. r. to grow stiff with cold.
INTERIÇO, a, adj. pieceless, whole, compact, not made of several pieces.
INTEIRO, a, adj. intire, whole, unbroke. See also **COMPLETO**, and **PERFEITO**.
Inteiro, or illeso. See **ILLESO**.
Inteiro, upright, honest.
Pagou-me por inteiro, he has paid me all.
Numero inteiro, (in arithmetic) a whole number, in contradistinction to a fraction.
Brio inteiro, noble courage.
Inteiro na fama, quite free from infamy.
Inteiro, resolute, unshaken. See **INTREPIDO**.
INTELLECCAM, f. f. intellection, the act of understanding; also the meaning, the sense.
INTELLECTIVEL. See
INTELLECTIVO, a, adj. intelligential, intellectual, exercising understanding. See also
INTELLECTUAL, adj. intellectual.
INTELLECTUALMENTE, adv. with, or by means of the understanding.
INTELLIGENCIA, f. f. intelligence, understanding, skill; also a perceiving, or comprehending.
Intelligencias, intelligences, spiritual beings.
Intelligencia, intelligence, commerce of information, notice, mutual communication, account of things distant or secret.
INTELLIGENTE, adj. intelligent, understanding, knowing. See also **SCIENTE**, and **PERITO**.
INTELLIGIVEL, adj. intelligible, that may be understood.
INTELLIGIVELMENTE, adv. intelligibly.
INTEMERATO, a, adj. undefiled, holy, pure. Lat. *intemeratus*.
INTEMPERADO, a, adj. intemperate, immoderate, not master of his own appetite; also diseased, afflicted with disease.
INTEMPERAMENTO, f. m. (among physicians) intemperance, excess of some quality, disorder in the humours of the body.
INTEMPERANÇA, f. f. intemperance, excess in meat or drink. See also **INTEMPERAMENTO**.
Com intemperança, intemperately.
INTEMPE'RIE, f. f. See **INTEMPERAMENTO**.
INTEMPESTIVAMENTE, adv. unseasonably.
INTEMPESTIVO, a, adj. that is unseasonable, untimely, ill timed.
INTENÇAM, f. f. intention, meaning, pur-

pose, design.
Com segunda intençam, ambiguously, with double meaning.
Intençam, (in metaphysics) intention.
Primeira intençam curativa, (in surgery) a spontaneous coalescence, or the closing of a wound without the help of any heterogeneous substance.
INTENCIONADO, a, adj. affected.
Bem, ou mal intencionado, well or ill affected, that has a good or ill intention; also done with a good or bad intention.
Elle he hum dos mal intencionados, he is one of the disaffected persons.
INTENCIONA'L, adj. ex. *Especies intencionaes*, so the ancient philosophers called those atoms which they supposed to fly from objects, and to strike any of the senses.
INTENDE'R, v. a. to increase, to make greater.
Intender-se, v. r. to increase, to grow greater, to advance in any quality capable of being more or less.
INTENSAM. See **TENÇAM**, and **INTENÇAM**.
Intensam, (in physics) intention, or intersection, the increase of any power or quality, as remission is it's decrease or diminution.
A mayor intensam, the highest degree.
INTENSO, a, adj. (in philosophy) intensified to a high degree; also ardent, passionate, excessive.
INTENTA'DO, a, adj. See
INTENTA'R, v. a. to attempt, to intend, to design, to go about, or endeavour to do a thing.
INTENTADO, a, adj. attempted, &c. See **INTENTAR**.
INTENTO, f. m. a design, an intention, a purpose, a scheme, an aim, an intent.
Pôr o intento em alguema coisa, to aim at a thing.
Intento, a, adj. intent, anxiously diligent.
INTERCADENCIA, f. f. the intermission, or unequal beating of the pulse.
Intercadencia no discurso, an interruption, an interposing in the middle of a discourse.
INTERCADENTE, adj. ex. *Pulso intercadente*, intermitting pulse.
Dia intercadente, (among physicians) intercedent-day.
Intercadente, discontinued, interrupted.
INTERCALAÇAM, f. f. intercalation, insertion of days out of the ordinary reckoning.
INTERCALADO, a, adj. inserted. See the verb **INTERCALAR**.
INTERCALA'R, adj. as, *Dia intercalary*, an intercalary day, the day that is added to the leap-year. See also **EMBOLISMAL**.
Verbo intercalary, refret, the burthen of a song, or ballad, a verse interlaced, or cited repeated.
Intercalar-se, v. r. to insert, or intercalate.
INTERCEDER, v. n. to intercede, to pray for another; also to intercede, to come between, to pass between.
INTERCEDIDO, participle. See the verb **INTERCEDER**.
INTERCEPÇAM, f. f. (among physicians) a stopping of the veins and spirits.
INTERCEPTADO, a, adj. See
INTERCEPTA'R, v. a. to intercept, to post and seize in the way.
INTERCE'PTO, a, adj. put, cast, placed, laid, or being between.
INTERCESSAM,

INTERCESSAM, f. f. intercession, mediation, interposition.
INTERCESSOR, f. m. an intercessor, a mediator.
INTERCESSORA, f. f. mediatrix, a woman who mediates.
INTERCISO, f. m. one that is cut into pieces.
INTERCOLUMNIO, f. m. the space between columns or pillars, intercolumniation.
INTERCOSTAL, adj. (in anatomy) intercostal, lying between the ribs.
INTERDITO, f. m. an interdict, an ecclesiastical censure, forbidding the exercise of the ministerial function.
Per interdito, to interdict.
Interdito, a, adj. interdicted.
INTERESSA'DO, a, that has an interest or share in a thing. See also **INTERESSAL**. See **INTERESSEIRO**.
INTERESSAR, v. a. to interest, to give in.
INTERESSAR, v. n. to gain a part, or interest in a thing, to be concerned or interested in it, to reap a benefit by it.
Que interesseis vós nisso? what benefit do you reap from thence?
INTERESSE, f. m. interest, concern, advantage, good, profit.
Ter interesse nalguma coisa. See **INTERESSAR**, v. n.
Interesse, (in law) damages, or that money which a borrower owes for not having paid the borrowed sum at the appointed time.
INTERESSEIRO, a, adj. covetous, selfish, self-interested.
INTERFEM'NEO, f. m. (among physicians) the space between the upper and inner parts of the thighs.
INTERIÇADO. See **INTEIRIÇADO**.
INTERJACENTE, adj. interjacent, lying between.
INTERJECCAM, or **INTERJEIÇAM**, f. f. (in grammar) an interjection.
INTERIM, adv. interim, mean time. Lat. *Interim*, interim, or a certain confession of faith, containing a mixed form of doctrine, tendered by the emperor Charles V. at Augsburg, to be subscribed both by Protestants and Papists, and to be observed till a general council.
INTERINO, a, adj. that has a charge in commendam.
INTERIOR, adj. interior, internal, inner, not outward.
Interior, f. m. the inward, or the inner, part.
O interior de huma casa, the inner rooms in a house.
So Deus conhece o interior, God alone knows man's heart.
INTERIORMENTE, adv. internally, inwardly.
INTERLINEAL, adj. written between the lines, interlined.
Glossa interlineal, interlineary Bible, a Bible which has one line of a Latin translation printed between every two lines of the Hebrew and Greek originals.
INTERLOCUCAM, f. f. interlocution, dialogue, interchange of speech.
INTERLOCUTOR, f. m. a prolocutor or speaker of a convocation; also an interlocutor, a dialogist.
INTERLOCUTORIA, f. f. an interlocution, a judge's opinion by the bye, not pronounced as judgment upon the bench.

INTERLUNIO, f. m. the time when the moon is invisible.
Pertencente ao interlunio, interlunary.
INTERMEDIO, a, adj. intermedial, intermediate, that is or lies between.
Intermedio, f. m. interim, the mean time or while; ex. *nesse intermedio*, in this interim.
INTERMINAVEL, adj. interminable, interminate, endless.
INTERMISSAM, f. f. intermission, discontinuance, ceasing.
INTERMITTENCIA, f. f. intermission, the space between the paroxysms of a fever, or any fits of pain.
INTERMITTENTE, adj. intermittent, coming by fits; also broken off for a little time, discontinued.
INTERMITTIR, v. n. to intermit, to grow mild between the fits or paroxysms. (Used of fevers.)
INTERNO, a, adj. internal, inward.
INTERNUNCIO, f. m. internuncio, an agent for the court of Rome, in the courts of foreign princes, where there is no express nuncio.
INTERPOLACAM, f. f. an interval, a pause, a respite.
INTERPOLADAMENTE, adv. with intermissions, not continually.
INTERPOLA'DO, a, adj. intermissive, coming by fits, not continual; also standing afunder. See the v. **INTERPOLAR**.
Guerras interpoladas, intermissive wars.
INTERPOLAR, v. a. to carry on with intermissions, to interrupt, to do a thing by fits.
INTERPOR, v. a. to interpose, to place between; also to interpose, to offer as a succour or relief, to put between, to intermeddle. See also **ENTREPOR**.
Interpor-se, v. r. to intermeddle, to interpose officiously, to mediate, to act between two parties.
INTERPOSIÇAM, f. f. intervention, interposition, state of being placed between two.
Interposiçam da terra, interposition of the earth.
INTERPO'STO, a, adj. interposed.
Interposta pessoa, a mediator.
INTERPRENDE'R, v. a. (a military word) to surprise, to take unawares. See also **EMPRENDER**.
INTERPRESA, or **ENTREPREZA**, f. f. the surprise, or act of taking unawares, a surprisal. See also **EMPREZA**.
Tomar por interpreza. See **INTERPRENDER**.
INTERPRETACAM, f. f. interpretation, exposition, explanation.
INTERPRETADO, a, adj. interpreted, explained.
INTERPRETAR, v. a. to interpret, to expound, or explain.
Interpretar huma coisa a boa, ou ma parte, to interpret a thing well or ill, to take a thing in good or bad part, to take well or ill, to put a good or bad construction upon a thing.
Que se pode interpretar, interpretable.
INTERPRETATIVAMENTE, adv. interpretatively, as may be collected by interpretation.
INTERPRETATIVO, a, adj. interpretative.
INTERPRETE, f. m. an interpreter.

INTERPREZA. See **INTERPRESA**.
INTERRE'GNO, f. m. inter-reign, vacancy of the throne.
INTERROGAÇAM, f. f. interrogation, a question or demand.
Por interrogaçam, interrogatively, in form of a question.
Ponto de interrogaçam, note of interrogation, a point of distinction thus expressed (!)
INTERROGA'DO, a, adj. demanded, asked a question. See
INTERROGA'R, v. a. to interrogate, to ask, to put questions.
INTERROGATIVO, a, adj. interrogative, denoting a question, expressed in a questionary form of words.
Pronome interrogativo, an interrogative, a pronoun used in asking questions, as, who? what? which?
Ponto interrogativo, ou de interrogaçam. See **INTERROGAÇAM**.
INTERROGATORIO, f. m. (in law) an interrogatory.
INTERROMPEDO'R, f. m. an interrupter, he who interrupts, a disturber.
INTERROMPE'R, v. a. to interrupt. See also **ESTORVAR**.
INTERRO'TO, a, adj. See **DESORDENADO**.
INTERRUPÇAM, f. f. interruption.
Sem interrupçam, uninterruptedly.
INTERRUPTAMENTE, adv. interruptedly.
INTERRUPTO, a, adj. interrupted.
INTERSECCAM, f. f. (in geometry) intersection.
INTERSTICIO, f. m. interstice, time between one act and another.
Pertencente a interstícios, interstitial.
INTERVALLA'DO, a, adj. See
INTERVALLAR-SE, v. r. to be, to come, or pass between, and is referred to time and place.
INTERVALLLO, f. m. an interval, any distance of time or place.
Intervallo, (among physicians) See **INTERMITTENCIA**.
Por intervallos, now and then, not uninterruptedly.
INTERVALLLO, (in music) interval, distance, or difference between any two sounds, whereof one is more grave, and the other acute.
Lucidos intervallos, lucid intervals.
INTERVENÇAM, f. f. intervention, coming between; also intervention, or agency between persons. See also **MEDIAÇAM**.
Intervençam do negocio, an intervenient accident, a thing that comes in accidentally.
INTERVENTO'R, f. m. an interposer, an intervenient agent, a mediator, an umpire.
INTERVINDO, part. of
INTERVIR, v. n. to intervene, to come betwixt; also to be present.
Intervir, to interpose, to mediate, to act between two parties.
INTESTINAL, adj. intestinal, belonging to the guts.
INTESTINO, a, adj. intestine, internal, inward, not external; also deadly, spiteful, long borne in mind.
Guerra intestina, intestine war.
Intestino, f. m. intestine, gut; most commonly without a singular.
Intestino cego, the fourth gut.

- Intestino recto*, the strait gut, the rectum.
INTIBIÃO DO, *a*, adj. See
INTIBIAR, *v. a.* to cause to be remiss, cold, or without eagerness of devotion, to relent, to remit, to lessen. (In ascetics)
Intibiar-se, *v. r.* to grow remiss, cold, to lose the eagerness of devotion.
INTIMAMENTE, *adv.* affectionately, from the heart, intimately.
INTIMADO, *a*, adj. See
INTIMAR, *v. a.* to notify, to signify, to give notice, to declare, to make known.
INTIMIDADE, *f. f.* the most secret thought, or affection.
INTIMIDADO, *a*, adj. See
INTIMIDAR, *v. a.* to intimidate, to make fearful, to daunt.
Intimidar-se, *v. r.* to grow fearful and dauntably.
INTIMO, *a*, adj. intimate, affectionate, inward, fixed in the heart.
Amigo intimo, an intimate, a familiar friend, one who is trusted with our thoughts.
Intimo, *f. m.* See **INTERIOR**, *f. m.*
INTIMORADO, *a*, adj. See **DESTEMIDO**.
INTITULADO, *a*, adj. entitled.
INTITULAR, *v. a.* to entitle, to give a title, or discriminative appellation; as, *intitular hum livro*, to entitle a book.
Intitular-se, *v. r.* to call one's self, to take a title.
INTOLERÁVEL, *adj.* intolerable, insufferable.
INTOLERAVELMENTE, *adv.* intolerably.
INTONSO, *a*, adj. unshaved, not shorn.
INTORPECIDO, *a*, adj. See **ENTORPECIDO**.
INTRANCIA, *f. f.* entrance, ingress, beginning. See **ENTRADA**.
INTRANSITIVO, *a*, adj. (in grammar) intransitive.
INTRATADO, *a*, adj. deprived of intercourse, or communication with another.
INTRATÁVEL, *adj.* intractable, violent, stubborn; also untractable, rough, difficult to be trodden.
INTREPIDAMENTE, *adv.* undauntedly, intrepidly.
INTREPIDEZ, or **INTREPIDEZA**, *f. f.* intrepidity, fearlessness, courage, boldness.
INTREPIDO, *a*, adj. intrepid, bold, brave, fearless, daring.
INTRICADO, *a*, adj. intricate, hard to be found, or understood, intangled.
Cabello intricado, (among physicians.) See **PLICA**.
INTRINCADO. See **INTRICADO**.
INTRINCHEIRADO, &c. See **ENTRINCHEIRADO**, &c.
INTRINSECAMENTE, *adv.* inwardly, intrinsically.
INTRÍNSECO, *a*, adj. intrinsic, real, true; also intrinsic, not depending on accident; fixed in the nature of the thing.
INTRODUÇÃO, *f. f.* introduction.
INTRODUCTOR, *f. m.* an introducer, an introducer.
INTRODUZIDO, *a*, adj. introduced, brought in; also innovated, or newly brought into fashion. See
INTRODUZIR, *v. a.* to introduce, to usher in; to bring or lead in; also to bring into fashion.
Introduzir-se, *v. r.* as, *O ouro e o prata introduziram-se em Esparta no tempo de Agis*, in the time of Agis gold and silver found their way into Sparta.
- INTROITO**, *f. m.* introit, the beginning of the mass.
INTROMETTER, *v. a.* to intromit, to let, or send in.
Intrometter-se, *v. a.* to creep in, or into; also to meddle, to interpose, to act in any thing.
Intrometter-se, to become, to be made.
INTRONIZACÃO, *f. f.* enthronization.
INTRONIZADO, &c. See **ENTRONIZADO**, &c.
INTRUDADO, *part. of*
INTRUDAR, *v. n.* to feast, to banquet, to be cheerful and merry in Shrove-tide.
INTRUDO, *f. m.* Shrove-tide.
Terça-feira de intrudo, Shrove-Tuesday.
INTRUSÃO, *f. f.* intrusion.
INTRUSO, *a*, adj. intruded.
Intruso, *f. m.* an intruder.
INTUITIVAMENTE, *adv.* intuitively.
INTUITIVO, *a*, adj. intuitive.
INTUMECER, *v. a.* to make to swell, to tumefy, to puff up; both in the proper and figurative sense.
Intumecer, *v. n.* to grow proud, to swell with pride, to be puffed up, to wax proud, itately, and lofty.
Intumecer-se, *v. r.* to swell, to grow tumid.
INTUMECIDO, *a*, adj. tumefied, swollen, &c. See **INTUMECER**.
INVADEÁVEL, *adj.* that cannot be waded, or forded over.
INVADIDO, *a*, adj. See
INVADIR, *v. a.* to invade.
INVALIDADE, *f. f.* invalidity, the nullity of any act or agreement.
INVALIDADO, *a*, adj. See **INVALIDAR**.
INVALIDAMENTE, *adv.* without force.
INVALIDAR, *v. a.* to invalidate, to make void.
INVÁLIDO, *a*, adj. infirm, invalid, weak.
Soldados invalidos, disabled soldiers, unfit for farther service.
Invalido, invalid, of no force, that does not stand good in law.
INVARIÁVEL, *adj.* invariable.
INVARIÁVELMENTE, *adv.* invariably.
INVASADURA. See **ENVASADURA**.
INVASÃO, or **INVAZÃO**, *f. f.* invasion.
Invasão da febre, an access, or a fit of an ague.
INVASIVO, *a*, adj. invasive.
INVASOR, *f. m.* an invader.
INVECTIVA, *f. f.* an invective.
Fazer invectivas contra alguém, to inveigh, to speak bitterly against one.
INVEJA. See **ENVEJA**.
INVENÇÃO, *f. f.* an invention, a finding out. See also **INVENTO**.
Invenção, a feigned story, or false tale. See also **ARTE**, and **TRAÇA**.
Invenção da Santa Cruz, the feast of the Invention, or finding of the Holy Cross.
Invenção, a going about the bush, an affected way of speaking or doing any thing, a compass of words, a fetch about; also a by-way, a cunning shift, a hole to get out at, evasion or subterfuge.
Com invenção, formally, ceremoniously, with too much affectation.
Sem invenção, plainly, unaffectedly.
Elle he hum homem sem invenção, he is a plain-spoken man, he is a man of few words, a man without ceremonies.
Falla sem tantas invenções, speak without so much ado.
Hum amigo trata sem invenção com outro, friends live freely together.
- Invenção*, (in rhetoric) invention, or that part which consists in finding out proper means to persuade.
Invenção, affectation, sycamorphism.
INVENÇÃO EIRO, *f. m.* an affected person, one that over-curiously affects a thing, or that is formal, ceremonious, and exact to affectation.
Invençãoeiro, a cunning fellow, or a cunning blade, that seems to decline the thing which he aims at.
INVENCÍVEL, *adj.* invincible, not to be overcome.
INVENCIVELMENTE, *adv.* invincibly.
INVENTADO, *a*, adj. invented, found out. See also **FINGIDO**.
INVENTAR, *v. a.* to invent, to devise, to find out. See also **FINGIR**.
Inventar hum mentira, to broach a lie.
INVENTARIO, *a*, adj. put into one's inventory. See
INVENTARIAR, *v. a.* to make an inventory of goods, to inventory.
INVENTARIO, *f. m.* an inventory of goods.
Fazer inventario. See **INVENTARIAR**.
INVENTIVA, *f. f.* the inventive art, or power of inventing. See also **INVENTO**.
Que tem boa invenção, inventive, apt to invent.
INVENTO, *f. m.* an invention or discovery; also invention, or the thing discovered.
INVENTOR, *f. m.* an inventor, a broker, an opener, or utterer of any thing, the first author.
INVENTORA, *f. f.* an inventress, a female that invents.
INVERNAÇÃO, *f. f.* the winter-season.
INVERNADO, *part.* See **INVERNAR**.
INVERNAL, *adj.* winterly, of winter.
INVERNAR, *v. n.* to winter, to pass the winter.
INVERNO, *f. m.* the winter.
Quarteis de inverno, winter-quarters.
INVERNO SO, *a*, adj. winterly.
INVEROSIMEL, *adj.* unlike, unlikely, improbable.
INVESTIDA, *f. f.* an assault, or onset in battle. In the universities of Portugal, it signifies the custom they have of vexing new-comers by joking and ridiculing them.
INVESTIDO, *a*, adj. See **INVESTIR**.
INVESTIDURA, *f. f.* investiture, a putting into possession of an estate, &c.
INVESTIGAÇÃO, *f. f.* investigation, a tracing, a diligent search.
INVESTIGADO, *a*, adj. investigated.
INVESTIGADOR, *f. m.* a searcher.
INVESTIGAR, *v. a.* to investigate. See also **INDAGAR**.
INVESTIR, *v. a.* pref. *investir*, pret. *investi*, to invest a town, to invest a dignity; also to attack, to set upon, to fall upon.
INVETERADO, *a*, adj. inveterate, confirmed by long use, obstinate by long continuance.
INVETERAR-SE, *v. r.* to grow inveterate.
INVIADO, *a*, adj. See **ENVIADO**, &c.
INVIO, *f. m.* a mountain, or any tract of land that is inviolous or impassable. Lat.
INVIOLADO, *a*, adj. unviolated, inviolate.
INVIOLÁVEL, *adj.* inviolable, not to be profaned; also inviolable, not to be broken.
INVIOLÁVELMENTE

INVIOLA'VELMENTE, adv. inviolably.
INVISCADO, a, adj. intangled with bird-lime, limes, inviscated; also that sticks like bird-lime. From *visco*, bird-lime.
INVISIBILIDADE, f. f. invisibility.
INVISIVEL, adj. invisible.
INVISIVELMENTE, adv. invisibly.
INVITADO } See **CONVIDADO**.
INVITAR } See **CONVIDAR**.
INVITATORIO, f. m. (in the Roman church) an invitatory verse that stirs up to praise and glorify God.
Invitatório, (in poetry) invocation.
INVITE. See **ENPITE**.
Invito, a, adj. unwilling, against one's will. See also **CONSTRANGIDO**.
INTACTO, a, adj. that has not been over- come.
INUNDAÇAM, f. f. an inundation, an over-flowing of water, a flood; also an inundation, a confluence of any kind, (metaph.)
INUNDA'DO, a, adj. See
INUNDAR, v. a. to inundate, to overflow.
INVOCACAM, f. f. invocation.
Invocaçam poetica, (in poetry) invocation.
Invocaçam de huma igreja, the name given to a church.
INVOCADOR, f. m. he that invokes the devil.
INVOCADO, a, adj. invoked.
INVOCAR, v. a. to invoke, to invoke, to implore, to call upon.
INVOLUTORIO. See **INVOLUTORIO**.
INVOLTO } See **ENVOLTO**.
INVOLVER } See **ENVOLVER**.
INVOLUNTARIAMENTE, adv. unwilling- ly, involuntarily.
INVOLUNTARIO, a, adj. involuntary.
INVOLUTORIO, f. m. (in anatomy) it is said of certain membranes, that cover any part of the body; as the peri- toneum, which covers the whole abdo- men on the inside, and the entrails on the out.
INUSITADO, a, adj. not used, unusual.
INUTIL, adj. useless.
INUTILIDADE, f. f. unprofitableness, use- lessness.
INUTILIZADO, a, adj. See
INUTILIZAR, v. a. to render useless.
INUTILMENTE, adv. uselessly.
INVULNERAVEL, adj. invulnerable, that cannot be wounded.
INXIDRO, f. m. (in Alcobaca, and some other parts of Portugal) a little orchard.
JOA. See **JOYA**.
JOANNE, f. m. (an antiquated word) her- mit.
JOANE'TE, f. m. (in a ship) the top-gal- lant-mast.
Joanete, the nuckle-bone of the thumbs and great toes, when it sticks out more than ordinary, as it does in some ill-shaped hands and feet.
JOAM da Cruz. See **JAN da Cruz**.
JOBE'LOS, f. m. (an antiquated word) the Spaniards.
JOCOSAMENTE, adv. jocosely, waggishly, in jest.
JOCO'SO, a, adj. jocosely, merry, waggish.
JOCUNDO, a, adj. jocund, pleasant, airy, gay.
JOEIRA, f. f. a fan; an instrument for winnowing corn.
JOEIRA'DO, a, adj. winnowed.
JOEIRAR, v. a. to winnow, to fan, to

ray.

Joeirar, (metaph.) to sift, to examine.**JOELHEIRA** } See **JUELHEIRA**.**JOELHO** } See **JUELHO**.**JOGADO**, &c. See **JUGADO**, &c.**JO'GO**, f. m. play, game, sport; also con- flict, combat.*Jogos de sorte, ou de fortuna*, games of chance.*Casa de jogo*, a gaming-house.*Ter bom jogo*, to have good cards.*Ter mau jogo*, to have bad cards.*Boa ou má fortuna no jogo*, good, or ill run at play.**Jogo**, a set or number of things suited to each other.**Jogo**, the place wherein they play.*Jogo do aro*, a certain game with bowls on the ground, which, with little boards fit- ted for that purpose with handles, they shove forward through a ring, which they call *aro*.*Divida contrabida no jogo*, play-debt.*Jogo das paos*, the play called nine-pins.**JOGRA'L**. See **CHOCARREIRO**.**JOGUETE**, f. m. a child's play-thing.**JOHO**, f. m. (in Peru) a sort of straw.**JO'MO**, f. m. (in Persia) an itinerary mea- sure containing three *sarçangas*. See **FARÇANGAS**.**JO'NICO**, a, adj. Ionic.*Dialecto Jonico*, Ionic dialect.*Ordem Jonica*; (in architecture) Ionic order.**JO'NIO**, a, adj. See **JO'NICO**.**JORGELIM**. See **GERGELIM**.**JORNA**. (In cant.) See **VAGAR**.**JORNADA**, f. f. a journey, a travel; also a battle.*Jornada por mar*, travel, or voyage by sea.*Jornada per terra*, a journey or travel by land.*Jornada*, an act in a play.*Jornada*, journey, the travel of a day.*Fazer jornada*, to journey.*Jornada*, march, movement, journey of sol- diers; also an expedition, a voyage with martial intentions.**JORNA'L**, f. m. (with navigators) jour- nal, a book wherein is kept an account of the ship's way at sea, the changes of the wind; &c.*Jornal*, day-wages.**JORNALEIRO**, f. m. a day-labourer.**JORNANDO**, (in cant) ex. *Esfou jornando*, I will not go out.**JORNE**. See **COROÇA**.**JORRA**, f. f. a sort of pitch.*Jorra de ferro*, the dross of iron.**JORRADO**, a, adj. laid over with pitch, pitched.**JORRAM**, f. m. a sled, or sledge, a carriage drawn without wheels.**JORRA'R**, v. a. to pitch, to do over with pitch.**Jorrar**, v. n. is for a wall to belly out, to batter, to bulge.**JO'RRO**, f. m. the side of a wall that bulges from its bottom or foundation.**JOTA**, f. m. a jot, a point, a tittle; the least quantity assignable.**JOTACISMO**, f. m. jotacism, a running much upon the letter iota, or *I*.**JOVE**. See **JUPITER**.**JOVEN**, f. m. (A Spanish word.) See **MOCO**.**JOVENCA**. See **MOÇA**.**JOVIAL**, adj. jovial, jolly, merry.**JOVE'R**, v. n. See **FAZER**; and **ESTAR**.

(Obfol.)

JO'YA, f. f. a jewel; also any precious thing; also the astragal of a column.*Jóya*, (with gunners) the muzzle ring of a cannon.*Jóya*, (a word of endearment) jewel.**JOYALHEIRO**, or **JOYEIRO**, f. m. a jeweller.**JOYE'L**, f. m. a jewel.**JOYNA**, or **JOINA**, f. f. gold-flower, golden inch-wort.**JOYO**, f. m. cockle, daniel.**IPECACUANHA**, f. f. ipecacuanha, a small irregularly contorted root, rough, dense, and firm.**IPERICAM**. See **HYPERICAM**.**IR**. See **HIR**.**IRA**, f. f. anger, wrath, ire.*Com ira*, belully, with anger or ire.**IRACUNDIA**, f. f. hastiness of temper, a readiness, or natural inclination to anger.**IRACUNDO**, a, adj. soon angry, passi- onate, testy, pettish, naturally inclined to anger.**IRADO**, a, adj. angry, troubled, in a passion or chafe, uelul; also tempestuous, (speak- ing of the sea.)**IRAR-SE**, v. r. to be angry, to fall into a passion.*Irar-se muito*, to fume, to be very angry, to be in a fume or rage.**IRASCIVEL**, adj. irascible.**IRIS**, f. f. the rainbow; also a sort of fish; also Iris, the daughter of Thaumias and Eleclra, messenger to Juno.*Iris*, (in anatomy) iris, the fibrous circle next the pupil of the eye, distinguished with variety of colours. See also **LYRIO**.**IRMAA**, f. f. sister.*Irmaã inteira*, a sister by the father's and mother's side.*Irmaã do marido*, a sister-in-law.*Irmaã de meu pay*, an aunt by my fa- ther's side.*Irmaã de minha mã*, an aunt by my mo- ther's side.*Irmaã de bisavô*, a great grandfather's fa- ther's sister.*De irmaã, ou concernente a irmaã*, of, or be- longing to a sister.*As nove Irmaãs*, or *as nove Musas*, the nine Sisters, the nine Muses, or the sa- cred Nine.**IRMAAMENTE**, adv. brotherly, lovingly.**IRMANADO**. See**IRMANAR**, v. a. to match, to pair.**IRMANDADE**, f. f. brotherhood, frater- nity; also fraternity, brotherhood, so- ciety.**IRMAM**, f. f. a brother, a german-brother.*Meu irmão por parte do pay*, half-brother, brother by the father's side.*Meu irmão por parte da mã*, brother by the mother's side.*O irmão da mã*, the mother's brother, or uncle by the mother's side.*Irmao mayor*, the elder brother,*O irmão do pay*, the father's brother, an un- cle by the father's side.*Irmao colação*, a foster-brother.*Irmao gêmeo*, a twin-brother.*Irmao uterino*, uterine brother.*Irmao*, a member, or one belonging to an association, or fraternity.*Irmao*, brother, any one resembling another in manner, form, or profession.N a **IRMAMSIHO**.

- IRMAMSINHO**, f. m. a little or young brother.
- IRONIA**, f. f. irony, a figure in speaking, when one meaneth contrary to the signification of the word, or when a man reasoneth contrary to what he thinketh.
- IRONICAMENTE**, adv. ironically.
- IRONICO**, a, adj. ironical.
- IROSO**. See **IRADO**.
- IRRA**, an interjection, away! away with! fye!
- IRRACIONAL**, adj. irrational, void of reason.
- Linhas irracionais**, (in geometry) irrational lines, such as are incommensurable to a rational line.
- IRRACIONAVEL**, adj. irrational, unreasonable.
- IRRADIAÇAM**, f. f. irradiation, a casting forth beams, the bright shining of the rays of the sun.
- IRRECOMPENSÁVEL**, adj. irreticvable, irrecoverable.
- IRRECONCILIÁVEL**, adj. irreconcilable.
- IRRECONCILIÁVELMENTE**, adv. irreconcilably.
- IRRECUPERÁVEL**, adj. irrecoverable, irrecuperable.
- IRREDUZÍVEL**, adj. irreducible, not to be reduced.
- IRREFRAGÁVEL**, adj. irrefragable.
- IRREGULAR**, adj. irregular, deviating from rule. See also **ANOMALO**.
- Irregular**, f. m. an irregular man, one that by reason of some misdemeanour cannot be admitted into orders, or officiate, if he be in orders.
- IRREGULARIDADE**, f. f. irregularity, going out of rule; also the irregularity of clergymen; that is, when, for some fact, as shedding blood, or the like, he may not, according to the canons, perform his function; or if a layman, for some defect, is incapable of receiving holy orders.
- IRRELIGIAM**, f. f. irreligion, impiety.
- IRREGULARMENTE**, adv. irregularly.
- IRREMEÁVEL**, adj. irremeable, admitting no return.
- IRREMEDIÁVEL**, adj. irremediable.
- IRREMEDIÁVELMENTE**, adv. irremediably.
- IRREMISSÍVEL**, adj. irremissible.
- IRREMISSÍVELMENTE**, adv. unpardonably.
- IRREMITÍVEL**, adj. that cannot be ransomed, or redeemed out of pawn.
- IRREPARÁVEL**, adj. irreparable.
- IRREPARÁVELMENTE**, adv. irreparably.
- IRREPREHENSÍVEL**, adj. irreprehensible, unblameable.
- IRRESOLUCAM**, f. f. irresolution.
- IRRESOLUTO**, a, adj. irresolute.
- IRREVERENCIA**, f. f. irreverence.
- Com irreverência*, irreverently.
- IRREVERENTE**, adj. irreverent.
- IRREVOGÁVEL**, adj. irrevocable; not to be recalled.
- IRREVOGÁVELMENTE**, adv. irrevocably.
- IRRIGAÇAM**, f. f. (among physicians) a sort of bath.
- IRRISAM**, f. f. derision, scoffing, irrision.
- IRRISO'R**, f. m. a derider, a scoffer.
- IRRITAÇAM**, f. f. irritation, vellication. (Among physicians.) See also **ANNULLAÇAM**.
- IRRITADO**, a, adj. See the verb **IRRITAR**.
- IRRITAMENTO**, f. m. (Among physicians.) See **IRRITAÇAM**.
- IRRITANTE**, part. act. of
- IRRITAR**, v. a. to teize, to exasperate, to irritate, to provoke. See also **ANNULLAR**.
- Irritar**, (among physicians) to stimulate, to irritate, to vellicate.
- IRRITO**, a, adj. See **NULLO**, and **ANNULLADO**.
- IRROGÁDO**, a, adj. See
- IRROGAR**, v. a. to impose, to set upon.
- IRRUPÇAM**, f. f. irruption, inroad, burst of invaders into any place.
- IRTO**. See **TESO**, and **ARRIPIADO**.
- ISAGO'GE**, f. f. an introduction.
- ISCA**, f. f. a bait to catch fishes with.
- Isca de ferir fogo*, tinder.
- Isca*, (metaph.) an enticement, bait, or allurement.
- ISCA'DO**, a, adj. baited. (Speaking of a hook.)
- Isca'do*, tainted, infected.
- ISCAR**, v. a. ex. *Isca o anzol*, to bait a hook.
- ISCHIA'DICO**, or **ISCHIA'TICO**, a, adj. (in anatomy) sciatic, or ischiadic.
- ISCHION**, f. m. (in anatomy) the ischium, or huckle-bone.
- ISCHURIA**, f. f. (among physicians) ischuria, or ischury, a stoppage or difficulty of urine.
- Remedios contra a ischuria*, ischuretics, medicines which force urine when suppressed.
- ISENÇAM**, or **IZENÇAM**, f. f. exemption, privilege. See also **INDEPENDENCIA**.
- Isençam*, reservedness, &c. See **ESQUIVANCA**.
- ISENTADO**, a, adj. exempt, or free from.
- ISENTAR**, v. a. to exempt, free, or discharge, to privilege.
- ISENTO**, a, adj. exempt, or free by privilege. See also **INDEPENDENTE**.
- Isento*, disdainful, haughtily scornful, that makes no account of.
- ISOGO'NO**, f. m. (in geometry) an equiangular figure.
- ISOPE**. See **HYSOPE**.
- ISOPÉRIMETRO**, a, adj. (in geometry) isoperimetrical, that have equal perimeters, or circumferences.
- ISO'PHAGO**, f. m. the oesophagus.
- ISOPLEURO**, f. m. an equilateral triangle. (In geometry.)
- ISOPO**. See **HYSOPO**.
- ISOSCE'LES**, (in geometry) isosceles, a triangle which has two sides only equal.
- ISPANO**, a, adj. Spanish.
- ISRAEL**, f. m. Israel, a name given to the patriarch Jacob.
- ISSO**, prop. n. that; *Isso he*, or *essa he a coisa de que nós estamos fallando*, that is the thing we are speaking of.
- Isso mesmo que vos me dissestes*, that very thing which you told me.
- Por isso*, therefore, for that cause.
- ISTAMOS jogos**, (among the ancient Greeks) the Isthmian games.
- ISTHMO**, f. m. (in geography) isthmus, a little neck or part of land joining a peninsula to the continent.
- ISTO**, pronoun demonstrative, this.
- ISTRÍAM**, f. m. a stage-player, an actor, a buffoon.
- De, or Pertencente a isiriao*, histrionic, histrionic.
- A modo de isiriao*, histrionically.
- ITALIA**, f. f. Italy, a famous country in Europe.
- ITALIANO**, a, adj. Italian, Italic.
- ITEM**, also, item; a word used when any article is added to the former.
- ITINERÁRIO**, f. m. an itinerary, an account, or instruction to travel by, with the distances of places, and directions how to go to them. See also **ROTEIRO**.
- ITINERÁRIO**, prayers for travellers.
- JUA**, f. f. the herb ground-pine, herbivy, or field-cypress.
- JUBA**, f. f. the name of a lion. Lat.
- JUBAM**.
- JUBETEIRO**. } See **GIBAM**.
- JUBETERIA**. } See **ALGIBEBE**.
- JUBILACAM**, f. f. the act of exempting one from the duties of his profession. (Speaking of a jubilate.)
- JUBILADO**, f. m. a jubilate, one that for his long service is exempted from the duties of his profession.
- Jubilado*, a, adj. See **CONSUNTADO**, and **PERFEITO**. See also
- JUBILAR**, v. n. to rejoice, to be very merry, to shout for joy and gladness.
- Jubilár*, (in the universities) is for even be exempted from the duties of his profession, on account of his long service.
- Jubilár na guerra*, to be honourably discharged from the military duty.
- JUBILE'O**, f. m. a jubile, or jubilee; a year of rejoicing, celebrated every fifty year among the Jews, in commemoration of their deliverance out of Egypt.
- Jubileo*, (among the Christians) jubilee; a solemnity first instituted by pope Boniface VIII. in the year 1300, who ordained it to be kept every hundred year; afterwards Clement IV. ordered one to be kept every fifty years, and Sixtus IV. one to be kept every twenty-fifth year; besides which there are jubilees granted upon other occasions, the meaning of it is an indulgence, or remission of all penalties, or penances due to sin, according to the practice of the primitive church, when they imposed many years penance for every heinous sin, as adultery, murder, theft, &c.
- Humã coisa, ou pessoa que para ser feliz mister hum jubileo*, a feldshoven thing to person.
- JUBILO**, f. m. joy, content, satisfaction.
- JUBITERIA**, f. f. the street where doublet-makers live.
- JUCUNDIDADE**, f. f. waggery, or merriment.
- JUCUNDO**, a, adj. jocund, pleasant, gay.
- JUDAICO**, a, adj. Jewish, Judaical, Judaic.
- JUDAISMO**, f. m. Judaism, the religion, customs, or religious rites of the Jews.
- JUDE'O**, f. m. a Jew; also an infamous and contemptible name in Portugal; also a fish so called.
- Judeo*, adj. See **JUDAICO**.
- JUDIA**, f. f. a Jewish woman.
- JUDIA'DO**, part. of
- JUDIA'R**, v. n. to Judaize.
- JUDIARIA**, f. f. the quarter where the Jews lived anciently in Portugal.
- JUDICATURA**, f. f. judicature, judgment, the power of the judge; also a court of judicature.

judicature; also the district to which the authority of a judge extends.

JUDICIAL, adj. judicial, belonging to a cause, trial, or judgment; also judiciary. (In rhetoric.)

JUDICIALMENTE, adv. judicially.

JUDICIARIA, or *Astrologia judiciaria*, judicial astrology.

JUDICIARIO, f. m. a judiciary astrologer. *Judicario*, a, adj. judicial, or belonging to judicial astrology.

Astrologia judiciaria. See **JUDICIARIA**.

JUDICIOSAMENTE, adv. judiciously, wisely.

JUDICIO'SO, a, adj. judicious.

JULHEIRA, f. f. a pulley-piece, that part of a boat which covers the knee.

JULHO, or **JOELHO**, f. m. a knee, the joint of the leg, where the leg is joined to the thigh.

Per-se de joelhos, to kneel, to bend the knee, to fall upon one's knees.

Pedir de joelhos, to kneel, to supplicate by kneeling.

Pedir perdão de joelhos, to ask pardon upon one's knees.

Eu achí-o de joelhos, I found him kneeling, or upon his knees.

Que tem joelhos, kneed, having knees.

Metido ate os joelhos, knee-deep, sunk to the knees.

Arma defensiva que serve para cubrir os joelhos, pulley-piece, an armour for the knee.

Panela de joelho, knee-pan.

JUGADA, f. f. a sort of tax set upon an acre of ground; also an acre of ground, so much as one yoke of oxen will ear in a day.

Por jugadas, by, or of, every acre; acre by acre.

JUGADEIRO, a, adj. that is loaded with the impost called *jugada*. See **JUGADA**.

JUGADO, a, adj. played. See also the v. **JUGAR**.

Ter a vida jugada aos dados, to be in danger of one's life, to venture, or expose one's life.

JUGADOR, f. m. a gamester.

Jogo jogador, a sony gamester, or player, a bungler at play.

Jogador das armas, a sword-player, a fencer, one who exercises his weapon.

JUGAR, v. n. and act. to play, or game; also to fight.

Jogar as cartas, a play, &c. to play at cards, &c.

Jogar as armas, to exercise one's weapon.

Jogar uma malícia e enganar, to play foul play.

Jogar sem malícia, to play fair play.

Jogar de palavras, ou de equívocos, to play upon words, to pun, to quibble.

Jugar, (speaking of a piece of ordnance) to play.

Jogar uma partida, to play a set or game.

Eu fui primeiro a jogar, to have the leading hand at cards.

Jogar as probadas, ou as mureas, to box.

Jogar as pancadas, to beat one another.

Jogar alguma coisa, to play for something.

Fazer jogar, to play, to set a-going, ex-

Fazer jogar alguma coisa, to make a spring go.

Jugar, is also for a ship to carry guns of such a bore; it signifies also to steer, or

to go steering, as when she is not steadily steered.

JUGO, f. m. a yoke; also a contrivance with forks and spears like gallows, under which the vanquished were forced to pass. See also **SOGEICAM**, and **CATIVEIRO**.

Sacudir o jugo, to shake off the yoke, to free one's self.

Jogo gordiano, the gordian knot, a knot which one Gordius, a Phrygian, who being raised from the plough to the throne, hanging up his plough and furniture in the temple, tied up in so very intricate a manner, that the monarchy of the world was promised to him that untied it; which Alexander the Great, after several essays, not undoing, cut with his sword.

JUGULADO, a, adj. jugulated.

JUGULAR, v. a. to jugulate, to cut the throat.

Jugular, adj. (in anatomy) jugular; as, *veas jugulares*, jugular veins.

JUIZ, f. m. a judge, an officer of eminent parts and probity, appointed to execute justice in civil or criminal causes.

Juiz do crime, a judge in criminal causes.

Juiz ordinário, a judge that has the usual or ordinary jurisdiction, and has the trying of common causes in a place.

Juiz delegado, a judge delegate.

Juiz arbitro, ou loubado, an arbitrator.

Juiz do povo, a justice or keeper of the liberties of the people against the encroachments of the government.

Juiz do terreiro, a judge whose business it is to regulate the price of corn.

Juiz do civil, a judge in civil causes.

Juiz do fisco. See **FISCO**.

Juiz de fora, an officer very much like in power to a mayor of our towns and cities, except London.

Juiz, a judge, one who has skill sufficient to decide upon the merit of any thing.

Juiz do officio, a warden in a company of tradesmen.

P. por falta de homens fizeram a meu pay juiz, for want of honest men, my father was made judge. This they say, when a man is made use of, because no body else can serve, or is in the way; answerable to the Latin, *Cum nemini obtrudi potest iter ad me*.

JUIZO, f. m. judgment, the discerning faculty, reason.

Homem de juizo, a judicious man.

Perder o juizo, to become insane.

Fazer perder o juizo a algum, to enrage one.

Estar em seu juizo, to be in one's right senses.

Juizo, opinion, mind.

Juizo, (in law) judgment, sentence.

Chamar a juizo, to summon, to cite.

Apparecer em juizo, to appear in court.

Juizo temerario, a rash judgment.

O dia do juizo, the day of judgment, doom-day; also any day on which there is great confusion. (Metaph.)

Os juizos de Deus, the judgments of God.

Juizo, (among astrologers.) See **PRONOSTICO**.

JULIA, f. f. a fish called a calamary, a cuttle-fish, or the slave-fish.

JULAVENTO, (an antiquated word.) See **SOTAVENTO**.

JULEPE, f. m. a cooling drink called a julep.

JULGADO, a, adj. judged, decided, &c. See the v. **JULGAR**.

Julgado, f. m. a village.

JULGADOR, f. m. See **JUIZ**.

JULGAR, v. a. to judge, to pass sentence upon.

Julgar, v. n. to judge, to form or give an opinion; also to think, believe, or suppose.

Julgar de huma coisa, to judge of a thing, to pass one's judgment upon it.

JULGOULHE Deus bem, God justly inflicted upon him the punishment.

JULHO, f. m. the month of July.

JULLIA, f. f. a sort of fish so called.

JULIANO, a, adj. (in chronology) ex-

Periodo Juliano, the Julian period.

JULIO, f. m. julio, a piece of Italian coin, in value about six-pence sterling.

JUMENTA, f. f. See **BURRA**.

JUMENTO, f. m. See **BURRO**.

JUNÇA, f. f. a sort of angular bulrush.

Junça cheirosa, galingal.

Raiz de junça. See **ALBAFOR**.

JUNCHADA, f. f. strewing flowers, herbs, or branches strewed.

JUNCADO, a, adj. strewed, covered.

JUNCAL, f. m. a place where rushes grow.

JUNCAR, v. a. to cover all over, to strew with rushes, flowers, &c.

JUNÇO, f. m. (in a ship) the junk, or upper box in the pump.

Junco, f. m. a rush; also a sort of Indian ship.

Junco de alagoas mais aspero, the May-rush.

Chão de juncos, rushy, full of rushes, juncous.

Não cuideis que he brinco de junco, it is not a trifle, it is a thing of great consequence.

JUNGIDO, or **JUNGUIDO**, a, adj. yoked.

JUNGIR, or **JUNGUIR**, v. a. to yoke, bind by a yoke. From the Lat. *jungo*.

JUNHO, f. m. the month of June.

JUNONAE'S festas, Junonia: (Among the ancient Romans.)

JUNQUILHO, f. m. jonquil, a sort of flower.

JUNTA, f. f. a joint, a juncture. See **QUADRIL**.

Junta de bois, a yoke of oxen.

Junta, (among carpenters) a juncture, or joint.

Junta das ossas das espaldas de hum cavallo, the withers of a horse.

Junta, a meeting, an assembly.

Junta de medicos, a consultation of physicians.

JUNTADO, a, adj. See **JUNTAR**.

JUNTAMENTE, adv. jointly, together; also moreover.

JUNTAR, v. a. to join, to assemble, to put together. See also **JUNGIR**.

Juntar, to shoot joints, to shoot the edges of two boards true.

Juntar-se, v. r. to meet together, to assemble.

JUNTEIRA, f. f. a jointer, a sort of plane.

JUNTO, a, adj. joined, put together.

Junto. See **JUNTAMENTE**.

Junto, prepos. very nigh, hard by.

JUNTOURO, f. m. (among builders) perpendicular, perpendicular stone, a stone fitted to the thickness of a wall, so as to shew its smoothed ends on both sides.

JUNTURA, f. f. See **JUNTA**.

JUPITER, f. m. Jupiter, the son of Saturn.

- and Ops; also Jupiter, one of the seven planets.
- Jupiter*, or *primeira fortuna*, or *fortuna mayor*, (with astrologers) Jupiter, or the greater fortune.
- Jupiter*, or *estanho*, (with chemists) Jupiter, or tin.
- JURA**, f. f. See **JURAMENTO**.
- JURADO**, a, adj. sworn.
- Jurado*, f. m. a magistrate not unlike an alderman, so called from the oath he takes, a jurat.
- JURADO'R**, f. m. a swearer.
- JURAMENTADO**. See **AJURAMENTADO**.
- JURAMENTAR**. See **AJURAMENTAR**.
- JURAMENTO**, f. m. an oath.
- Dar juramento a alguém*. See **AJURAMENTAR**.
- Juramento de calúnia*, (in law) the oath the plaintiff takes, that he does not bring his suit out of malice.
- JURAR**, v. a. and n. to swear, to take one's oath.
- Jurar sem necessidade*, to swear, to curse, to blaspheme.
- Jurar falso*, to swear, to swear falsely.
- O que jura falso cada vez que lhe dão dinheiro*, a knight of the post.
- JURDIÇAM**. See **JURISDIÇAM**.
- JURIDICAMENTE**, adv. in course of law, legally.
- JURIDICO**, a, adj. juridical, legal.
- JURISCONSULTO**, f. m. a counsellor at law.
- JURISDIÇAM**, f. f. jurisdiction.
- JURISPERITO**, f. m. one that is skilful in the law.
- JURISPRUDENCIA**, f. f. jurisprudence.
- JURISTA**, f. m. See **JURISPERITO**.
- JURO**, f. m. interest, use-money paid for the loan or forbearance of a principal sum lent for a certain time.
- A juro*, or *a razão de juro*, at interest.
- Dar dinheiro a juro*, to put out money at interest.
- De juro*, according to right and justice.
- Titulo de juro e herdado*, a revenue of inheritance, or an annuity settled upon an estate.
- JUROMENHA**. See **GEROMENHA**.
- JURUBA'CA**, (in India) an interpreter, a truchman, or dragoman.
- JURUPANGA**, f. f. a sort of Indian ship.
- JUS**, f. m. jus, law, right.
- JUSANTE**, (an antiquated word.) See **VAZANTE**.
- JUSO**, (an antiquated word.) See **DEBAXO**.
- JUSTA**, (in cant.) See **CASACA**.
- Justa*, f. f. a justing, a running at tilt, tilting.
- JUSTADO**, part. See **JUSTAR**.
- JUSTADO'R**, f. m. a tilter, one that runs at tilt.
- JUSTAMENTE**, adv. justly, righteously; also exactly.
- JUSTA'R**, v. a. and n. to tilt, to run in tilts, to just.
- JUSTIÇA**, f. f. justice, a moral virtue; it is also taken for the officers of justice.
- Justiça*, justice, right, equity.
- Encontrar-se com a justiça*, to meet with the officers of justice.
- Administrar justiça*, to administer justice.
- Fazer justiça*, to do justice, to see that every one has justice done him.
- Não se faz justiça*, the laws are not put in execution.
- JUSTIÇADO**, a, adj. executed, put to death by authority.
- JUSTIÇAR**, v. a. to execute, to put to death by authority.
- JUSTICEIRO**, a, adj. severe, that executes justice strictly.
- JUSTIÇO'SO**, a, adj. idem.
- JUSTIFICAÇAM**, f. f. justification, clearing. See also **PROVA**.
- Justificação*, (in divinity) justification, deliverance by pardon from sins past.
- JUSTIFICADO**, a, adj. See
- JUSTIFICAR**, v. a. to justify, to clear from imputed guilt. See also **PROVAR**.
- Justificar*, (with printers) to justify, to make the lines they compose even.
- Justificar*, (in divinity) to justify, to free from past sin by pardon.
- O que justifica*, a justifier, or justifier.
- Justificar-se*, v. r. to justify, or clear one's self of a crime or guilt.
- JUSTIFICATIVO**, a, adj. that serves to justify, or clear from imputed guilt.
- JUSTILHO**, f. m. a small short waistcoat without sleeves.
- JUSTO**, a, adj. just, equitable, reasonable; also just, righteous, upright; also exact, fit.
- Vestido justo*, a fit garment.
- Conta justa*, a just account.
- Justo*, f. m. a just, one that is justified, or freed from sin by pardon; also a sort of ancient coin in Portugal.
- P. pagar o justo pelo peccador*, is for the righteous to suffer for the ungodly.
- JUVENAL**, adj. ex. *Jogos juvenaes*, certain games or feasts instituted by Nero, for the exercise of youth.
- JUVENIL**, adj. youthful, juvenile.
- JUVENTA**, f. f. the goddess of youth.
- JUVENTUD**, or **JUVENTUDE**, f. f. youth, juvenility.
- JUXTAPOSIÇAM**, f. f. (in philosophy) the juxtaposition of parts.
- JUZANTE**, (an antiquated word.) See **VAZANTE**.
- IZENÇAM**, **IZENTAR**, &c. See **ISENÇAM**, **ISENTAR**, &c.
- IZENTIDAM**, (obsolet.) See **ISENÇAM**.
- IZOPHAGO**, f. m. (in anatomy) the oesophagus, the gullet, or a long, large, and round canal descending from the mouth to the left orifice of the stomach, through which the meat passes from the mouth to the stomach.

L.

- L**, f. m. a consonant, and the eleventh letter of the Portuguese alphabet.
- LH** is pronounced in Portuguese, pressing the tongue against the roof of the mouth close to the upper teeth, and is sounded as *gl* in Italian.
- L** among the ancients was one of their numerals, worth fifty, according to the poet:
- Quinquies L denos numero designat habendas.*
- But if you put a title on the top of it, will stand for fifty thousand.
- LA**, f. m. the sixth musical note.
- La**, (pronoun relative feminine) her, it.
- Ei-la aqui*, (speaking of a woman) here she is.
- Ei-la aqui*, (speaking of a thing) here it is. It is always put after the verbs; as *para ve-la*, to see her, or it.
- La**, adv. there, yonder, in that place.
- Para lá*, thither, to that place.
- Lá mesmo*, in that very place.
- Lá onde*, where.
- Lá em cima*, up there.
- Cá e lá*, here and there.
- Perio de lá*, thereabouts.
- De lá*, from thence, or that place.
- Per lá*, that way, through that place.
- Lá*, once upon a time, in former days.
- Lá vai tudo*, all is ruined, lost, undone.
- Lá se avinha em isso*, let him see into it, I will not trouble myself about it.
- Lã**, f. f. wool.
- Lã churda*, or *churra*, coarse wool.
- Lã aparelhada e cardada*, carded wool.
- Causa de lã*, woollen.
- Pelle com lã*, woollen, skin not stripped of the wool.
- Pauco de lã*, woollen, cloth made of wool.
- Feito de lã*, ou *semelhante a lã*, woolly.
- Fervera de lã*, a small lock of wool.
- Que tem lã*, that hath, or beareth wool.
- O que contrata em lãs*, a wool-merchant.

Cbo de laã, ou que tem muita laã, woolly, full of wool.
Villa, ou lugar onde se costuma vender a laã, wool-flaple.
Laã faja, ou que ainda não está lavada, greasy wool, that has not been scoured since shorn.
Laã munda que os tosadores tirão dos panos, shear-wool.
Com pés de laã, with woollen feet; that is, imperceptibly, or in a manner not to be perceived, (metaph.)
P. ir por laã e vir tosquiado, to go for wool, and return shorn; to go about to get great matters and lose what one has.
LARIM. See **LARIM.**
LABAÇA, f. f. the herb called monks rhubarb.
LABARE'DA, or **LAVARE'DA**, f. f. a flame or bright burning fire, a blaze; also vehemency, ardour, (metaph.)
Fazer lavaredas, to call out flames, to flame.
Lavareda do amor, flame, or passion of love.
Lavaredas do engenho, flashes of wit.
Engenbos que jô tem lavaredas, mas na realidade pouca substancia, flashy wits.
O que jô tem humas lavaredas de engenho, a flasher, a man of more appearance of wit than reality.
LABARO, f. m. the labarum, or Roman standard, on which the emperor Constantine embroidered the cross and name of Christ; also any standard or royal flag.
LABE, f. f. a spot, or blemish. From the Latin *labes*.
LABEFACTADO, a, adj. (Among physicians.) See **CORRUPTO**.
LABE'O, f. m. shame, disgrace, dishonour. Lat. *labes*.
Pôr labêo, to make infamous, to deprive of honour, to destroy reputation.
LABERINTO, f. m. a labyrinth, or maze, a place full of turnings and windings.
Laberinto, maze, labyrinth, or trouble.
Laberinto, an intricate, troublesome, scurvy, or perplexed business, an obscure matter.
Laberinto, a composition in verse, which may be read several ways, and still makes good sense.
Laberinto, (in anatomy) labyrinth, the second or third cavity in the ear, in the bone called os petrosum.
LABIA, f. f. (in familiar discourses) as, *homem que tem muita labia, a cunning prattler, or babbler.*
LABIAL, adj. labial; as, *Letra labial, a labial letter, which in pronunciation chiefly requires the lips to form its sound.*
LABIO, f. m. (among surgeons) labia, or lips.
LABORADO, a, adj. See
LABORAR, v. n. to labour, to toil, to act with painful effort.
Labrar, v. a. to labour, to work, or make. See also **DISPARAR**.
LABORATORIO, f. m. laboratory, a chemist's work-house.
LABORIOSAMENTE, adv. laboriously, painfully, hardly.
LABORIOSO, a, adj. laborious, painstaking; also requiring much pains, toilsome, wearisome, fatiguing, laborious, not easy; also that can undergo, or endure fatigue.
Labriço, or aBrivo. See **ACTIVO**.
LABREGA, f. f. a country-woman, or

country-wench.

LABREGO, f. f. a country-man, a clown, a churl; also a sort of plough.

LABRESTO, f. m. wild colewort, or dock-refs.

LABRUSCO, a, adj. See **AGRESTE**.

Vide labrusca, the weed called wild-vine.

LABUTADO, part. of

LABUTAR, v. n. (A vulgar word.) See **LIDAR**.

LACA'DA, f. f. a slip-knot, a bow-knot.

LACA'IA. See **LACATA**.

LACA'IO, or **LACAYO**, f. m. a footman, a lacquey. See also **BOEO**.

Lacaô. See **PRESUNTO**.

LACAR'IA, f. f. flourish, any ornament made by intersecting lines curiously drawn. See also **FESTAM**.

Lacaria de huma cifra, a knot, or flourish in writing.

Lacaria, silken threads that are twisted together.

LACA'YA, f. f. a maid, a woman-servant.

LACA'YO, f. m. See **LACAYO**.

LACHESIS, f. f. Lachesis, one of the three Destinies, and a kind of deity among the Pagans, who, as they say, spins the thread of man's life.

LAC'IO, f. m. Latium, a country of Italy.

Lácio, a, adj. of, or belonging to Italy.

LACIVAMENTE, **LACIVO**, &c. See **LASCIVAMENTE**, **LASCIVO**, &c.

LACO, f. m. a snare. Latin *laqueus*; also a wile, a trick, a device. (Metaph.)

Laco de tomar aves, ou qualquer outro animal, a nooze, a gin, a springe, or snare to take birds or beasts in.

Armar hum laço, to lay a snare.

Cahir no laço, to be caught, to fall into the snare.

Laco de leite, so they call the milk after boiling and being skimmed.

LACO'NICAMENTE, adv. concisely.

LACO'NICO, a, adj. laconic, concise, brief. *Estylo laconico, laconic style.*

LACONISMO, f. m. laconism, a short way of speaking.

LACRA, f. f. See **LACRE**.

LACRADO, a, adj. See **LACRAR**.

LACRA'O, f. m. a scorpion, a venomous insect. Latin *scorpio*.

LACRA'R, v. a. to seal with sealing-wax. From

LACRE, f. m. sealing-wax.

LACRIMANTE. See **CHOROSO**.

LACRIMOSO, a, adj. sad, doleful, that would make one weep. Latin *lacrymosus*.

LACTADO, a, adj. See

LACTAR, v. a. (in a moral sense) to nurse up, to bring up, educate or instruct.

LACTEO, a, adj. milky, or like milk. Lat. *lacteus*.

Via lactea, milky-way.

Veas lacteas, (in anatomy) lacteal veins.

LACTICINIOS, f. m. p. any food made of milk.

LADA'INHA, f. f. litany. Lat. *litanias*.

A semana das ladainhas, ou rogaçoens, rogation-week, gang-week.

Ladainha, a long narration, or enumeration.

LADANO, f. m. a gum made of the fat dew that is gathered from the leaves of the *estevea*. See **ESTEVA**.

LADEADO, a, adj. See

LADEAR, v. a. to go side by side, in order to attend or accompany. From *lado*, side.

LADEIRA, f. f. the side of a hill, a cliff.

Lat. *clivus*.

Ladeira abaixo, the descent of a hill.

Ladeira acima, the ascent of a hill.

LADRE'ENTO, a, adj. bending downward, steep.

LADIRINHA, f. f. a little cliff, or descent.

LADILHA, f. f. a crab-louse. From the Spanish *ladilla*.

LADINO, a, adj. cunning, sly, sagacious; it is generally used for a stranger; that speaks Portuguese, or any other language perfectly well.

LADO, f. m. side.

Dar de lados ao navio. See **ESPALMAR**.

Navio ao qual se tem dado de lados, a ship that heels or lies down on her side.

Estar o navio deitado á banda, ou ao lado para se espalmar, to heel.

Lado, a domestic.

Lado, a, adj. See **BAXO**.

Lado do pé, that hath a broad foot, splay-footed.

LADRA, f. f. a woman thief; also a long pole with a hook to gather fruit.

LADRADO, f. m. the barking of a dog.

Ladrado, part. See **LADRAR**.

LADRADO'R, f. m. a dog that barks much.

LADRAM, f. m. a thief. Lat. *latro*.

Ladrao de estradas, a robber, or highwayman.

Ladrao cadimo. See **CADIMO**.

Ladrao de estradas que anda a pé, a padder, a foot-pail.

Ladrao apauado no furto, a thief taken in the act.

Ladrao que nasce no pé da arvore, a shoot, twig, or scion, springing out of the root, or side of the stock; an useless sucker, a water-shoot.

Ladrao, ou pedaço de murrao ou fio que faz gastar a vela, se não se lhe acode a tempo, a thief, (in a candle.)

Ladrao que furta das algibeiras, pick-pocket, pick-purse.

Ladrao, (in a wine or oil-cellar) a large earthen vessel under ground to save and receive any oil, or wine, that may run out from the tuns, pipes, or hogheads.

P. o ladrao cuida que todos taes são, the thief thinks that all men are like him; knaves are most apt to suspect others.

Ladrao gayao ou jayao, a giant. (Obsol.)

LADRAMSINHO, f. m. a little thief.

LADRAR, v. n. to bark, to make the noise which a dog makes when he threatens or pursues. Lat. *latrare*.

Ladrar o ventre, to be hungry, to crave meat.

LADRAN'Z, f. m. (a jocose word) a great thief; also any large pear.

LADRE'TA, f. f. a sort of fish so called.

LADRIÇO, f. m. the small rope by which the fetters are tied one to the other on a horse's legs.

LADRIDO, f. m. See **LADRADO**.

LADRILHADO'R, f. m. a man whose trade is to lay with bricks, a bricklayer.

LADRILHADO, a, adj. See

LADRILHAR, v. a. to brick, to lay, to pave with bricks.

LADRILHO, f. m. a brick.

Pedaço de ladrilho, brickbat, a piece of brick.

Terra de fazer ladrilhos, brick-earth.

Pó de ladrilhos, brick-dust.

Lugar no qual se cozem os ladrilhos, brick-kiln,

O que faz ladrilhos, a brick-maker.
O que faz casas, ou outras obras de ladrilhos, a bricklayer, a brick-mason.
Obra de ladrilho, ou tijolo, brick-work.
Muralha de ladrilho, brick-wall.
Fazer ladrilhos, to make bricks.
Ladrilho, a piece of marmalade, shaped like a brick.
LADRO, f. m. See **LADRADO**.
Piolho ladro, a crab-louse.
LADROEIRA, f. f. theft.
LADROICE, f. f. thievery.
LAGAM, f. m. a sort of Indian galley so called.
LAGAR, f. m. ex. *lagar de vinho*, wine-press, or place where the grapes are pressed in; also the press-room.
Lagar de azeite, a press for oil.
Entende tanto disso, com o de lagar de azeite, he has no manner of skill in it.
LAGAREIRO, f. m. a presser, or press-man.
LAGARTIÇA, f. f. the place the wine runs into out of the press.
LAGARTIA, f. f. palmer-worm.
Lagarta das vinhas, a vine-fretter, a little hairy worm that eateth vine-leaves, the golden-ring, or the devil's gold ring.
LOGARTIXA, f. f. an evel, eft, or newt, a small lizard.
Fazer lagartixa, (in the Portuguese India) to scratch the head.
LAGARTO, f. m. a lizard. See also **JACARE**.
Lagarto do braço, the arm from the elbow to the wrist. They say, proverbially, *Fullano he hum grande lagarto*; that is, such a one is a sagacious man.
LAGE, **LAGEM**, **LAGED**, or **LAGIA**, f. f. a broad and flat stone for pavements, free-stone.
LAGEDDO, or **LAGIADO**, paved with free-stone.
LAGEME'NTO, f. m. See **LAGEDO**.
LAGEAR, v. a. to pave with free-stone.
LAGEDDO, f. m. a pavement made of free-stone.
LAGIAR. See **LAGEAR**.
LAGO, f. m. a lake, or standing pool, but always full of water. Lat. *lacus*.
Lago, ou voragem. See **VORAGEM**.
Lago, ou tanque. See **TANQUE**.
LAGOA, f. f. a moor, fen, or marsh, a standing water, but sometimes dry. Lat. *stagnum*.
LAGOPHTALMO, f. m. lagophthalmus, a disease in the eyes, which makes the patient sleep with his eyes open.
LAGOS, f. m. a town in the province of Algarve, in Portugal.
LAGOSTA, f. f. a lobster. Lat. *locusta*.
LAGOSTIM, f. m. a small sea-lobster.
LÁGRA, f. f. (in Malabar) the sugar produced by the palm-tree.
LÁGRIMA, f. f. a tear. Latin *lachryma*; also some seeds and other things shaped like tears, or drops.
Verter lagrimas, to weep.
Debulhar-se em lagrimas, to burst out in tears.
Derramar lagrimas, to shed tears.
Lagrimas, que procedem de alegria, tears that proceed from joy.
Corrente de lagrimas, torrent of tears.
Lagrimas de crocodilo. See **CROCODILO**.
Lagrima pequena, little tear.
Lagrimas, a plant called grummet, gray-mil, or stonecrop. Latin *lithospermum*.

Lagrima, the moisture, or dropping of a tree; also the bleeding or dropping of a vine, &c. when they are cut.
O acto de verter, ou derramar lagrimas, lachrymation.
Que contem lagrimas, lachrymatory.
Causa digna de lagrimas, lachrymable, to be lamented, or wept for.
Vaso em que antigamente se ajuntavao as lagrimas que se choravao por causa da morte de alguem, lachrymatory.
Lagrima, lachrymæ Christi, a pleasant sort of wine at Naples.
LAGRIMAL, f. m. (in anatomy) the lachrymal point, a hole in the bone of the nose, by which the matter that makes tears passes to the nostrils.
Lagrimal, adj. (in anatomy) ex. *Carunculus lagrimales*, caruncule lachrymales, or glandules placed in each corner of the eye, which separate a humid matter for moistening of it.
Fistula lagrimal. See **FISTULA**.
LAGRIMEJADO, part. of
LAGRIMEJAR, v. n. to shed few tears; also to drop, to let drop, to let drops fall, to discharge itself in drops.
LAGRIMINHA, f. f. a little tear.
LAGRIMO'SO, a, adj. full of tears; also doleful, sad, lamentable, sorrowful.
LAMA. See **LAMA**.
LAMA'IL, adj. of, or belonging to a lay-brother. (In a monastery.)
LAMIDAR. (Obsol.) See **LIDAR**.
LAIS. See **LAIZ**.
LAIVO, f. m. filthiness, fluttishness, nastiness of the face.
Cara chea de laivos, a fluttish face.
LAI'IZ, f. m. the yard-arms in a ship.
LAMA, f. f. mud, mire.
Cheo de lama, muddy, foul with mud.
Enterrar na lama, to mud, to bury in the mud.
Sujar com lama, to mire, to soil with mud.
Lama, so they anciently called a sort of unwrought silk.
LAMAÇAL, f. m. a puddle, a small muddy lake, a dirty plash, a slough.
Lamaçal de porcos, the mire where swine wallow.
Lamaçal de javali, the slough of a wild boar, the soil or mire wherein he wallows.
LAMACENTO, a, adj. muddy. See also **LODOSOS**.
LAMARAM, f. m. See **LAMAÇAL**.
LAMBADA, f. f. (A vulgar word.) See **FARTADELLA**, and **BARRIGADA**.
LAMBAREIRO. See **CHOCALHEIRO**.
LAMBIZ, f. m. a glutton; also an ill-shaped fellow; (a ludicrous word.)
LAMBIZES, f. m. p. (in a ship) a swab; a sort of mop made of rope-yarns of an old cable.
Limpar o navio com os lambazes, to swab the ship.
O que alimpa, e lava o navio com os lambazes, a swabber.
LAMBDOIDE, f. f. (in anatomy) lambdoides, the backward suture of the brain.
LAMBENDO. See **COMIDO**, and **LAMBIDO**.
LAMBEDO'R, f. m. a syrup.
LAMBEDURA, f. f. a licking.
LAMBE'L, f. m. a sort of coarse woollen cloth.
LAMBE'R, v. a. to lick. Lat. *lambere*.
Lamber, to spend riotously, in eating and drinking.

Lamber, to run, or flow gently by.
LAMBIDA, f. f. a licking.
LAMBIQUE, f. m. limbec, a distillery vessel.
LAMBISCADO, &c. See **PETISCADO**, &c.
LAMBISCAR, v. a. to eat dainties. See **PETISCAR**.
LAMBISCO. See **GOLODICE**.
LAMBISQUEIRO, f. m. a glutton, a liquorish fellow, a dainty feeder.
LAMBUÇADA, f. f. (a jocular word) See **FARTADELLA**.
LAMBUGEM, f. f. dainties, junkets, bits, kickshaws, delicacies; the sort of food that may allure fishes and other creatures to eat, and is different from what they naturally feed upon.
LAMDACISMO, f. m. lamadism, a fault in speaking.
LAME'DA, f. f. See **ALEMEDA**.
LAMEGO, a city and bishoprick of the same name in Portugal. Here the first cortes or assembly of parliament was held, in which the original laws of the kingdom were enacted.
LAMEGUEIRO, f. m. a tree so called.
LAMEIRA, f. f. or **LAMEIRO**, f. m. See **LAMACHAL**.
LAMEIRO, f. m. (in the province of Trilhos Montes.) See **PRADO**.
LAMENTACAM, f. f. lamentation.
LAMENTADO, a, adj. lamented, bewailed. See **LAMENTAR**, and **LAMENTAR-SE**.
LAMENTAR, v. a. to bewail, to lament, to bemoan, to express sorrow for.
Lamentar-se, v. r. See **QUEIXAR-SE**.
LAMENTAVEL, adj. lamentable, doleful.
LAMENTO, f. m. See **LAMENTACAM**.
LAMIA, f. f. a witch, a she-devil; also a fish called a break-net; being the biggest sort of dog-fish.
LAMINA, f. f. a lamin, a plate, or a piece of metal. Lat. It is also taken for any picture painted on copper.
Lamina, an ancient sort of defensive armour, whose contexture discovered such a disposition as that of plates lying one another.
Laminas do cranco, ou casco da cabeça, (in anatomy) laminae, the plates or tables of the skull, of which there are two.
LAMPA, f. f. a sort of present they use to make on Midsummer-day.
LAMPADA, f. f. a lamp. Lat. *lampas*.
Lampada phebea, (metaph.) the ur.
LAMPADARIO, f. m. a great branched candlestick.
LAMPAM, f. m. a forward, or early fig soon ripe.
LAMPAS, f. f. p. See **FENTAGEM**.
Lavar as lampas, to surmount, to go beyond, to excel, pass, or surpass.
Lampas, so they call a branch with pear or some other fruit gathered in Midsummer's night.
LAMPASO, f. m. the petty-mullic, weed, blade, torch-weed, or high-top, weed.
LAMPEAM. See **LAMPIDARIO**.
LAMPEIRO, f. m. one that does any thing forwardly. (It is only used in familiar discourses.)
LAMPINHO, a, adj. beardless, smooth.
LAMPÔ. See **TEMPORAM**.
Figo lampo. See **LAMPAM**.
LAMPRE.

LAMPRE'A, f. f. a lamprey; we call it also a suck-stone.

Lamprea pequena, a lampern.

LAMPRE'ADO, part. of.

LAMPREAR, v. a. (at the play of nine-pins) to take out the ninth pin with the left-hand, keeping the bowl in the right-hand.

LANA'DA, f. f. sponge; a rammer or staff with a piece of lamb-skin about the end of it, for scouing great guns before they are charged again, after having been discharged.

LANÇA, f. f. a lance, a long spear. Lat. *lanca*.

Lança comprida. See **PIQUE**.

Lança, f. m. a soldier anciently armed with a spear.

Lança, a meteor, so called, because it has the figure of a lance.

Lanças de água, a violent shower.

Lança que se usa particularmente na caça do javali, a bear-spear, a hunting pole, a hunter's staff.

Lança, (in agriculture) the stick or latch which is laid across the other two forked ones, stuck upright in the ground, to support the vines; a frame whereon vines are trained.

LANÇADA, f. f. a hit or blow with a lance or spear.

LANÇADEIRA, f. f. a weaver's shuttle, whereby he throweth yarn into the web.

LANÇADO, a, adj. thrown, cast, &c. according to the verb.

LANÇADO'R, f. m. (at an auction) a bidder.

LANÇALUZ, f. m. See **CAGALUME**.

LANÇAMENTO, f. m. reach, or extent from one side to the other. (Speaking of an island, or any tract of land.)

Lançamento, situation, local position.

Lançamentos, an imposition, a tax.

Lançamento novo da arvore, a shoot, set, or slip, a scion, a sprig.

Carro de Lançamento. See **GARANHAM**.

LANÇAR, v. a. to throw, to cast, to fling. Lat. *jacere*.

Lançar com força e impeto, to hurl.

A acção de lançar, a throw, hurl, or cast.

Lançar do navio alguma coisa no mar, to heave a thing over-board.

Lançar a rede, to cast all about, or on every side.

Lançar por cima, to cast, or throw over.

Lançar huma coisa no rosto a alguém, to throw a thing in one's dish, to hit him in the teeth with it, (metaph.) See also **EXPOERAR**.

Lançar, (at dice) to throw.

Lançar as alicettes, to lay the foundation or ground-work.

Lançar fora, to cast out, to turn away, to put out.

Lançar fora com desprezo, to turn off, to dismiss contemptuously.

Lançar pela boca, to vomit, to throw up, to cast.

Lançar, to put, or turn out.

Lançar, (speaking of plants and trees) to shoot.

Lançar a culpa a outrem, to cast the fault upon another.

Lançar, (at an auction) to bid.

O que lança mais, (at an auction) the highest bidder.

Lançar em papel, to sit down, to write.

Lançar raiz, to put out a root, to emit, as a plant.

Lançar cheiro, to breathe forth a sweet smell.

Lançar as linhas em ordem a fazer alguma coisa, to take the proper measures or means to bring a thing about. (Metaph.)

Lançar ancora, to cast anchor.

Lançar hum navio ao mar, to launch a ship.

Lanço mão da vossa palavra, I take you at your word.

Lançar mão de huma coisa, to lay hold of a thing.

Lançar o prumo, to cast the lead, in order to found the depth of the sea, or of a river.

Lançar ferro, to cast anchor.

Por fim lancei de mim aquelle impertinente, at last I got rid of that troublesome fellow, I drove him away.

Lançar as jarcenas ao mar numa tempestade, to lighten a ship in a storm.

Jarcenas lançadas ao mar numa tempestade, such goods which the seamen cast over-board in danger of ship-wreck. **Lagan**.

Lançar a banda, (a sea phrase) to lay a ship on one side; also to turn the side of a ship towards another in order to give her a broad-side.

Lançar em conta, to reckon.

Lançar conta, to cast an account.

O que lança alguma coisa, a thrower.

Lançar-se, v. r. to cast, to throw one's self, to run, to fall, to rush upon.

Lançar-se, to stretch, to protuberate, to get out, to float out.

Lançar-se sobre o inimigo, to fall upon the enemy.

Lançar-se aos pés de alguém, to cast, or throw one's self at one's feet.

Lançar-se sobre a presa, (speaking of a bird of prey) to dart upon the prey.

LANÇAROTE. See **SARCOLOLA**.

LANÇE, f. m. See **ACCAM**, and **OCCASIAM**.

Lance forçoso, an accident that is unavoidable. See also **LANÇO**.

LANÇEIRO, f. m. a soldier that fights with a lance.

Lanceiro, a rack to lay spears on.

LANCETA, f. f. a lancet.

LANÇETA'DA, a prick or gash with a lancet.

Der huma lançetada, to lance, to open chirurgically.

LANCHA, f. f. the pinnacle or boat of a ship.

LANCHA'RA, f. f. a sort of Indian ship so called.

LANCHO, f. m. (in cant) a stone.

LANÇINHA, f. f. a little lance.

LANÇO, f. m. a throw, hurl, or cast, according to the v. **LANÇAR**.

Lanço, a cast at dice.

Lanço da rede, a cast of a net in fishing, or a draught of fish.

Lanço, (in a building) a wall erected in the side of an edifice.

Lanço, a tract or space.

Lanço, (at an auction) the act of bidding, an out-bidding, or enhancing of the price; also the price bidden.

Botar, or tirar alguém do lanço, to outbid, to bid more than another.

Lanço, turn, trick, practice, manner, or way of doing any thing.

Lanço de amizade, a good turn, a friendly turn, a courtesy, a service.

Lanço da divina providencia, a great pro-

vidence.

Lanço de politica, a piece of great policy.

Lanço de prudencia, a great piece of wisdom.

Lanço de urbanidade, a great piece of civility.

Causa de bom lanço, a thing which may easily be seized.

LANÇOL, f. m. a sheet for a bed; also a piece of white sandy ground.

LANDE, or **LANDEA**, f. f. an acorn, most to feed hogs with.

LANDGRA'VE, f. m. See **LANSGRAVE**.

LANDO'A. See **LANDE**.

LANGARÁ, (in the Portuguese India.) See **CONO**, and **ALFADO**.

LANGUIDO, a, adj. languishing, drooping, weak, languid.

Estar languido, to languish, to be feeble or faint.

LANGUINHENTO, or **LANGUINHOSO**, a, adj. clammy, ropy.

LANGUO'R, f. m. weakness, want of strength.

LANHA, f. f. (in Æthiopia) the fruit of the cocoa-tree when it is tender and green.

LANHA'DA, ou **LANADA**, f. f. the sponge for scouring the cannon after firing. Spanish, *landadas*.

LANIFERO, f. m. one whose business it is to make wool fit for the clothier.

Lanifero, a, adj. ex. *Arte lanifera*, ou *a lanifera*. See

LANIFICIO, f. m. working of wool, spinning or carding, the art of making cloth.

LANÍGERO, a, adj. that beareth wool, or hath a fleece on, lanigerous; laniferous.

LANSGRAVE, f. m. landgrave, one who has the government of a tract of land or province in Germany, a count or earl.

This title in Germany is now peculiar to the house of Hesse.

LANSQUENETE, f. m. lansquenet, a German foot-soldier; also lansquenet, a game at cards.

LANTERNA, f. f. a lantern, or lanthorn.

Lanterna, ou obra feita de vidro, ou outra materia para dar luz no mais alto de hum edificio, a lanthorn in the top of a dome or cupola, a sort of sky-light shaped like a lanthorn.

Lanterna de furtafogo. See **FURTAFOGO**.

Lanterna magica, magic lanthorn, a small optical instrument, which shews by a gloomy light upon a white wall, monsters so hideous, that those that are ignorant of the secret, believe it to be performed by magic art.

LANTERNEIRO, f. m. a lantern-maker.

LANUDO, a, adj. woolly, full of wool.

LANTOR, f. m. a sort of cocoa-tree in India.

LANUGEM, ou **LANUGE**, f. f. the soft wool, cotton, or fur upon fruits, herbs, leaves, &c. the down feathers in birds.

See also **BUÇO**.

Causa que tem lanugem, downy, mossy, covered with cotton, or soft hair.

LAPA, f. f. a small cave, a small grot, or den, a hole in a rock, or mountain; also a kind of shell-fish.

LAPARO, f. m. a leveret.

LAPATA, or *Sene de lapata*, a sort of fena.

LAPES, f. m. a mixture of lime, train-oil, &c. to sheath a ship; also the planks with which they sheath a ship.

Lançar lapes a hum navio, to sheath a ship with the said lapes.

LAPIDA,

- LAPIDA**, f. f. a flat square stone, on which inscriptions are wrote.
- LAPIDAR**, adj. lapidary, engraved on a stone. *Arte lapidar*, the art of making lapidary verses.
- LAPIDARIO**, f. m. a lapidary, one that polishes or works in stones.
- LAPIDO'SO**, a, adj. belonging to stones; also hard as a stone.
- LAPIS**, f. m. a black stone used for drawing.
- Pão em que se mete o lapis*, a port-crayon.
- Lapis chumbo*, (among painters) a stone that has the colour of lead.
- Lapis vermelho*, the blood-stone.
- Lapis admirabilis*, (in pharmacy) lapis medicamentosus.
- Lapis hematitis*. See *LAPIS vermelho*.
- Lapis lazuli*, lapis lazuli, a stone of a sky colour.
- Lapis*. See *PEDRA filosofal*.
- LAPU'S**, f. m. (a vulgar word) a clown, a churl, a clouterly fellow; also a greedy gut, a devourer.
- LÁQUEA**, or **ALLAQUEA**, f. f. a shining stone found in Ballaguete, which has the virtue of stopping the blood.
- LAR**, f. m. the hearth, the ground under the chimney. See also *PAVIMENTO*.
- Do pé do lar*, by the fire-side.
- LARADA**. See *MULTIDAM*.
- LARA'L**, f. m. a cross-beam or timber in a building.
- LARANJA**, f. f. an orange.
- Laranja da China*, China-orange.
- Flor de laranjas*, flower of oranges.
- Agua que se faz de flores de laranjas*, orange-flower water.
- Perfume que se faz das flores de laranjas*, orangery, a sort of perfume.
- Bebida fresca feita do sumo de laranjas, agua e açúcar*, orangeade, a cooling liquor made of the juice of oranges, sugar, &c.
- Laranja azeda*, a Seville-orange.
- Casca da laranja*, orange-peel.
- Pedaços de casca de laranja confeitados*, orange-chips.
- Molher que vende laranjas*, an orange-woman, an orange-wife, a woman who sells oranges.
- Cor de laranja*, orange-colour.
- LARANJADA**, f. f. a blow with an orange.
- LARANJA'L**, f. m. orangery, a plantation of oranges.
- LARANJEIRA**, f. f. an orange-tree.
- LARDEADEIRA**, f. f. a larding-pin.
- LARDEADO**, a, adj. See
- LARDEAR**, v. a. to lard, to stuff with bacon.
- LAREIRA**, f. f. (in the provinces of Beira, and Entre Douro e Minho) a fire-place in a room where there is no chimney.
- LARES**, f. m. p. See *CASA*, and *HABITACAM*.
- Lares*, (in the province of Tralos Montes) the iron chains by which a caldron or pot is hung over the fire.
- Lares*, certain domestic gods of the Romans, lares. The lares were common in all houses, and the penates proper to particular ones.
- LARGA**, f. f. (a sea term) ex. *Ir o navio huma larga*, is for a ship to large.
- LARGADO**, a, adj. See *LARGAR*.
- LARGAMENTE**, adv. See *LIBERALMENTE*, and *DIFFUSAMENTE*.
- LARGAR**, v. a. to let go, to loose, to let slip; also to forsake, to leave.
- Largar o freyo, ou a redea ao cavallo*, to give a horse the head, to give a horse the bridle.
- Largar a redea*, (metaph.) to give more liberty.
- Largar a redea ás proprias paixoes*, to gratify or indulge one's passions.
- Largar a preza*, to let go one's hold.
- Largar as caens*, to cast off, to let go the hounds. (In hunting.)
- Largar mão*. See *DESISTIR*.
- Largar o panno, ou as velas*, to set sail, to hoist sail.
- Largar hum officio*, to quit, to leave an office.
- Largar huma corda*, (a sea phrase) to ease, or to veer out a rope.
- Largar as armas*, to lay down arms.
- Largar*, (a military word) to give up, to abandon, to yield up.
- Larga me*, or *deixame*, let me alone.
- Largar as pennas*, to cast off the feathers.
- Largar a pelle*, to cast off the skin.
- LARGAS**, f. f. p. libertinism, a living at large, following one's pleasure without regarding the laws of God. See also *RELAXACAM*.
- Dar largas*, to give too much liberty.
- Largis*, a sort of bark, or rind, that comes from India, very much like cinnamon.
- LARGO**, a, adj. large in breadth, wide, broad; also liberal.
- Do comprido e ao largo*, far and wide.
- Largo de palavras*, that promiseth to do great things.
- Que tem folhas largas*, broad-leaved.
- Dispor as cousas ao largo*, to provide for hereafter.
- Largo**. See *COMPRIDO*, and *COPIOSO*.
- Largo**, long, of long continuance.
- Caminho largo*, broad way.
- Panno largo*, broad or wide cloth.
- Consciencia larga*, a large conscience.
- Cantos largos*, a long tale.
- Largo**, at large.
- Passar de largo*, to bear off, to stand off, or at a distance.
- Largo**, undefined, not bounded by proper exceptions, unlimited.
- Largo**, f. m. See *LARGURA*.
- LARGUEADOR**, f. m. a liberal giver.
- LARGUEAR**, v. n. to give liberally.
- LARGUEZA**, f. f. largess, liberality, bounty, dole, present, donative.
- LARGURA**, f. f. breadth, wideness.
- LARI**, **LARIM**, or **LARIM**, f. m. a Persian silver coin, in value about six pence.
- LARICO**, f. m. the larch-tree that yields turpentine.
- LARINX**, f. m. (in anatomy) the throat, the top of the wind-pipe, by which we fetch breath, and form the voice.
- LARÔZ**, f. m. (among carpenters.) See *LARA'L*.
- LASCA**, f. f. a fragment, a shard, a scrap, a slice of any thing, a splinter.
- Lasca de lenha*, a chip, or piece of wood, a splinter.
- Lasca de marmore, ou de outra pedra*, a chip, or shard of marble, or other stone, that comes off in hewing.
- LASCADO**, part. of
- LASCAR**, v. n. to splinter, to be broken into fragments.
- Lascar*, to sneak, to slink.
- LASCARIM**, **LASCARIM**, or **LASQUE-**
- RIM**, f. m. so they commonly call a soldier in India.
- Lascarim*, or *azevedeiro*. See *AZEVEDO*.
- LASCIVAMENTE**, adv. lasciviously; also charmingly, softly.
- LASCIVIA**, f. f. lasciviousness, wantonness, lewdness, lust. Lat.
- LASCIVO**, a, adj. lascivious, wanton, lewd, lustful; also frolicksome, sportive, game-some.
- LASEIRA**, f. f. See *LAZEIRA*.
- LASQUENETE**. See *LANSQUENETE*.
- LASSO**, a, adj. weary; also loose, slack.
- LASTADO**, part. of
- LASTAR**, v. a. to ballast a ship.
- Lastar*, to strew, to cover all over. Lat. *conferere*.
- Lastar a alguém*, to make one suffer, to vex one, to harass him.
- Lastar*, v. n. to be oppressed, or harassed.
- LASTIMA**, f. f. compassion, pity.
- Fazer lastima*, to move to compassion.
- Ter lastima*. See *LASTIMAR-SE*.
- Que não tem lastima*, pitiless, merciless.
- Sem lastima*, pitilessly, without mercy.
- Que tem lastima*. See *COMPASSIVO*.
- Que faz lastima*, pitiful, moving compassion; also pitiful, paltry, contemptible, despicable.
- He lastima*, 'tis a pity.
- Chorar lastimas*, to complain of misfortunes.
- LASTIMADO**, a, adj. ex. *Ser lastimado*, to move to compassion. See also *FERIDO*, and the verb
- LASTIMAR**, v. a. to hurt, to wound; also to vex grievously.
- Lastimar-se de alguém*, v. r. to pity one.
- LASTIMEIRO**, a, adj. a vulgar word used instead of *lastimoso*.
- LASTIMOSAMENTE**, adv. pitifully, to raise commiseration.
- LASTIMOSO**, a, adj. pitiful, moving compassion
- LASTO**, f. m. ballast for a ship.
- LASTRADO**. } See { **LASTADO**.
- LASTRAR**. } See { **LASTAR**.
- LASTRO**, f. m. See *LASTO*.
- Lastro da terra*, the ground, or soil.
- Lastro*, the last plastering, or rather the surface of the pavement of a cistern, well, &c.
- Lastro*, (in a moral sense) foundation, or ground on which any notion is raised.
- LATA**, f. f. a thin plate of hammered tin, or brass.
- Lata, or folha de flandres*. See *FOLHA*.
- Lata de parreira*, a lath, or hewn board used to make the trail, or frame of wood that bears up a vine. See *LATADA*.
- Por latas*, to lath.
- Latas do navio*, the beams or pieces of timber that support the deck of a ship.
- LATADA**, f. f. a bower, an arbour, a sheltered place covered with green trees, or shrubs, twined and bent; also the trail, or frame of wood, made in fashion of an arbour, to bear up a vine, or any other shrub.
- Latada de vide*, a vine arbour.
- LATAM**, f. m. latten, brass, a mixture of copper and calaminaria stone.
- LATEGO**, f. m. a scourge or whip made of leather thongs.
- Latego*, (in a moral sense) a scourge, a punishment, any vindictive affliction.
- LATEJADO**, part. of
- LATEJAR**

LATEJAR, v. n. to throb, to beat, to palpitate, to shoot, to feel an acute pain.
LATER, v. n. to lie hid, to lurk. Lat. *latere*.
LATERAL, adj. belonging to the side, lateral, side.
LATERANO, the church and palace of St. John Lateran, at Rome, where the Lateran council was held, whence the said council took its name.
LATERE, (a Latin word) ex. *Legado à latere*, a legate a latere; the title given to those cardinals whom the pope sends to courts of foreign princes.
LATES, (in India) a sort of machine to draw water out of a pond.
LATIBULO, f. m. See **CAVERNA**, and **ESCONDRIJO**.
LATIDAM, f. f. latitude, unrestrained acceptance.
LATIDO, part. of **LATIR**, which see.
Latido, f. m. the yelping of hounds after the prey. See also **BRAMIDO**.
Dar latiles, to yelp, to open as a hound after his prey.
Latido do fuljo. See **PULSAÇAM**.
LATIGO. See **LATEGO**.
LATIM, f. m. the Latin tongue, the Latin, the language anciently spoken in Rome.
O que sabe bem Latim, a Latinist, one skilled in Latin.
LATINIDADE, f. f. Latinity, the Latin tongue, the propriety of that language.
LATINIZADO. See **ALATINADO**.
LATINIZAR. See **ALATINAR**.
LATINO, a, adj. Latin.
A lingua Latina, the Latin tongue.
A igreja Latina, the Latin church.
Vela Latina, a triangular sail. See **VELA**.
Latino, Latin, of, or belonging to Latium.
LATINO'RIO, f. m. coarse and vulgar words, or terms and phrases that are latinized, bad Latin.
LATINS, f. m. p. Latin words, sentences, or phrases.
LATIR, v. n. to yelp, to bark as a hound after his prey.
LATITUD, or **LATITUDE**, f. f. (in geography) latitude, the distance of a place either north or south from the equinoctial.
Latitud, (in astronomy) latitude, the space that any star or planet goes at any time from the ecliptic.
Latitude, latitude, extent, diffusion; as *Latitude de sabedoria*, latitude of knowledge.
LATOIRO, f. m. a brazier.
LATRIA, f. f. latria, the highest kind of worship, and servitude due to God alone. See also **IDOLATRIA**.
LATRYNA, f. f. a necessary house for people to ease themselves.
LATROCINIO, f. m. a theft.
LAVACRO, f. m. a font or baptistery.
LAVADENTE, f. m. (a vulgar word) a reprimand, a lecture, a rebuke, a check.
Dar hum lavadente, to affront, to make ashamed, to rebuke, to check, to lecture.
LAVADO, a, adj. washed, &c. according to the verb.
Lavado do ar, aired, exposed to the air.
A mãos lavadas, without taking any pains.
Vem para a mesa com as suas mãos lavadas, he comes to table with his clean-washed hands; when a man intrudes to take share of what others have worked for,
PART I.

without having taken any pains for it himself.
Lavado, f. m. so they call the heart which they feed the hawks with the day before they fly them at fowls.
LAVADOURO, f. m. a washing place.
LAVADURA, f. f. a washing. See also **LEVADURA**.
LAVAGEM, f. f. washing; also dish-water.
Lavagem que se dá aos porcos, e se faz com a agua com que se lavam os pratos, wash, the food of hogs gathered from washed dishes.
Dia de lavagem, washing-day.
Ouro de lavagem, gold dust, as it is found in rivers.
LAVANCO, f. m. a kind of wild duck.
LAVAPEIXE, f. m. f. the man or woman that washes the fish after being sealed.
LAVANDEIRA, f. f. a laundress, a washer-woman.
LAVANDEIRO, f. m. a man-washer.
Lavadeira de panno, a fuller of cloth.
LAVANDERIA, f. f. a washing-place with many square stones, or the like, to wash in, a laundry.
LAVAPES, f. m. the washing of the apostles feet.
LAVAR, v. a. to wash. Lat. *lavare*.
O que lava, a washer.
Lavo as mãos disso, I wash my hands of it, I will not be concerned in it.
Casa ou lugar no qual se lava, a wash-house.
Lavar o mar por cima das pedras, (a sea-phrase) is for the sea to overturn the stones or rocks.
Lavar-se, v. r. to clear, to justify one's self.
LAVAREDA. See **LABAREDA**.
LAVATICO, or *Cristel lavatico*, a clyster.
LAVATIVO, a, adj. See **LAVATICO**.
LAVATORIO, f. m. a standing ewer with a cock to it, to wash one's hands.
Lavatório, a washing. See also **BANHO**.
LAVUDA, f. f. a page.
LAUDANO, f. m. laudanum, a medicine extracted out of the purer part of opium; so called from its laudable qualities.
LAUDATÍCIO, ou **LAUDATORIO**, a, adj. of, or belonging to praise, commendatory.
LAUDE. See **ALAUDE**.
LAUDEMIO, f. m. (in the civil law) laudimium.
LAUDES, f. f. p. the lauds, that part of the divine service which priests say in the morning next to the matins.
LAVEGO, f. m. a great plough to cleanse the lands or fields.
LAVERCA, f. f. or **LAVERCO**, f. m. a sort of bird.
LAVERNA, f. f. Laverna, the goddess of thieves.
LAVO'R, f. m. a work, a piece of work, workmanship, any sort of work, as sewing, embroidering, or the like.
Lavor de buril, engraving.
Lavor de murta, ou de outra verdura tofiada em varias figuras, a work made of trees, bushes, &c. pictures made of herbs and twigs, an arbour, a bower, a knot.
Fazer hum lavor com a agulha, que representa flores, e ramos, to branch.
LAVOURA, f. f. tillage, husbandry. See also **LAVRA**.

Lavoura de artilharia, cannonades, cannon shots.
LAVRA, f. f. tillage; husbandry, ploughing; also tilled, or ploughed land.
LAVRADIO, a, adj. arable, fit for tillage.
LAVRADO, a, adj. tilled, furrowed, ploughed; also wrought.
Obra bem lavrada, a fine piece of work.
Perfeitamente lavrado, high-wrought.
Rosto lavrado com rugas, a face furrowed with wrinkles. See also the verb **LAVRAR**.
LAVRADOR, f. m. a husbandman, a farmer, a plougher.
LAVRADORA, f. f. a husbandman's wife.
LAVRANCHIA, f. f. a sort of fish so called.
LAVRANTE, f. m. See **CANTEIRO**.
LAVRAR, v. a. to plough, to turn up with the plough.
Lavrar, to work at any trade or employment; to till, to sow, to build.
Lavrar huma pedra preciosa, to work a precious stone.
Lavrar com buril, to engrave.
Lavrar com agulha, to embroider, to work with the needle.
Lavrar, v. n. to spread itself, to increase by little and little.
LAUREA, f. f. the laurel with which poets, &c. are decorated.
LAUREADO, a, adj. laureate, crowned with laurel.
Poeta laureado, poet laureat, the king's poet.
Laureado, that has taken the degrees in the university.
LAUREAR-SE, v. r. to be laureated as a poet; also to have the degrees conferred.
O acto de laurear-se, laureation.
LAUREOLA, f. f. See **AUREOLA**.
LAURIFERO. See
LAURIFERO, a, adj. that beareth, or weareth bays; also laureated, crowned or decorated with laurel; also made of laurel.
LAUSPERENNE, or **LAUSPERENNIS**, f. f. so they call the continual reading of psalms, and other prayers in some churches. Lat.
Lausperenne, (metaph.) any continuance, or uninterrupted succession of things.
LAUTAMENTE, adv. splendidly, plentifully.
LAUTO, a, adj. splendid, plentiful.
LAXADO, a, adj. See the verb **LAXAR**.
LAXANTE, adj. laxative, that is of a loosening or opening quality, (among physicians.)
LAXATIVO, a, adj. idem.
LAXAR, v. a. (among physicians) to loosen, to open.
Lavar o ventre, to loosen the belly.
LAXIDAM, f. f. laxity, looseness.
LAXO, a, adj. loose, not fast.
LAYA, f. f. worsted, woollen yarn.
Meyas de laya, worsted stockings.
Laya, kind or sort.
Laya-laya, (in the East Indies) any sort of goods, or commodities; also, so so, indifferent, not quite good.
LAYVO. } See **LAIVO**.
LAYZ. } See **LAIZ**.
LAZARO, f. m. a lazar, a leper or leproous person.
Hospital de lazarus, a lazar-house, a lazaretto.
Mal de S. Lazaro, a sort of contagious disorder.

LAZEIRA, f. f. poverty. See also **LEPRA**, and **GAFIA**.
LAZEIRENTO, a, leprous.
LAZER, f. m. (A vulgar word.) See **VAGAR**, and **TEMPO**.
LAZERADO. See **MENDIGADO**.
LAZERAR. See **MENDIGAR**.
LAZULI, or **LAPIS LAZULI**. See **LAPIS**.
LEA'L, adj. See **FIEL**.
Leal, f. m. a sort of ancient copper coin.
LEALDAÇAM, f. f. a sort of oath. See **LEALDAR-SE**, and **LEALDAR**.
LEALDA'DE, f. f. loyalty, fidelity.
LEALDADO, part. of **LEALDAR**, which see.
Affucar lealdado, refined sugar.
LEALDAMENTO, f. m. the act of *Lealdar-se*, which see.
LEALDAR-SE, v. r. this verb formerly signified to swear that such provisions as were imported by him who had taken the oath, served only for his own use; but now, some say it signifies to make one citizen of Lisbon.
Ir lealdar. See **LEALDAR-SE**.
LEALMENTE, adv. loyally, faithfully.
LEAM, f. m. a lion.
Leão, (in astronomy) Leo, Lion, the name of one of the twelve signs of the zodiac, which the sun enters in July.
Leão marinho, a sort of amphibious animal, very much like a lion.
Leão, a sort of ancient piece of cannon.
LEAMSINHO, f. m. a little lion, a lion's whelp.
LEBORA'DA, f. f. a particular way of dressing a hare stewed.
LEBOREIRO caô, a harrier, a dog for hunting hares.
LEBRA'CHO, f. m. a leveret, a young hare.
LE'BRE, f. f. a hare.
Pé de lebre, the herb called hare's foot.
Excremento da lebre, crotels, hare's dung.
Tapada em que se criaõ lebres, a hare-warren.
Seguir huma lebre pello rasto, to prick a hare.
O covil da lebre, the form, or the bed of a hare.
Lugar onde a lebre vai comer junto da noite, the relief of a hare.
Dar lebre voltas para fugir do caçador, is for a hare to double.
Voltas que a lebre dá para fugir dos caens, doublings.
Correr atrás de huma lebre, to course a hare.
Armadilha para caçar lebres, hare-pipe.
Lebre do mar, a deformed fish, called a sea-hare.
Lebre, a constellation called the Hare.
Levantar huma lebre. See **LEVANTAR**.
Lebres, (in a ship) the ribs of the parrels.
P. levantar a lebre paraque outrem medre, we say, one beats the bush, and the other catches the bird. The Latin says, *alii seminem faciunt, alii metunt*, (one sows and another reaps.)
LEBRE'L, f. m. a large Irish grey-hound. Spanish.
LECHINO. See **LICHINO**.
LECTISTERNIO, f. m. a covering of the table at public entertainments; a spreading a funeral banquet to the gods, in the ceremonies of heathen burials.
LECTIVO, adj. (in the university) ex. Di-

as *lectivos*, the days on which a professor teaches.
LECTURA. See **LEITURA**.
LEDI'CE, f. f. See **ALEGRIA**.
LEDO, a, adj. See **ALEGRE**.
LEGAÇAM, f. f. a plant called prickly hindweed.
LEGACIA, f. f. legation, legateship, the office or function of a legate; also the judgment-seat of a legate.
LEGADO, f. m. a legacy, a gift bequeathed by a testator in his will, a bequeathment, a bequest.
Deixar hum legado, to bequeath.
Aquelle a quem se deixou o legado, a legatee.
O que deixa hum legado, a legator.
Que se pode deixar como legado, legable, that may be bequeathed by legacy.
Legado do papa, a legate, an ambassador sent by the pope to a foreign prince.
Causa feita por hum legado, ou pertencente a elle, legatine.
LEGA'DO, a, adj. bequeathed.
LEGA'L, adj. legal, done or conceived according to law.
LEGALIDA'DE, f. f. legality, agreeableness to the law.
LEGALMENTE, adv. legally, according to law.
LEGA'R, v. a. to bequeath.
LEGATA'RIO, f. m. a legate, a legatary.
LEGATU'RA, f. f. a sort of woollen stuff.
LEGIAM, f. f. a legion, a regiment or body of the Roman army, consisting of sometimes more and sometimes less, but at the most six thousand foot, including three hundred horse; also any great number.
LEGIONARIO, a, adj. legionary, belonging to a legion.
LEGISLADO'R, f. m. a legislator, a law-giver.
LEGISLADO, a, adj. See
LEGISLA'K, v. a. to make, or establish laws.
LEGISTA, f. m. a lawyer, a person skilful in the law.
LEGITIMA, f. f. the son's share of the inheritance of his father's goods.
LEGITIMAÇAM, f. f. the act of investing with the privileges of lawful birth; legitimization.
LEGITIMADO, a, adj. See **LEGITIMAR**.
LEGITIMAMENTE, adv. legally, lawfully, legitimately.
LEGITIMA'R, v. a. to legitimate, to make or declare natural children legitimate.
LEGITIMIDA'DE, f. f. legitimacy.
LEGITIMO, a, adj. lawful, legitimate.
LEGIVEL, adj. legible, that may be read, easy to be read.
LE'GOA, f. f. a league, commonly three miles.
LE'GRA, f. f. a surgeon's instrument with which he lays open the skull, to search whether it be sound.
LEGRADO, a, adj. See
LEGRAR, v. a. a term in surgery, signifying to lay open the skull, to search whether it be sound.
LEGU'ME, f. m. any sort of pulse, as peas, beans, &c. Lat. *legumen*.
LEI, f. f. a law. Latin *lex*.
Fazenda de lei. See **FAZENDA**.
Moeda de lei, money coined according to the standard of the coinage.
Moeda que não he de boa lei, forged or counterfeit money.

Dizer leis de alguém. See **INJURIAR**.
P. la vão leis onde querem reys, the way go which way kings please; that is, monarchs make the laws speak what they please.
LEICENÇO, f. m. an antcome, fellow, or bile.
LE'IGO, a, adj. lay, secular, temporal. See also **IGNORANTE**.
Homem leigo, a lay or secular man.
Irmão leigo, lay-brother.
LEILAM, f. m. auction, out-cry, public sale.
Vender em leilão, to sell by auction.
Lançar em leilão. See **LANÇAR**.
LEIRA, f. f. a quarter, or bed in a garden.
LEIRAM, f. m. a dormouse. Spanish *bra*; and both from the Latin *glis*.
LEIRIA, f. f. a city and bishoprick in Portugal.
LEIRIO'A, f. f. a sort of apple so called, because the apple-tree that produces it grows near Leiria.
LEITAM, f. m. a sucking-pig; also a fat of fish so called.
Leitão mais pequeno que os outros que nascem da mesma barrigada de huma porca, a caima, the least of the pigs which a sow has at one farrowing.
LEITE, f. m. milk. Lat. *lac*.
Ama de leite. See **AMA**.
Leite de mulher, de vacca, &c. a woman's or cow's milk.
Vacca de leite, a milch-cow.
Tirar o leite a huma vacca, to milk a cow.
Primeiro leite que se tira das vaccas depois de parirem, beestings, or beastings.
Leite servido que se dá as crianças, thick milk.
Sopa de leite, milk-pottage.
Lugar aonde se tira o leite, a milk-house, or dairy.
De leite, ou branco como leite, milky, milk-white.
Dente do leite, milk-tooth, which comes forth before when a foal is about three months old.
Mudar-se, ou converter-se em leite, to become like milk, to be turned into milk.
Irmão de leite, a foster-brother.
Irmã de leite, a foster-sister.
Leite de gallinha, an herb called dog's-onion, star of Bethlehem.
Feito de leite, milken.
Que da leite, milky, or yielding milk.
Leite, milk, white juice of some plants.
O que ordenha, ou tira leite das animas, milker.
Tarro ou vaso em que se deita o leite que se ordenha, milk-pail.
Vaso em que se conserva o leite depois de terem ordenhado as vaccas, cabras, &c. milk-pan.
Homem que vende leite, a milk-man.
Beber com o leite algum erro, (metaph.) to suck in an error with one's mother's milk.
Mar de leite, (metaph.) a calm sea.
LEITEIRA, f. f. a milk-woman; also the herb-tithymal, spurge, or milk-weed.
Leiteira, a sort of Indian milky shrub.
LEITO, f. m. a bed. Latin *lectus*.
Leito armado, a furnished bed.
Catre, taboas, &c. de que se compoem o leito, bedstead.
Columnas ou pilares do leito, bed-posts.
Cortina do leito, bed-curtain.
Leito do rio, the channel or bed of a river.

Leito, (in fortification) the planking of a battery for cannon to be planted on.
Leito, bed, marriage; as, *Do primeiro, ou segundo leito*, of the first or second bed, or marriage.
Leito, (among masons) the space or room that may be filled up with a stone.
LEITO'A, f. f. a female sucking pig.
LEITADO, a, adj. fat, well-suckled, in good plight.
LEITO'R, f. m. a reader; also a lecturer, or lector.
LEITORADO, f. m. one of the lesser orders in the church, lectureship.
LEITUARIO. See *ELECTUARIO*.
LEITURA, f. f. the office of reading lectures; also a lecture, or reading.
Leitura, any discourse, either written or printed.
Letura. (Among printers.) See *CICERO*.
LEIVA, f. f. (In the province of Minho.) See *ADUELA*.
Leiva, a balk, or ridge of land between two furrows.
LEIXADO. } See { *DEIXADO*.
LEIXAR. } See { *DEIXAR*.
LEMBRADO, a, adj. mindful, remembering.
Esar lembrado, to remember.
LEMBRANÇA, f. f. remembrance. See also *ADIERTENCIA*, and *ADMOESTACAM*.
Perder a lembrança de huma coisa, to forget a thing.
Trazer a lembrança, to remind.
Segundo a minha lembrança, as far as I can remember.
Dai-lhe minhas lembranças, remember me, remember or present my service, or my respects to him.
LEMBRAR, v. a. to remind, to put in mind.
Ainda bem que me lembrastes, porque facilmente me teria esquecido, well remembered, for I had like to have forgot it.
Lembrar-se, v. r. to remember, to recollect, to call to mind.
Lembrar-se dos tempos passados, to remember past times.
Lembrance, I remember.
Lembrar-se de hum negocio, to remember a business, to mind it.
Todas as idades se lembrarão daquela acção, that action will never be forgotten.
Lembrações das vossas promessas, remember your promises.
Lembrações de mim, remember me.
Livro, em que se assentão as causas para se lembrar dellas, a remembrance-book.
O que faz que citem se lembre de alguma coisa, a remembrancer, one that puts in mind.
LEMBRETE, f. m. (A familiar word.) See *ADVERTENCIA*.
LEME, f. m. the helm or rudder of a ship.
Leme, the hinge of a gate.
Leme, two equal stars belonging to the constellation called Charles's wain.
O que está no leme, steerman, steersmate.
A acção de governar o leme, steerage.
Leme, the helm, or station of government.
Ter na mão o leme do governo, to sit at the helm, to govern.
Cana do leme. See *CANA*.
LEMISTE, f. m. a sort of superfine black cloth.
LEMINIA, adj. as *Terra Lemnia*, Lemnian earth, a sort of earth of an astringent qua-

lity, used in pharmacy.
LEMURES, f. m. p. lemures, hobgoblins, ghosts, or night spirits.
LEMURIAS, f. f. p. feasts dedicated to such spirits as they called lemures, in the month of May.
LENCARPA, f. f. linen, cloth made of flax or hemp.
LENÇO, f. m. an handkerchief.
Lenço de muro, the curtain of a wall.
Sorte de lenço que as freiras trazem no pescoço, a wimple.
LENDIA, f. f. legend, a book containing a particular account of the lives of the saints.
LENDEIA, f. f. a nit.
LENHA, f. f. wood to burn, fire-wood.
Lenha, que cabe com o vento, chablisti, wind-fallen wood.
Lenha miuda que serve para acender o lume, sticks.
Ir á lenha, to go to purvey and get wood.
Aquelle que vá á lenha, que faz a provisão da lenha, he who goeth forth to get wood, and to provide fuel; a purveyor of wood.
Casa da lenha, wood-house.
Que tem muita lenha, woody.
O que contrata em lenha, a wood-monger.
Cortar lenha, to fell wood, to cut down trees.
Filha de lenha, a wood-pile.
P. a bom mata vindeis fazer a lenha; we say, harm watch, harm catch.
P. nam sabe em que mata vá fazer lenha, he is at the last call; he knows no longer what shift to make, or what means to use; he does not know which way to turn himself.
LENHATO, f. m. a sort of ancient ship so called.
LENHEIRO, f. m. a wood-cleaver or feller of wood.
LENHO, f. m. a block, any large timber, the trunk of a tree. See also *BAIXEI*, and *EMBARCACAM*.
O santo lenho, the tree or cross on which our Saviour suffered.
LENHO'SO, a, adj. (speaking of plants) branchy, full of branches; also ligneous, resembling wood, hard as wood.
LENIDADE, f. f. lenity, mildness, softness, gentleness, calmness.
LENIR, v. a. to ease, to assuage. Latin *lenire*.
LENITIVO, a, adj. (among physicians) lenitive, emollient; also lenient, mitigating.
Lenitivo, f. m. ease, comfort, an easing, disburthening, or lightening of grief or trouble.
LENOCINIO, f. m. pimping, pandering, the practice of bawdry; also enticement, inveiglement, complaisance, alluring language.
LENTAMENTE, adv. slowly, lingeringly.
LENTAR, v. n. to wax moist, or damp.
LENTE, f. m. a professor, a lecturer or reader of any art or science in the public schools.
Dignidade, ou occupação de lente, professorship.
Lente, a reader, one that peruses any thing written. See also *LENTILHA*.
LENTEJADO, a, adj. See
LENTEJAR, v. a. ex. *Lentejar o trigo*, to wet the corn before sending it to the mill; which they do when it is extremely

dry.
LENTEJAR, v. n. See *LENTAR*.
LENTEIRO, f. m. a marsh, a watery tract of land. It is sometimes taken for a subterraneous marsh.
LENTICULAR, f. m. (in surgery) lenticular instrumentum.
LENTILHA, f. f. lentil, a small kind of pulse.
Lentilha, ou nodosa vermelha que vem ao rosto, a freckle, a little red spot in the face like a lentil.
Que tem esta sorte de lentilhas, freckled.
Lentilha, or lente de oculo, (in optics) lens, a glass spherically convex on both sides.
Lentilhas de peço, water lentils, ducks meat, reates.
LENTISCO, f. m. the tree whence the mastich cometh, the lentisk, or mastich-tree.
Palito feito de lentisco, ou arocira, a toothpick made of that wood.
LENTO, a, adj. slow, slack, backward, dull, lazy, dilatory, lingering.
Febre lenta, an hectic-fever.
Fogo lento, a gentle soft fire.
Lento, moist, wet.
Fazer-se lento. See *LENTAR*.
LENTURA, f. f. moisture, dampness, humidity.
LEO'A, f. f. a lioness. Lat. *leona*.
LEONADO, a, adj. tawny or murrey.
LEONCULO, f. m. See *LEAMSINHO*.
LEONEIRA, f. f. a lion's cave or den.
LEONINO, a, adj. Leonine; as, *Versos Leonios leo*, Leonine verses, a sort of Latin verses, which rhyme in the middle and end, so named from Leo, the inventor, as, *gloria factorum temere conceditur horum*.
LEOPARDO, f. m. a leopard, or libbard.
LEPRA, f. f. the leprosy.
Que tem lepra, leprous.
LEPRO'SO, f. m. a leper, one infected with leprosy.
LEQUE, f. m. a fan, an utensil used by women to cool themselves; also a sort of Persian coin.
LEQUIOS, or *LEQUEIOS*. See *FERMOSA*.
LE'R, v. a. to read. Lat. *Legere*.
Lér, to teach a science; as, *Lér filosofia*, to teach philosophy.
Ler a cartilha a alguem. See *CARTILHA*.
LE'RDO, a, adj. slow, lazy, dull.
LES fuesse. See *VENTO*.
LESAM, f. m. damage, hurt, a slight wound.
Lesão, (in law) wrong, damage, grievance.
LESARIA. See *LEZIRA*.
LESMA, f. f. a slug, or a slug-snail, or dew-snail, a sort of snail without a shell.
LESNORDESTE, f. m. east-north-east.
LE'SO, a, adj. hurt, wounded.
Crime de lesa magestade, high treason.
LE'STE, f. m. east.
Lesse quarta a nordeste. See *VENTO*.
Lesse quarta a fuesse. See *VENTO*.
Lesles e prestes. See *PRESTES*.
LE'STO, a, adj. ready.
LE'STRAS, or *LESTRE*, a sort of rush that they use to thatch houses, &c.
LE'TAL, adj. lethal, deadly, mortal. Lat. *lethalis*.
LETALME'NTE, adv. deadly.
LETARGO. See *LETHARGO*.
LE'TE, f. m. Lethe, a river in Africa; which because it runneth many miles under

- ground, the poets feigned to be one of the rivers of hell.
- LETEO.** See **LETHO**.
- LETHAL**, &c. See **LETAL**, &c.
- LETHARGICO**, *a*, adj. lethargic.
- Lethargico*, *f. m.* one that hath a lethargy.
- LETHARGO**, *f. m.* lethargy.
- Lethargo*, (metaph.) See **PRÉGUIÇA**, and **OCIO**.
- LETHE.** See **LETE**.
- LETHEO**, *cf.* or belonging to *Lete*. See **LETE**.
- LETRA**, *f. f.* a letter, a character, such as those of the alphabet; also hand, or handwriting.
- Letra com que os impressores marcaõ o fim de cada folha*, a signature.
- Letra de impressor*, a type with which books are printed.
- Letra de cambio*, a bill of exchange.
- Tomar huma cousa á letra, ou ao pé da letra*, to take a thing literally, or in a literal sense.
- A letra com sangue entra*, the letter is imprinted with blood; that is, with labour and pains; he that will learn, must labour.
- Letra*, the motto of a device.
- Letra dominical*. See **DOMINICAL**.
- Letra*, a motetto; also a pastoral poem; also the words of a motetto or any pastoral poem.
- Por huma cousa por letra*. See **ESCREVER**.
- Homem que sabe muita letra*, a man fit for business.
- Lêtras*, learning, study, knowledge, literature.
- Homem de letras*, a learned man, a lettered man, a scholar.
- Letras divinas*, the holy scriptures.
- Letras humanas*, human learning.
- O que faz letras para a imprensa*, a letter-founder.
- Letras do principe*. See **DIPLOMA**.
- P. as letras não embotaõ a lança*, learning does not make a man the worse soldier.
- LETRADINHO**, *f. m.* a man of some literature.
- LETRADO**, *f. m.* a lawyer.
- Letrado*, *a*, adj. learned; also marked with letters, or something like them.
- Os homens letrados*, the literati, the learned.
- LETRADURA**, *f. f.* learning, literature.
- LETREIRO**, *f. m.* an inscription. See also **ROSTULO**.
- Letreiro da sepultura*. See **EPITAPHIO**.
- LETRIA**, *f. f.* See **ALETRIA**.
- LETRINA**. See **LATRINA**.
- LEVA**, *f. f.* the action of weighing or taking up the anchor.
- Peça de leva*, the sailing-gun.
- Leva de gente*, a levy, or raising of soldiers.
- Fazer levás*, to levy, or to raise men.
- LEVADA**, *f. f.* water conveyed through a leat, trench, or furrow into the fields, mills, &c.
- Leva da cabeça*, a rebuke, a reprehension, a chiding expression, an obijurgation.
- LEVADENTE**. See **LAVADENTE**.
- LEVADIA**, *f. f.* (a sea term) it is used in the following phrase and the like; *Andar o mar de levadia*, is for the sea to break so boisterously as to oblige to weigh anchor and keep far from the shore. From **LEVA**, which see.
- LEVADIÇA**, *f. f.* a draw-bridge, or any other thing like it, that may be lifted up.
- LEVADIÇO**, *a*, adj. that may be lifted up; as, *Ponte levadiça*, or *levadiça*, a draw-bridge. See also **PORTA levadiça**.
- Levadiço*, moveable, not fixed, such as may be carried from place to place.
- LEVADO**, *a*, adj. carried away from one place to another. See also the verb **LEVAR**.
- Levado*, prompted, incited, instigated. See also **PERSUADIDO**, and **INDUZIDO**.
- LEVADO**, *a*, adj. leavened; also puffed up, heaved.
- LEVADOR**, *f. m.* a ravisher, one that carries away a woman in order to ravish her.
- LEVADURA**, *f. f.* leaven, or ferment for bread; a *levadura*, because it makes it rise.
- Pão sem levadura*. See **ASMO**.
- Levadura*, excrements, ordure. (Speaking of a hen.)
- LEVANTADO**, *a*, adj. lifted, raised; also high, elevated in place, raised aloft.
- Estylo levantado*, subline style.
- Entendimento levantado*, quick wit.
- Levantado*, revolted, rebellious. See also the verb **LEVANTAR**.
- Lugar levantado*, a rise, an elevated place.
- LEVANTADOR**, *f. m.* a levatory, a surgeon's instrument to raise up the scull when it is depressed.
- LEVANTAMENTO**, *f. m.* the act of raising, or lifting; also an insurrection, a rebellion, &c. See **LEVANTAR**.
- LEVANTANTE**, adj. (in heraldry) rampant.
- LEVANTAR**, *v. a.* to raise, to lift; also to build, to construct.
- Levantar mão de huma obra*, to leave off a work.
- Levantar huma cousa cabida*, to take up a thing that is fallen, to raise a thing from the ground.
- Levantar a voz*, to lift up one's voice, to speak louder.
- Levantar hum edificio*, to rear up a building.
- Levantar o que está derrubado*, to rebuild, to re-edify, to repair.
- Levantar alguém a honras*, &c. to advance, to promote, to prefer, to raise up one to some honours, &c.
- Levantar mais huma muralha*, to raise a wall, to make it higher.
- Levantar*, to elect, to take in preference to others.
- Levantar o preço*, to raise or increase the price.
- Levantar hum monumento*, to raise or set up a monument.
- Levantar as cartas*, to cut the cards.
- Levantar de copas, ouros*, &c. to turn diamonds, hearts, &c.
- Levantar gente ou soldados*, to raise, to levy men.
- Levantar o estylo*, to raise one's style.
- Levantar o sitio*, to raise or quit a siege.
- Fazer levantar o sitio*, to raise, or to make the besiegers raise.
- Levantar o campo*, to raise the camp.
- Levantar a mesa*, to take away after dinner.
- Levantar a caça*, to rouse, start, or spring game, according as it is.
- Levantar huma lebre*, to put up, to start a hare.
- Levantar huma perdiz*, to spring a partridge.
- O sol levanta os vapores*, the sun raises or attracts on high the vapours.
- Levantar alieues, ou testemunhos a alguém*, to accuse falsely.
- Levantar huma questão*, to start or move a question.
- Levantar a cabeça*, to hold up one's head.
- Fazer levantar a cabeça a alguém*, (metaph) to set one up again, to put him in a way to retrieve his fortune.
- Levantar*, to take away.
- Levantar bandeiras contra alguém*, to proclaim war against one.
- Levantar de sua casa*. See **INVENTAR**.
- Levantar a excomunhão*, to free o. r. from the excommunication.
- Levantar ferro*, to weigh anchor.
- Levantar figura*. See **FIGURA**.
- Levantar gente de guerra*, to raise or levy soldiers, or troops.
- O levantar do sol*, the rising of the sun.
- Levantar as orelhas*, to prick up one's ears.
- Levantar hum motim*, to raise a sedition.
- Levantar grande risa*, to laugh aloud, to laugh outright.
- Levantar*, *v. n.* to begin to settle, to grow fair, to hold up. (Speaking of the weather.)
- Levantar*, to rise, to increase in price.
- Levantar-se*, *v. r.* to rise, to get up, to be stirring.
- Levantar-se aquelle que está assentado*, to rise, to get or stand up.
- Levantar-se*, (speaking of the sun, stars, &c.) to rise, to begin to appear, to break out from below the horizon.
- Levantar-se*, (speaking of the wind or storm) to rise, arise, or begin to blow.
- Levantar-se da cama*, to rise from bed.
- Levantar-se depois de dar huma queda*, to rise, to get up from a fall.
- Levantar-se*, to fall from, to revolt, to rise, to break into military commotions.
- Levantar-se por cortezia quando alguém chega*, to rise up to one, to do him reverence.
- Levantar-se do jogo*, to give over play.
- Levantar-se a mayores*, to grow haughty.
- Levantar-se com cousa alheia*. See **USURPAR**.
- Levantar-se de huma doença*, to recover out of a disease.
- Levantar-se*, (speaking of trees, herbs, &c.) to grow high.
- Levantar-se*, to rise, to obtain height of rank or fortune.
- Levantar-se com alguma cousa*, to take possession of any thing.
- Levantar-se o devedor*, is for a debtor to break, to become bankrupt.
- Levantar-se*, to rise from a covert, to spring.
- Levantar-se o coelho*, is for a coney to bolt.
- Levantar-se a perdiz*, is for a partridge to spring.
- O acto de levantar-se*, rise, the act of rising.
- LEVANTE**, *f. m.* the Levant, the East.
- Essar de levante*, to be unsettled; also to be in readiness, or to be ready to depart, or set out.
- LEVANTISCO**, *a*, adj. of, or belonging to the Levant, or eastern country; Levantine.
- LEVAR**, *v. a.* to carry, to bear, to remove from a place; opposed to *trazer*, i. e. to bring or convey to a place.
- Levar ás costas*, to carry on the back.
- Levar diante*, to carry before.

Levar de huma parte para outra, to carry from one place to another, to transfer.
Levar para dentro, to bring in, or into.
Levar para fora, to carry forth, or out.
Levar a roda, to carry about, or in a round.
Levar, to carry, to take, to snatch away.
Levar consigo, to bring along with one.
Aquillo leva muito tempo, that takes up a great deal of time.
Levar alguém ao juiz, to sue one, to prosecute him by law.
Levar alguém pela mão, to lead one by the hand.
Levar por força, to drag, or draw by force, to snatch away.
Levar, to carry off, to kill. See also *FURTAR*.
Levar Santa vida, to live regularly and religiously.
Levar boa vida, to live in pleasure.
Levar má vida, ou levar huma vida trabalhosa, to work hard, to have much to do to keep life and soul together.
Levar, to drive out, to expel, to carry off.
Levar a paciência, to bear, to suffer.
Levar com paciência, to bear patiently.
Levar huma coisa ao cabo, to carry a thing through, to bring it about.
Levar cont-jem, to exceed, to have an advantage.
Levar, levar ancoras, levar ferro, or levar-se, (sea terms) to weigh anchor.
Quanto leva um. por, &c. what are your terms, for, &c.
Levar a sua avante, to go on constantly.
Levar os olhos de todos, to draw the attention of all the people present.
Levar Deus adiante, is for God to make prosperous, and give success.
Levar felloas ares, (speaking of a mine, and in gunnery) to blow up into the air.
Levar o gado a pastar, to drive the cattle to pasture.
Levar a bem, or em bem, to be pleased, to consent, to admit, to like.
Levar a mal, to take offence or exception.
Levar por mal a alguém, to handle or treat one roughly and without tendernefs.
Levar por bem a alguém, to handle or treat one tenderly, and without harshness, to use one gently.
Levar, to carry, to win, to gain in competition; as, *Levar o premio*, to win the prize.
Levar os votos, to over-vote, to conquer by plurality of votes, to out-vote.
Levar da espada, to draw a sword.
Levar em conta alguma quantia, to set a sum down, as laid out, or received.
Levar em conta alguma coisa, to consider, to regard, to value a thing, to take it as a favour.
Levar em conta, to discount, to deduct, to abate.
Levar vencido, to overcome, to surmount. (Speaking of troubles and dangers.)
Levar as coisas regidas pela prudencia, to manage things with discretion.
Levar a melhor, to win, to get the better.
Levar hum propósito, to design, to intend, to have a mind to a thing.
Levar o mesmo caminho, to go the same way.
Levar este ou aquelle caminho, to go this or that way.
Levar certo caminho, (in a moral sense) to fix upon a course of life.
Levar máo caminho, to take bad or wicked courses, to take wrong courses.

Tudo levou máo caminho, all was wasted.
Deixar-se levar, to be prevailed upon, to yield, to give way to; as, *Deixar-se levar da ira*, to be transported with passion, to give way to passion.
Levar tantas annos a outro, to be so many years older than another.
Levar, to contain, to hold as a vessel.
Levar pancadas, to be cudgelled.
Levar agoutes, to be whipt, lashed, or scourged.
Levar-se, v. r. to be prevailed upon, to give way to.
Levar-se, to weigh anchor.
LEUCOPHLEGMACTA, f. f. leucophlegmacy, a sort of dropsy.
LEUCOPHLEGMATICO, a, adj. leucophlegmatic.
LEVE, adj. light, that is not heavy; also quick, nimble; also small, trifling, slight, not great.
Leve, or inconstante, fickle, inconstant, wavering.
Doença leve, a disorder that is easily cured.
Leve, innocent, guiltless.
Paõ leve, or de ls. See *LO'*.
Ficar a mão leve a alguém, is for one to be ready to commit the same fault, or to injure and wrong again.
Crer de leve, to be credulous, to believe on light grounds.
Leve, light, easy to be digested, light of digestion.
Leve de bolsa, light of purse.
Leve, free from care and trouble.
Que tem o sono leve, that is easily waked.
Abjurar de leve, to abjure easily.
Lêves, f. m. p. the lights of a beast.
LEVEDADO, a, adj. leavened.
LEVEDAR, v. n. to heave, to swell or rise as dough does.
Levedar, v. a. to leaven the dough.
LEVEDO, a, adj. See *LEVADO*.
LEVEMENTE, adv. lightly, slightly, superficially.
LEVEZA, f. f. lightness, want of weight. See also *LIGEIREZA*.
LEVIANDADE. See *LIVIANDADE*.
LEVIANO. See *LIVIANO*.
LEVIATAN, f. m. leviathan, a water-animal mentioned in the book of Job.
LEVIDADE, f. f. lightness, want of weight; also swiftness, lightness, nimbleness.
LEVIDAM, f. f. lightness, want of weight; also conciseness, brevity.
LEVIGADO, a, adj. See
LEVIGAR, v. a. (in chemistry) to levigate, to rub or grind to an impalpable powder.
A accam de levigar, levigation.
LEVISTICO, f. m. lovage, an herb.
LEVITA, f. m. a Levite, one of the tribe of Levi, or belonging to the priestly office.
LEVITICO, f. m. Leviticus, one of the five books of Moses, so called from its treating of the office of the Levitical order.
LEXIA, f. f. See *BARRELLA*.
LEXICON, f. m. a lexicon, a dictionary. Greek.
LEY.
LEYCENÇO. } See { *LEI*.
LEYTOR. } { *LEICENÇO*.
LEZAM. See *LESAM*.
LEZURA, f. f. so they call a field that is overflowed by the river Tagus, and afterwards made arable and fit to sow corn in.

LHA, the fem. of the pronoun mixed *llo*, to him, or to her, of it; or it, to him, or to her; as, *Eu dei-lha*, I gave it to her, or to him: *Eu entreguei-lha*, I delivered it to him, or to her: *Elle deu-lha*, he gave it to him, or to her: *Eu tinha-lho dito*, I had told him, or her of it.
N. B. You must make use of these pronouns, both masculine and feminine, according to the gender of the thing that is said, sent, delivered, &c. and not of the person to whom the thing is said, sent, given, &c.
LHANAMENTE, adv. plainly, sincerely.
LHANEZA, f. f. plainness, sincerity, plain-dealing.
LHANO, a, adj. plain, sincere, honest. See also *PLANO*.
Homem lhano, a downright honest man.
LHE, a pronoun conjunctive; to it, to him, or him, to her, or her; as, *Eu lhe direi*, I will tell him, or I will tell her: *Eu lhes prometti*, I promised them; as well for the masculine as the feminine.
Devo-lhe a vida, I owe my life to him, to her, or to it.
Representou-se lhe, it was represented to him, or to her.
Lhe is sometimes rendered in English by you, ex. *Que lhe parece aquillo?* what do you think of that? *Affente no que lhe digo*, be persuaded, or believe what I tell you.
LHO, a pronoun mixed, to him, or to her, of it. See *LHA*.
LHA, f. f. mother of wine.
Criar lia, is for the wine to cast up a mother.
LIAÇA, f. f. a bundle; as, *Liaça de vi-mes*, a bundle of osiers.
LIAÇAM, f. f. (among ship-carpenters) the ribs of a ship.
LIA'DO, a, adj. tied, united, bound. See also *ALIADO*, and the verb *LIAR-SE*.
LIADOURO, f. m. (in masonry) one of those long stones in a wall that jut or stand out farther than the rest, and which serve to join it to another wall.
LIAME, f. m. See *LIAÇAM*.
LIANÇA, f. f. union. See also *ALIANÇA*.
Liança de sangue, ou por casamento, affinity, alliance by marriage.
Fazer liança, to match.
LIAM. See *LEAM*.
LIA'R, v. a. to bind, to alligate, to tie one thing to another.
Liar paredes, to join a wall to another by the means of a *LIADOURO*, which see.
Liar-se, v. r. to make, or to enter into an alliance or confederacy with one.
Liar-se por amizade com alguém, to join friendship with one, to engage in a friendship with him.
Liar-se em parentesco, to match.
Liar-se com alguém, to embrace, to squeeze one in an hostile manner.
LIBAÇAM, f. f. libation, a ceremony used in the Pagan sacrifices, wherein the priest poured down wine, milk, and other liquors, in honour of the deity to whom he sacrificed, after he had first tasted a little of it.
LIBADO, a, adj. See *LIBAR*.
LIBANO'TO, f. m. an herb that smelleth like frankincense; also rosemary.
LIBAR, v. a. to sacrifice, to offer. See *LIBAÇAM*. Lat. *libare*.

- Libar*, to touch lightly; also to taste or sip.
LIBELLATÍCOS, f. m. p. libellatici, so they called those christians in the primitive times, who, that they might not be forced to worship idols, gave up their names in petitions to pay a fine.
LIBE'LLO, f. m. (in law) a libel, a declaration or charge against a person in court.
Libello diffamatorio, or *infamatorio*, a libel, a satire, a lampoon, a libellous pamphlet.
Fazer libellos diffamatorios, to libel, to satirize, to lampoon.
LIBERA'L, adj. liberal, bountiful, generous, free. See also **NOBRE**.
Artes liberaes, liberal arts, such as are fit for gentlemen and scholars, as mechanic trades and handicrafts are for meaner people.
LIBERALIDA'DE, f. f. liberality, bountifulness, generosity.
LIBERALIZADO, a, adj. See
LIBERALIZA'R, v. a. to give liberally.
LIBERALMENTE, adv. liberally, largely, bountifully; also freely, openly, frankly; also freely, easily.
LIBERDA'DE, f. f. liberty, freedom, as opposed to necessity.
Liberdade, liberty, freedom, as opposed to slavery.
Liberdade, liberty, leave, permission, licence.
Demasiada liberdade, licentiousness, boundless liberty, contempt of just restraint.
Que toma demasiada liberdade, licentious.
Dizer liberdades, to talk licentiously.
Com liberdade, freely, openly, frankly.
Dar liberdade a alguém, ou tirallo do cativeweyro. See **LIBERTAR**.
LIBERTA'DO, a, adj. made free, enfranchised.
LIBERTADO'R, f. m. he who sets free.
LIBERTADO'RA, f. f. a female that lets free.
LIBERTA'R, v. a. to set free, to enfranchise.
Libertar-se, v. r. to free or to rid one's self, to get free.
LIBERTO, f. m. one that has been a slave, and made free.
Filho de liberto, a libertine, the son of a freed man.
LIBETHRIDES, f. f. p. the Muses of the Magnesian fountain.
LIBIA, or **LIBYA**, f. f. Libya, that part of the world commonly called Africa.
LIBICO, a, adj. of, or belonging to Libya.
LIBIDINO'SAMENTE, adv. lustfully, after his own lust and pleasure.
LIBIDINO'SO, a, adj. lustful, luxurious, unchaste.
Ser libidinoso, to play the lecher, or wanton.
LIBIO, a, adj. See **LIBICO**.
LIBRA, f. f. a sort of ancient coin in Portugal.
Libra de França, a French livre, of eighteen pence.
Libra esterlina, a pound sterling.
Libra, libra medica, or the physicians pound, containing twelve ounces.
Libra, (in astronomy) Libra, one of the twelve signs of the zodiac, directly opposite to Aries, and the sixth from it.
LIBRAÇAM, f. f. (in astronomy) libration, a libratory motion, or motion of trepidation.
LIBRA'DO, a, adj. See
- LIBRAR-SE**, v. r. to swing to and fro, as in the libratory motion of a pendulum; also to depend upon, to rely on.
Librar-se, to hover, to hang in the air over head, without flying off one way or other.
Está se a aguia librando nos ares, the eagle hovereth on high.
LIBRA'R, v. a. (speaking of birds) as, *Librar o corpo*, to hover.
Librar, to ground, to found as upon cause, or principle.
Librar as suas esperanças em alguém, to depend or rely upon one.
Em Deus libro todas as minhas esperanças, God is my only hope, my hope is in God alone.
LIBRE', or **LIBRE'A**, f. f. a livery, the clothes given to servants; also livery, or a particular dress worn as a token of any thing.
LIBRE'O, f. m. a large Irish greyhound. See also **CAM de fila**.
LICANÇO. See **LIGRANÇO**.
LICAM, f. f. reading; also a lecture or a lesson, or instruction.
Homem que tem muita liçam, a well-read man.
As varias liçens, (among critics) the different readings, or variation of copies.
Dar lição a alguém, or instruir alguém, to lesson, to teach, or to instruct one.
Liçam, lesson, or portion of scripture, lives of the saints, &c. read in divine service.
LICAMSINHA, f. f. a little or short lesson.
LICA'TE. See **ALICATE**.
LICENÇA, f. f. licence, permission, leave, liberty.
Dar licença, to give leave, to licentiate, to permit.
O que da licença, a licencer, a granter of permission.
Com licença, with leave.
Com sua licença, by your good leave, with your favour, saving your displeasure, no offence to you.
Dai-me licença que vos responda, give me leave to answer you.
Se vrm. me da licença, if you give me leave, if you please.
Licença poetica, a poetical licence, or liberty.
O que se serve, ou faz uso da licença, a licentiate, a man who uses licence.
Licença, licence, licentiousness, exhibitunt liberty, contempt of legal and necessary restraint.
Licença, (in the universities) a licentiate's degree.
LICENCIA'DO, f. m. (in the universities) a licentiate, one that has power to practise in any art or faculty.
Licenciado, a, adj. disbanded.
LICENCIAMENTO, f. m. the act of taking a licentiate's degree.
LICENCIA'R, v. a. to disband, to dismiss from military service, to break up.
Licenciar, to break up, to dissolve, to put a sudden end to.
Licenciar a assemblea, to break up the meeting.
Licenciar, to countenance, to encourage, (Speaking of vice, licentiousness, &c.)
Licenciar aos soldados a villa, to give leave to the troops of sacking and plundering the town, to leave it at their discretion.
LICENCIA'TO, f. m. a licentiate's degree.
LICENCIATURA, f. f. idem.
- LICENCIOSAMENTE**, adv. licentiously.
LICENCIO'SO, a, adj. licentious, dissolute, unruly.
Licenciosa penna, latitude, or freedom from settled rules in writing.
Licencioso, f. m. as, *O licenciado dos poetas*, poetical licence or liberty.
LICE'O, or **LYCEO**, f. m. Aristotle's school near Athens.
LICHINAÇAM, f. f. (in surgery) as, *Carbúcula ferida por lichinaçam*, to heal or cure a wound by putting *lichins* into it. See
LICHINO, f. m. fine linen scraped to threads, to be put into a wound. It is different from *mecha*, a tent, or roll of lint to be put into a wound.
LICITAMENTE, adv. lawfully.
LICITO, a, adj. lawful.
Que não he licito, unlawful.
Se me he licito fallar assim, if I may say so, if I may use the expression.
LICO, f. m. it is generally used in the plural. See **LICOS**.
LICO'R, f. m. See **LIQUOR**.
LICO'RNE. See **UNICORNIO**.
LICOS, the plural of **LICO**, the owl, or thread of linen wound on the two beams which the fley moves up and down. Spanish.
LICRA'NÇO, f. m. a floe-worm or blind-worm. Lat. *cæcilia*.
LICTO', f. m. (among the ancient Romans) a licitor, he who carried the axes and bundles of rods before the magistrates.
LIDA, f. f. fatigue, toil, trouble.
Ando com esta lida, I work hard at this business.
De muyta lida, toilsome, laborious, that pains must be taken about; also laborious, that takes pains.
Com muita lida, laboriously.
LIDA'DO, part. of
LIDA'R, v. n. to labour, to take pains. It is generally used with *com* after it.
Lidar com a morte, to struggle with, or against death.
Lidar com alguém, to have to do with one.
Lidar sobre qualquer coisa, to dispute any thing, or to discuss it.
Lidar para ganhar a vida, to work for one's livelihood.
Estar cansado de lidar com a vida, to be weary of one's life.
Que lida, laborious, that takes pains.
LIDE, f. f. a fight, a battle. See also **DEMANDA**.
LIDIA. } See { **LYDIA**.
LIDIO. } See { **LYDIO**.
LIDIMADO. See **LEGITIMADO**.
LIDIMAR. See **LEGITIMAR**.
LIDIMO, (an antiquated word.) See **LEGITIMO**.
Ladrao lidimo, a great thief.
LIDO, a, adj. read.
Homem lido, a well-read man, or read man.
LIDRO'SO, a, adj. greasy.
Lã lidrosa, greasy wool, that has not been scoured since shorn.
LIENTERIA, f. f. lientery, a kind of looseness, or diarrhoea, wherein the food passes so suddenly through the stomach and intestines, as to be thrown out by stool with little or no alteration.
LIE'O. See **LYEO**.
LIGA, f. f. a garter; also an alliance; also allaying of metals.

- Liga*, a sling, a kind of hanging bandage for the arm, when it is hurt.
- LIGADO*, *a*, adj. tied, bound fast. See also the *v.* *LIGAR*.
- LIGADURA*, *f. f.* bandage.
- LIGAME*. See *LIAME*.
- LIGAMENTO*, *f. m.* ligament, a part of the body, of a middle substance betwixt a cartilage and a membrane, appointed for the tying of the parts together, especially bones, of which those which tie bones are void of sense, but those which knit other parts are sensible.
- LIGAR*, *v. a.* to tie, to bind, knit, fasten, or make fast.
- Ligar metaes*, to alloy metals.
- Ligar por feiticaria*, to bewitch.
- Ligar*, (speaking of an excommunication) to be valid, and binding.
- Ligar*, to charm, please, or delight.
- Ligar com beneficios*, to oblige, to indebt, to lay obligations of gratitude.
- LIGEIRA*. See *LIGEIRO*.
- LIGEIRAMENTE*, adv. lightly, nimbly, swiftly.
- LIGEIREZA*, *f. f.* lightness, levity, want of weight.
- Ligeira*, lightness, nimbleness, swiftness.
- Ligeira de mãos*, legerdemain, coulénage, light of hand, a juggle, power of deceiving the eye by nimble motion; trick, deception, knack, hocus-pocus.
- O que faz ligeiras de mãos*, hocus-pocus, a juggler, one who shews tricks by slight of hand.
- LIGEIRO*, *a*, adj. light, swift, or nimble.
- Ligeiro de pés*, light-footed, nimble in running or dancing.
- Cavalles ligeiros*, or *cavallaria ligeira*, light-horse.
- Crer de ligeiro*, to be light of belief.
- A ligeira*, adv. lightly.
- Soldado armado a ligeira*, a soldier wearing light harness.
- Caminhar a ligeira*, to go or march with little company or train.
- LÍGIO*, or *homem ligio*, a man that has professed full homage to his sovereign, or superior lord. From the French, *lige*.
- LIGUSTRO*. See *ALFENA*.
- LÍLIO*, *f. m.* See *ACUCENA*.
- LÍMÃO*, *f. f.* a citron, an agreeable fruit, resembling a lemon; also Lima, the capital of a province of the same name, and also of the whole kingdom of Peru, in South America.
- Lima*, a file, a tool to work iron, &c. with; also the correcting or mending of any thing, as of a book, &c. (Metaph.)
- Lima*, (in cant) the shirt.
- Lima surda*, a soft or smooth file; hence any thing that damages, or hurts insensibly. (Metaph.)
- O que faz limas*, a file-cutter, a maker of files.
- LIMADO*, *a*, adj. filed, curious.
- LIMADURA*, *f. f.* file-dust, filings.
- LIMALHA*, *f. f.* idem.
- LIMÃO*, *f. m.* a lemon.
- Limaõ*, (symbolically) good will, affection, an entire submission to another's will.
- LIMAR*, *v. a.* to file, to work or cut with a file; also to correct, to polish or finish. (Metaph.)
- O que lima*, a filer.
- LIMBO*, *f. m.* limbus, a place where the deceased patriarchs resided till the coming of our Saviour, and also they who die without baptism. Lat. *limbus*.
- Limbo*, (in astronomy) limb, the utmost edge or border of the body, or disk of the sun or moon, when either is in an eclipse; also limb, or the utmost edge or border of an instrument, an altrolabe. &c.
- LIMINAR*, or *LUMIAR*, *f. m.* threshold, the ground or step under the door.
- Liminar*, adj. ex. *Epistola liminar*, an epistle dedicatory, a dedication.
- LIMITAÇÃO*, *f. f.* limitation, restriction, a limiting, stinting, or setting of bounds. Lat.
- Limitação*, scantiness, meanness, smallness, trifle, a thing of little value.
- Com limitação*, (in this last sense) poorly, slenderly, scantily.
- LIMITADAMENTE*, adv. scantily, penuriously, without amplitude; also restrictively, with limitation.
- LIMITADO*, *a*, adj. limited, bounded, circumscribed; also scanty, scarce, small, poor.
- Limitado cabedal*, small fortune.
- Lingua limitada*, scanty language.
- Homem limitado*, a man of a narrow soul; also a man of small capacity.
- Do tempo limitado*, at the appointed time. See also the verb
- LIMITAR*, *v. a.* to limit, to circumscribe, to bound; also to appoint.
- Limitar o tempo e o lugar para fazer algum negocio*, to appoint the time and place for a business.
- Limitar a sua ambição*, to set bounds to one's ambition.
- LÍMITE*, *f. m.* bound, boundary, limit, border, that by which any thing is terminated.
- Limites de hum paiz*, the bounds of a country.
- Por limites*, to set bounds.
- Dentro dos limites da modestia*, within the bounds of modesty.
- Pedra ou marco que serve para determinar os limites*, a bound, or bounding-stone, a landmark.
- O que põem os limites*, a bounder, a bound-setter.
- Que não tem limites*, boundless.
- Limites da razão*, the bounds or limits of reason.
- Pertencente aos limites*, limitaneous, belonging to the bounds.
- Posto, ou escolhido para guardar os limites de alguma terra ou lugar*, limitary, or placed at the boundaries as a guard.
- Caminho entre os limites de duas terras pertencentes a diversos senhores e que tem 5 pés de largura*, a foot-path five feet broad betwixt one man's ground and another's; or a landshare, as Ainsworth calls it.
- LIMNIADES*, or *LIMONIADES*, *f. f. p.* the nymphs of the meadows.
- LIMO*, *f. m.* a herb, or weed, growing in rivers, pools, and standing waters; that of the sea is called sea-grass, or seaweed.
- LIMOADA*, or *LIMONADA*, *f. f.* a lemonade, a cooling liquor made of lemons, water, and sugar.
- LIMOEIRO*, *f. m.* a lemon-tree.
- Limoeiro*, a prison or jail so called.
- LIMONADA*. See *LIMOADA*.
- LIMONIADES*. See *LIMNIADES*.
- LIMO'NIO*, *f. m.* the herb water-green, or wild beets.
- LIMOS*, the plural of *LIMO*, which see.
- LIMO'SO*, *a*, adj. full of *LIMO*, which see.
- LIMPADO*. See *ALIMPADO*.
- LIMPAMENTE*, adv. cleanly, neatly.
- Limpamente*, honestly, without deceit.
- Fazer huma coisa limpamente*, to do a thing cleverly.
- LIMPAR*. See *ALIMPAR*.
- LIMPEZA*, *f. f.* cleanliness, cleanness, neatness, pureness, purity, freedom from foulness or dirt.
- Limpeza*, cleanliness, neatness of dress, the quality contrary to negligence and nastiness.
- Com limpeza*. See *LIMPAMENTE*.
- Limpeza do sangue*, freedom from taint in the blood. It is said of those who do not descend from Moors or Jews.
- Limpeza de mãos*, uncorruptness, freedom from bribery, integrity.
- Limpeza de coração*, candour, candidness, openness of mind, plain-dealing.
- LIMPHA*, *LIMPHAR*, &c. See *LIMPHA*, &c.
- LÍMPIDO*, *a*, adj. clear, bright, transparent, limpid. It is also used substantively; as, *O limpidô de hum rio*, &c. the clearness or brightness of a river, &c.
- LIMPO*, *a*, adj. clean, neat.
- O que he limpo de sangue*, one that has no taint in his blood, as not descended from Moors or Jews.
- Por em limpo*, to write fair, to copy out, to transcribe from a minute or first draught.
- Tirar a sua a limpo*, to end an affair, to come off with honour.
- Limpo de mãos*, unbribed, not influenced by money or gifts, not hired.
- Consciencia limpa*, a clear conscience.
- Agua limpa*, clear water.
- Voz limpa*, a clear voice.
- Limpo e seco*, without any addition, or without something over and above.
- Limpo*, clear, not infested.
- Costa limpa*, (a sea term) a clear coast, a coast without rocks, or shelves.
- Fazella limpa*, (ironically) to play a foolish trick.
- Limpo*, fair, not fraudulent.
- LINARIA*, *f. f.* a plant called toad-flax.
- LINCE*, or *LYNCE*, *f. m.* a lynx, a beast of the nature of a wolf, having many spots. Lat. *lynx*.
- Homem que tem olhos de lynce*, a quick-sighted man.
- LINCURIO*, *f. m.* a precious stone engendered of the congealed urine of the lynx, as it is said, but it is fabulous.
- LINDA*, *f. f.* a bound, boundary, limit, confine.
- LINDADO*, *p.* of the *v.* *LINDAR*, which see.
- LINDAMENTE*, adv. finely, curiously. See also *BELLAMENTE*.
- LINDAR*, *v. n.* to confine, to border upon, to touch on different territories. It is used with *com*, with.
- Que linda com outro*, confine, bordering upon, beginning where the other ends, having one common boundary.
- LINDEZA*, *f. f.* fineness, beauty, curiousness.
- LINDO*, *a*, adj. fine, curious, beautiful, fair. See also *BONITO*.
- Christãos lindos*, (an antiquated expression.) See *CHRISTAM bello*.
- LINEAMENTOS*,

LINEAMENTOS, f. m. p. lineaments, features.

LINFIA. See **LYMPHA**.

LINGOAGE. See **LINGUAGEM**.

LINGOA, or **LINGUA**, f. f. the tongue, the instrument of speech in human beings. Lat. *lingua*.

Lingoa, the tongue, or the organ by which animals lick.

Que tem lingoa, tongued, having a tongue.

Que tem impedimento na lingoa, tongue-tied.

Lingoa, tongue or language.

A lingoa Franceza, ou Inglesa, the French or English tongue, or language.

Que tem tres linguas, having three tongues.

Ter a lingoa embaraçada, pronunciar mal as palavras, to stammer, to falter in one's speech.

Lingoa de trapos, (a vulgar expression) idem. See also **FALLADOR**.

Que tem má lingoa, evil-tongued.

Lingoa de praga, or *má lingoa*, an ill-tongue, a malicious, venomous, or slanderous tongue.

O que tem lingoa de praga, a backbiter, a slanderer.

O que tem a lingoa embaraçada, a stammerer.

O que tem a lingoa ciciosa. See **CICIOSO**.

Lingoa de serpente, (metaph.) an ill tongue.

Lingoa, an interpreter.

Tomar lingoa, to enquire, to demand, to ask, to learn news, to get intelligence.

Botar a lingoa fora para zombar de alguém, to loll out one's tongue.

Ter a lingoa expedita, to have one's tongue well hung.

Conter, refrear, ou reprimir a lingoa, to hold, or to rule one's tongue.

Sempre está dando á lingoa, his tongue runs upon wheels, his tongue runs perpetually.

O que dá muito á lingoa, ou falla muito, a tongue-pad.

Ter buma cousa na ponta da lingoa, to have a thing at one's fingers end, to have it perfect.

Ter bum nome debaixo da lingoa, to have a name at one's tongue's end.

Não ter pevide na lingoa, to be very talkative, to have a glib tongue, to have the tongue well oiled.

Lingoa santa, the Hebrew language.

Lingoa da balança, the tongue of the balance.

Sem lingoa, ou que não tem lingoa, tongueless.

Lingoa de terra, a cape, or narrow piece of land running into the sea.

Essa lo que se dá com a lingoa tocando con ella o ceo da boca, e serve para dar auxilio aos cavallos, aid of the tongue.

Lingoa de fogo. See **LABAREDA**.

Lingoa de bum boy, a neat's tongue, or a bullock's tongue.

Lingoa de agoa, ou das ondas, (a sea term) the edge of the sea.

Lingoa, the name of several herbs, as

Lingoa cervina, the herb hart's-tongue.

Lingoa de vacca, bugloss.

Lingoa de cão, dog's-tongue.

Lingoa de serpente. See **SERPENTINA**.

Lingoa de cavallo, horse-tongue.

Com lingoa de palmo, with the tongue hanging out a span; that is, will he, nill he.

Por a lingoa em alguém, to suspect one of a crime, to talk of him mistrustfully.

Lingoa, a little brass plate that falls upon some of the holes of an hautboy, and other

sorts of wind-music.

P. a má lingoa tizoura, for a bad tongue, scissars; that is, bad tongues deserve to be cut out.

P. dar com a lingoa nos dentes. See **DENTE**.

P. lá vai a lingoa onde doe a gengiva, to scratch where it itches.

P. perro velho não aprende lingoa, an old dog will learn no tricks. The Romans say, *Senex psittacus negligit ferulam*.

P. não diga a lingoa por onde pague a cabeça; we say, little said is soon amended; or, much talking brings much woe.

P. a lingoa longa é final de mão curta, greatest talkers are always the least doers.

LINGOETA. } See { **LINGUETA**.

LINGOETE. } See { **LINGUETE**.

LINGOICA. } See { **LINGUICA**.

LINGUA'DO, f. m. the fish called a sole; from *lingua*, because like a tongue; also a sort of iron weapon like a tongue.

LINGUAGEM, f. f. a language.

Linguagens, (in grammar) the conjugations of the verbs.

It is masculine in the following phrase, *Linguagem comum*, a saying, an expression, an opinion sententiously delivered.

Dar em linguagem, to translate out of a dead language into the vulgar tongue.

LINGUARA'Z, or **LINGUAREYRO**, f. m. a blab, a prating fellow, one who tells all he knows, a thoughtless babbler, a treacherous betrayer of secrets.

Ser linguaraz, ou linguareiro, to blab, to tell or discover any thing that ought to be concealed; to be a blab of one's tongue.

LINGUAREYRA, f. f. a prattling and thoughtless woman, a woman which discovers any thing that ought to be concealed.

LINGUAREYRO. See **LINGUARA'Z**.

LINGUEIRA'M, f. m. a sort of fish so called.

LINGUE'TA, f. f. a little brass plate that falls upon some of the holes of an hautboy, and other sorts of wind-music.

LINGUE'TE, f. m. a small piece of wood that serves to stop the capstan of a ship.

LINGUICA, f. f. sausage, minced meat made into a sort of pudding in hogs guts.

LINHA, f. f. a thread for sewing, made of flax.

Linha, (in geometry) line, a quantity extended in length only, without either breadth or thickness.

Linha reza, right line, or strait line.

Linha curva, curved line, or crooked line.

Linha paralela, a parallel line.

Linha horizontal, horizontal line.

Tira buma linha, to draw a line.

Linha fiducial, alhidada, the index or ruler that moves upon the centre of an astrolabe, quadrant, &c.

Linha occulta. See **OCCULTO**.

Linha, the line, the equator, the equinoctial line.

Linha, (in military affairs) line, the posture of an army drawn up for battle, the front being extended as far as the ground will allow, to prevent its being flanked; also a trench, or rampart.

Elle pôz o seu exercito em duas linhas, he drew up his army in two lines.

Navio de linha, a capital ship, or line of battle ship.

Linhas ou riscas da mão, the lines of the

hand;

Linha da cana que serve para pescar, a fishing-line.

Linha, (in fortification) a line, or plan, drawn from one point to another, marking a plan on paper.

Linha capital, (in fortification) a capital line.

Linha de defesa fixante. See **DEFENSA**.

Linha de defesa razante. See **DEFENSA**.

Linha de circumvallação, line of circumvallation, a trench with a parapet, made by the besiegers quite round their camp, within cannon shot of the place, to oppose any army that may come to the relief of the place, and to stop deserters.

Linhas de comunicação, lines of communication, such lines as run from one work to another; but more especially in a contracted trench, with which a circumvallation encompassed, so as to maintain a communication with all its forts, redoubts, and other works.

Lançar as linhas, to intrench, to fortify with a trench or rampart.

Lançar as linhas, (metaph.) See **LANÇAR**.

Linha, (in genealogy) line, race.

Linha recta, linha transversal, &c. &c. line, transversal line, &c.

LINHA'ÇA, f. f. linseed.

LINHAGEM, f. f. race, lineage, extraction.

LINHAGISTA, f. m. See **GENEALOGISTA**.

LINHAL, or **LINHAR**, f. m. a flax-plot.

LINHEIRA, f. f. she that deals in flax.

LINHEIRO, f. m. he who deals in flax.

LINHO, f. m. flax, a plant, from the fibres of which linen thread is made; from the Lat. *linum*; also the proper name of a man.

Feito de linbo, ou semelbante a linbo, flax.

Panno de linbo, linen, cloth made of flax.

O que trata em panno de linbo, linendraper, he who deals in linen.

O que faz camizas, cêroulas, &c. de panno de linbo, a seamster.

Linbo canamo canamo, or *canbamo*, hemp, from the Lat. *canabis*.

Feito de linbo canamo, hempen, made of hemp.

Linbo galego, the finest sort of flax.

Linbo mourisco, a middling sort of flax between the *canamo* and *galego*.

Pedra de linbo, eight pounds of hatched flax.

Pão com que se bate o linbo, a swingle-tree.

Linbo, f. m. so some call the black thread used to sew the shoes with, by shoemakers.

LINIMENTO, f. m. a liniment, or ointment, an external medicine of a middle consistence, between an oil and an ointment.

LIO'A. See **LEOA**.

LIOBA'TO, f. m. a sort of ray with a black back.

LIONEIRA, f. f. a cage, or place to keep lions in.

LIO'RNE, f. m. Leghorn, or Livorno, a port town of Italy, in the duchy of Tuscany, on the Tuscan Sea. It is a free port, which has made it rich and populous.

LIO'Z, f. f. a sort of very white marble.

LIPES, or *Pedra lipes*, Bluteau thinks, it is a sort of blue vitriol.

LIPUA

LIPERIA *febre*, lipyrria, a kind of continual fever, wherein the inward parts burn, but the outward parts are cold.

LIPOTE, *f. m.* (in Mozambique) beads made of clay, which are used instead of coin.

LIPOTHYMA, *f. f.* lipothymy, fainting, or swooning.

LITOTES, (in rhetoric) *litotes*, a rhetorical figure, when the force of words is not answerable to the greatness of the matter.

LIQUIDA, *f. f.* (with grammarians) liquid. The liquids are L, M, N, R.

LIQUIDAR, *f. f.* liquidation, clearing. See **LIQUIDAR**.

LIQUIDAR, *a, adj.* See **LIQUIDAR**.

LIQUIDAMBER, *f. m.* liquid amber, a sort of native balsam, or resin, of a pleasant scent.

LIQUIDAMENTE, *a, adv.* clearly, plainly.

LIQUIDAR, *v. a.* to make liquid, to melt, to dissolve; also to clear any thing that is dubious or difficult.

Liquidar contas, to clear accounts.

Liquidar um negocio, to clear a business.

LIQUIDO, *a, adj.* liquid, that has its parts fluid and in motion.

Litra líquida, (in grammar.) See **LIQUID**.

Líquido, (with civilians) liquid, apparently proved, as goods that are clear and out of dispute are said to be liquid.

Essas liquidas, devidas liquidas, liquid effects and debts.

LIQUOR, *f. m.* liquor.

LIRA. See **LYRA**.

LIRA, *f. f.* ex. *Pinho que tem lira*, flat, dead, or druggy wine.

LIRICO. See **LYRICO**.

LIRIO, *f. m.* a lily.

Lírio azul, lily-hyacinth.

Lírio curralho, lily-daffodil.

Lírio do campo, or **lírio couvalle**, lily of the valley, or May-lily.

Lírio branco. See **ACUCENA**.

Lírio das tintureiros, fuller's herb.

Lírio bravo, stinking gladiolus, spurg-wort, or wild ireos.

De lírio, ou pertencente a lírio, liliaceous.

Ordem do Lírio, the military order of the Lily in Spain, instituted by Garcia, VI. king of Navarra, A. C. 1048.

LIS, *f. m.* as, *flor de lis*, a flower-de-luce. See also **ACUCENA**.

LISAMENTE, *adv.* downright, plainly, sincerely.

LISBOA, *f. f.* Lisbon, the capital of Portugal, situated on the north bank of the river Tagus. It was lately one of the most magnificent cities in Europe, but a terrible earthquake, on the first of November, 1755, laid it in ruins.

Lisense, ou de Lisboa, of, or belonging to Lisbon.

LISES, the plural of **LIS**, which see.

LIRIA. See **LEZIRA**.

LISO, or **LIZO**, *a, adj.* smooth; also lank, not curled, not frizzled. (Speaking of the hair.)

Liso, downright, sincere, honest, without deceit, plain.

Um liso, a plain dealer, a man without fraud.

Liso, plain, without ornament; also flat, without any pretence, colour or cloak.

Eu a alguém hum não muito desenganado, I am not much deceived by him.

Eu a alguém hum não muito desenganado, I am not much deceived by him.

LISONJIA, *f. f.* flattery.

Por lisonja, like a flatterer, complementally.

Que não admite lisonjas, that no ways will be flattered.

Para lisonja do ouvido, in order to tickle or please one's ears.

Lijonja, (in heraldry) lozenge.

Escudo de lisonjas, lozenge, or lozengy. (In heraldry.)

Cruz que acaba em lisonja, (in heraldry) a cross undæ.

Lijonja, (in geometry) lozenge, a figure, the two opposite angles of which are acute, and the other two obtuse.

LISONJEADO, *a, adj.* flattered. See also **LISONJEAR**.

LISONJEAR, *v. a.* to flatter, cajole, coax, or wheedle, to fawn upon; also to flatter, to tickle or please.

Lisonjear os ouvidos, to tickle, or please one's ears.

Lisonjear-se, *v. r.* to flatter one's self with a thing, or hope for it.

LISONJEIRA, *f. f.* she that flatters, a fawning gossip.

LISONJEIRO, *f. m.* a flatterer, a pick-thank, one that humours you in every thing.

Lisonjeiro, *a, adj.* flattering, complimenting, fawning.

LISTA, *f. f.* a list of names, a roll.

Por na lista, to enrol, to enter or write down in a roll.

Listo, the rake, run, or wake of a ship.

LISTAM, *f. m.* a broad ribband.

Listão, (among carpenters) a piece of long narrow board to take measures with.

LISTRA, *f. f.* a stripe or streak in silk, cloth, stuff, &c.

LISTRADO, *a, done* in stripes, striped.

LISTRAR, *v. a.* to stripe.

Listrar com cor branca, ou amarella, to make white or yellow stripes.

LISURA, *f. f.* smoothness; also ingenuity, sincerity.

LITAM, *f. m.* a small and dried sea-lamprey.

LITARGIRIO. See **LITHARGYRIO**.

LITE, *f. f.* a suit of law, litigation.

Lite pendente, pending suit.

Tempo em que esta a lite pendente, the time during which the law-suit is depending, pendency of suit.

LITEIRA, *f. f.* a litter carried by two horses or mules.

LEITEIREIRO, *f. m.* he who takes care of a litter.

LITEIRO, *f. m.* a sort of coarse cloth so called.

LITERAL, &c. See **LITTERAL**, &c.

LITHARGYRIO, *f. m.* litharge, the frothy dross that arises in purifying with lead, silver glet.

LITHOCOLA, *f. f.* cement wherewith stones are joined, stone-glue.

LITHONTRIBON, *f. m.* lithontribon, a confederion of the apothecaries, so called, because it breaks and expels the stone. Greek.

LITHONTRIPTICO, *a, adj.* lithontriptic.

LITIGADO, part. of **LITIGAR**, which see.

LITIGANTE, *f. m.* one that is at law, a litigant.

LITIGAR, *v. n.* to litigate, to manage a suit; also to contend.

LITIGIO, *f. m.* strife, contention. See also **LITE**.

LITIGIOSO, *a, adj.* litigious, that delights in going to law; also disputable, litigious,

controvertible.

LITTERAL, *adj.* literal.

LITTERALMENTE, *adv.* literally.

LITTERARIO, *a, adj.* belonging to letters, or learned men.

LITTERATO. See **DCUTO**.

LITTERATURA. See **ERUDICAM**.

LITUO, *f. m.* the augur's crooked staff, wherewith he used in his office to quarter out the heaven; also a crooked trumpet for herse. Lat. *lituus*.

LITURGIA, *f. f.* liturgy, a general word for all manner of ceremonies belonging to divine service.

LIVEL, *f. m.* a level, an instrument used by artificers, to try whether a floor, &c. lies parallel to the horizon.

Que está no mesmo nível com outra coisa, level, even with any thing else, in the same line with any thing.

Por ao nível. See **LIVELAR**.

No mesmo nível com a terra, a flat, level with the ground.

LIVELADO, *a, adj.* See **LIVELAR**.

LIVELAR, *v. a.* to level, to reduce to the same height with something else. See **NIVELAR**.

LIVIANDADE, *f. f.* lightness, foolery, folly, piece of folly.

LIVIANO, *a, adj.* foolish, light of belief; also groundless.

LIVIDO, *a, adj.* livid, discoloured as with a blow, black and blue. Lat.

Fazer-se livido, to grow black and blue.

LIVOR, *f. m.* (with surgeons) livor, a kind of leaden or dead bluish colour in any part of the body, caused by a stroke or blow. Lat.

LIVRA. See **LIBRA**.

LIVRADOR. See **LIBERTADOR**.

LIVRADORA. See **LIBERTADORA**.

LIVRADO, *a, adj.* See **LIVRAR**.

LIVRAMENTO, *f. m.* deliverance, release, a discharge, a setting at liberty from confinement, servitude, or pain.

LIVRANÇA, *f. f.* (among controllers) an order for payment.

LIVRAR, *v. a.* to deliver, to save, to rescue, to release, to rid of. See also **ASSENTAR**.

Livrar alguém de huma culpa, to clear one of an accusation.

Livrar, *v. n.* to get rid; also to shun, to avoid; as, *Livrar de huma doença*, to get rid of a distemper, or to shun it.

Abom livrar sera enfeitado; we say, hanging is too good for him.

Livrar-se, *v. r.* to get rid.

Livreime finalmente daquelle impertinente, at last I got rid of that troublesome fellow.

Cuidais que isto somente basta para livrarvos? do you think to come off so?

LIVRARIA, *f. f.* a library.

LIVRE, *adj.* free, at liberty; also not subject to, exempted from.

Livre, void of, or without, &c.

Livre, bold, licentious.

Livre, free, not a slave.

Livre de negocios, cuidados, &c. free from business, care, &c.

Livre, free, not bound by fate, not necessitated.

LIVREIRO, *f. m.* a bookseller.

Loja de livreiro, a bookseller's shop.

LIVREMENTE, *adv.* freely.

LIVRINHA, *f. f.* a sort of small coin. The ancient *livra* contained seven hundred of them. See **LIVRA**.

- LIVRINHO**, f. m. a little book.
LIVRO, f. m. a book.
Livros de contas, books of accoupts.
Livro em que se assentaõ os portes das cartas, postage-book.
Livro, (at the game called *garatuza*) one game.
LIVRO'CIO, f. m. (at the same game) two games.
LIXA, f. f. a seal, a sea-calf, the skin of which is used in making watch-cases, &c.
Pelle de lixa, shagreen, a sort of rough-grained leather.
Esfojo de pelle de lixa, a shagreen case.
LIXIVIA, f. f. (with physicians) lixivium, a lye made of ashes.
LIXIVIOSO, a, adj. (with physicians) lixivial, lixivious, impregnated with salts like a lixivium.
LLYO, f. m. filth, dirt.
Lixo que se ajunta varrendo casas, &c. the sweepings of houses, &c.
O lixo do povo, the rabble, or rascality, the lowest of the people.
LIZ. See **LIS**.
LIZAMENTE. See **LISAMENTE**.
LIZIRIA. See **LEZIRA**.
LIZO, &c. See **LISO**, &c.
LO', f. m. (in a ship) loof.
Meter de lô, (a sea phrase) to loof, or keep the ship nearer the wind.
Parus de lô, a sort of cloth used in China.
Paõ de lô. See **PAM**.
Lo, pronoun relative m. him, or it. It is always put after the verbs; as, *Eu fi lo*, I made it; *para ve-lo*, to see him, or it.
LO'A, f. f. a prologue, a speech before a stage play; also a song wherein any adventure is related.
LOANDA, f. f. Loanda, the capital of the province of the same name, and of the whole kingdom of Angola in Africa. The Dutch took the place once, but the Portuguese having retaken it, still keep it.
Mal de Loanda, a kind of scurvy.
LO'BA, f. f. a she-wolf; also a wide cassock worn by clergymen and some others; also a harlot, a whore, a bawd.
LOBAGANTE, f. m. a kind of lobster or sea-crab.
LOBINHO, f. m. a little wolf, a wolf's whelp; also a wen, a sort of hard swelling or ex-tubérance in the flesh.
LOBISOMEM. See **LUBISOMEM**.
LO'BO, f. m. a wolf. Lat. *lupus*.
Andar o lobo com cio, is for the wolf to match or mate.
Lobo afral, a sort of wolf, very large in bulk.
Entre lobo e caõ, at twilight, betwixt hawk and buzzard.
Lobo cervical, the beast called an ounce.
Lobo marinho, a sea-calf.
Lobo, (in astronomy) a certain constellation imagined to be like a wolf.
De lobo, ou semelhante a lobo, wolfish.
P. fallai no lobo, verthees a pelle; we say, talk of the devil and he will appear. The Lat. says, *Lupus in fabula*.
P. do contado come o lobo, the wolf eats of what is counted. Shepherds know how many sheep they have, and yet the wolf steals them; that is, thieves will steal, though they know it will be missed, much more if they think it will not. The Lat. says, *Non curat numerum lupus*.
P. nunca hum lobo mata outro, one wolf never kills another; that is, knaves do not hurt one another.
P. quando lobo come outro, fome há no soute, when one wolf eats another there is nothing else to eat in the wood, or in the field. When sharpers prey one upon another, there is no game abroad.
P. lobo faminto não tem assento, a hungry wolf cannot be still in a place. Hunger or want makes all creatures restless.
P. comprar do lobo carne, to buy flesh of a wolf, is to buy dear.
P. o lobo perde os dentes, mas não o costume, the wolf loses his teeth, but not his inclination. Wicked men in age lose the ability or power of doing ill, but not the will.
P. a carne de lobo, dente de caõ; we say, set a thief to catch a thief; or, as our modern proverb says, give him a Rowland for his Oliver.
Lobo, (in anatomy) a lobe, a division, a distinct part; used commonly for a part of the lungs.
Lobos, lobes, the several divisions of the lungs, liver, &c.
LOBREGA'DO, a, adj. See **LOBRIGA-DO**.
LOBREGAR. See **LOBRIGAR**.
LOBRE'GO, a, adj. dark, dismal. Spanish.
LOBRIGADO, a, adj. descried, &c. See the verb.
LOBRIGA'R, v. a. to ken from afar, to descry, to see at a distance, and confusedly, as by twilight, to spy, to discover by the eye at a distance.
LOCAÇAM, f. f. (among surgeons) the act of setting a bone into joint.
Locaçam. (In law.) See **ALUGUEL**.
LOCACIDADE. See **LOQUACIDADE**.
LOCADO, a, adj. See **LOCAR**.
LOCAL, adj. local, of place.
LOCALMENTE, adv. locally.
LOCAR, v. a. to set a bone, to set it into joint.
LOCHIAL, adj. (among physicians) belonging to lochia; that is, to the natural evacuations of women in child-bed, after the birth of the foetus, and the exclusion of the membrane, called secundine.
LOCOTENENTE, f. m. one who is in place of another; that supplieth another's room, a deputy.
LOCUCAM, f. f. locution, phrase or manner of speech.
LOCUSTA, f. f. See **GAFANHOTO**.
LOCUTO'RIO, f. m. the parlour of a monastery.
LODAÇAL, f. m. See **LAMAÇAL**.
LODAM. See **LOTO**.
LO'DO, f. m. clay, loam, mire, dirt, mud. Lat. *lutum*.
Que vive no lodo, living in the mud.
Que se sustenta de lodo, that feedeth upon mud.
Lodo que se acha no fundo da agoa, ooze, slime, mire at the bottom of water.
LODO'SO, a, adj. miry, dirty, muddy, lutulent.
LOESSUDUESTE. See **OESUDOEESTE**.
LOGARITHMO, f. m. logarithm. Logarithms were invented by the lord Napier, baron of Merchiston in Scotland, and afterwards completed by Henry Briggs, Savilian professor of Geometry at Oxford.
LOGICA, f. f. logic, the art of reasoning.
Logica natural, natural logic.
LOGICAMENTE, adv. logically.
LOGICO, a, adj. logical, pertaining to, or agreeing with the rules of logic.
Lógico, f. m. a logician, one skilled in the art of logic.
LO'GO, adv. presently, by and by, as soon as may be.
Aqui logo, hard by.
Logo desde, ever since.
Logo logo, forthwith, presently, immediately.
Logo que, or *Logo depois que*, as soon as.
Logo no principio, first of all, in the first place.
Logo, a conjunction, therefore, then.
LOGOGRI'PHO, f. m. logogryph, a kind of symbol, or riddle proposed to puzzle for a solution, in order to excite and improve the mind.
LOGOTENENTE. See **LOCOTENENTE**.
LOGRAÇAM, f. f. a banter, a droll, a raillery by way of diversion or ridicule; also a cheat, a trick.
LOGRA'DO, a, adj. enjoyed. See **LOGRAR**.
Ficar logrado, to have a sad balk, to come with a baffle.
LOGRADO'R, f. m. a hoon companion, who jests pleasantly, a banterer, a droll; also a cheater.
LOGRADOURO, f. m. a common, a pasture ground equally used by many.
LOGRAR, v. a. to enjoy, to obtain possession or fruition.
Lograr o intento, to obtain one's desire.
Lograr, to rally, to play and droll upon, to jeer; also to cheat, to trick, to play a trick, to cozen, to impose upon.
Lograr a alguém dancille com efforças, to dodge with one, to play hard at loose.
Lograr, v. n. to succeed, to fall out or come to pass according to wish.
Não lograr. See **HALLOGRAR-SE**.
Lograr-se, v. r. to succeed, to fall out, &c. See **Lograr**, v. n.
Lograr-se da occasião, to embrace the occasion.
LO'GRO, f. m. enjoyment, possession. See also **LOGRAÇAM**.
LO'JA, f. f. a shop; also a ground-ice.
Loja de barbeiro, a barber's shop.
Loja aonde se vende louça da India, a China-shop.
O que tem esta sorte de loja, a China-shop.
Loja de sapateiro, a shoemaker's shop.
Pôr loja, to set up a shop.
Ladrão que furta nas lojas fingindo de comprador, a shop-lifter, or a shop-thief, one that pretends to cheapen and steal wares.
Livro de contas que se tem na loja, a shop-book.
O que tem loja, a shop-keeper.
Ter loja, to keep shop.
Loja de casa nobre, a sort of covered yard or court for servants.
LOMBA. } See { **LADEIRA**.
LOMBADA. } See { **LOMBO**.
LOMBA'RDA, f. f. a sort of cannon introduced by the Lombards into Spain.
LOMBA'R, adj. (with anatomists) lumbar.
Vea lombar, lumbaris vena, a vein taking its rise from the descending trunk of the vena cava, and is not always in the

But sometimes two or three on each side, and bestowed on the muscles of the loins.
LOMBO, f. m. loin, the back of an animal carved out by the butcher; the loin of any meat; also the loins, or reins.
Trinche de lombo, the back of a book.
Lombe, any protuberance, bunching, or standing out above the rest.
LOMBRIGA, f. f. a maw-worm, or belly-worm.
LOMBRIGUEIRA. See **ABROTANO**.
LONNA, f. f. sail-cloth.
LONDRES, London, the metropolis of Great Britain. Lat. *Londinum*.
LONGA, f. f. (in music) a long note.
LONGAL. See **CASTANHEIRO**.
LONGAMENTE, adv. long, not for a short time.
LONGANIMIDADE, f. f. longanimity, forbearance.
LONGE, adv. far, far off, a great way, at a distance.
De longe, from far, from afar; also far-fetched, studiously sought.
Ele mora longe, ou muito longe, he lives far off, or very far off.
Há de ir tão longe? do you go so far?
Ouzir de longe, to hear a great way off, or at a great distance.
Muito longe, very far.
Mais longe, farther.
Longe de cidade, far, or a great way from town.
Daqui lá he longe, it is a long way thither.
Ver de longe o que pode succeder, to foresee a great way off, or long before, what will happen.
Tão de longe, so long before.
Tão longe como, &c. as far as, &c.
Se quer-se de longe, people must think of it previously and beforehand.
Deitar alguma a longe, to keep one out, or away, to debar from any place.
Tomar alguma confusa de longe, ou de mais longe, to rip up a thing from the beginning, or to the very bottom.
Isto vai deitar muito longe, this will take up a good deal of time.
Longes, the deepenings of a picture.
Longes, hints, a slight mention, or remote allusion.
Dar uns longes de alguma coisa, to hint, to give a brief, short, or partial notice of any thing.
P. longe da vista longe do coração, out of sight out of mind.
LONGEVO, a, adj. long-lived, ancient. Lat.
LONGINQUO, a, adj. far off, at a great distance. Lat.
LONGITUD, or **LONGITUDE**, f. f. (in geography and astronomy) longitude.
LONGO, a, adj. long, being of extent as to length, not short.
Longo, (in music and pronunciation) long; as; *Syllaba longa*, a long syllable; *Figura longa*, a long note.
Seria longo, it would be long, or it would take up a good deal of time.
De longo, or ao longo, along, all along.
Jo longo da praia, along the shore.
A olhos longos, very earnestly, with eagerness continued.
LONGOR, f. m. (An antiquated word.) See **COMPRIMENTO**.
LONGUEIRAM, f. m. a shell fish; as long as one's finger, like the top of a pocket

ink-horn. It is also the name of some other fishes.
LONGU'RA, f. f. length.
LONTRA, f. f. an otter, an amphibious creature that preys on fish.
LO'O. See **LO'**.
LOOCH, or **LOHOC**, f. m. loch, or lohoch, a thick medicament, that is not to be swallowed at once, but to be licked, or suffered to melt in the mouth, that it may have more effect upon the parts affected; as the breast, lungs, &c.
LOQUACIDADE, f. f. loquaciousness, or loquacity, talkativeness, too much talk. *Com loquacidade*, babblingly, pratingly.
LOQUAZ, adj. talkative, loquacious.
Loquaz, (speaking of birds, frogs, &c. singing, croaking, &c.)
Homem muito loquaz, a great talker, a tattle-basket.
LOQUE'LA, f. f. speech, talk, discourse, language.
LOQUE'TE, f. m. (In the province of Minho.) See **CADEADO**.
LORETO, f. m. Loretto, a city of Italy.
Ordem de Loreto, a military order instituted by pope Sixtus V. A. C. 1587.
LORIGA, f. f. a coat of mail. From the Latin *lorica*.
LO'RO, f. m. the strap by which the stirrup is suspended, the stirrup-leather.
LO'S. See **LOOCH**.
LO'SNA, f. f. wormwood.
Vinho de losna, wormwood-wine.
LOTAÇAM, f. f. a calculation of the number of people or things which any place may contain, or require.
Lotaçam de hum navio, tonnage, or the content of a vessel measured by the ton.
Navio que tem de lotaçam 200 toneladas, a ship of two hundred tons.
LOTA'DO, part. of
LOTA'R, v. to assign, to fix with regard to quantity.
Lotar vinhos. See **CALABRIAR**.
LO'TE, f. m. rate, quantity assignable, or any number of people that may be fixed.
Julguei que fossem hum lote de trinta mil, pouco mais ou menos, I judged their number upon or near the rate of thirty thousand.
De lote, worth, or equal in value to.
Comenda de lote de tanto, a commendam that brings in so much a year.
Lote, sort, kind.
LO'TO, f. m. an herb, of the seed whereof the Egyptians made bread; also the lote or nettle-tree.
LOTO'PHAGOS, f. m. p. a people of Barbary, who are said to have lived on the fruit of the lote-tree.
LOV'NA, f. f. (in India) a sort of sweetmeats.
LOUÇA, f. f. dishes, plates, pots, and other like ware.
Louça de barro, earthen ware.
Louça de barro, e vidrada, glazed earthen ware.
Louça de estanho, pewter.
Louça da India, China, or China-ware.
Louça da cozinha, pots, saucepans, dripping-pans, &c. belonging to the kitchen.
Louça vidrada, que vem de Hollanda, e não he da India, Dutch-ware.
Louça das adegas, pipes, casks, or any other sort of vessel belonging to a cellar.
LOUÇAINHA, or **LOUÇANIA**, f. f. finery, gaiety, pomp.
LOUCAMENTE, adv. foolishly.

LOUÇANIA, f. f. the green and beauty of the plants. See also **LOUÇAINHA**.
LOUÇAM, **LOUÇAA**, adj. gay, fine, spruce in attire, showy; also green, beautiful (speaking of plants.)
LOUCEIRO, f. m. a workman that makes any sort of *leuca*. See **LOUÇA**.
Louçeiro. (According to Barbosa's Dictionary.) See **PARTELEIRA**.
LOUCO, a, adj. mad; also rash, unadvised.
Homem louco, or Hum louco, a mad man.
Louco, full of play.
Fazer louco, to madden, to make mad.
Casa dos loucos, a mad-house, bedlam.
Rapariga ou mulher louca que gosta de ser vista e tratar com homens, a coquette, a girl who endeavours to attract notice.
P. cada louco com seu thema, every madman in his humour; that is, every man, mad or sober, has his way, or his folly.
P. a palavras loucas, ou elhas moucas, for mad words, deaf ears; that is, when people talk madly they are not to be minded.
LOUCURA, f. f. madness.
LOURA, f. m. a simpleton, a cully, one who may be easily led by the nose, or put upon, a silly fellow.
Loura do coelho. See **TOGA**.
LOURAÇA, f. m. a simpleton. See **LOURA**.
LOURAR, v. a. to make yellow.
Lourar, v. n. to grow yellow.
LOUREIRO, f. m. the tree called Laurel, or cherry-bay. See **LOURO**.
LOUREIRO, a, adj. troublesome, importunate, disturbing.
LOURETO. See **LORETO**.
LOURO, f. m. the laurel, one of the ever-green trees; called also the cherry-bay.
O louro, or Loureiro dos antigos, the bay-tree.
Coroa de louro, a garland of laurels.
Bago de louro, bay-berry.
Coroados, ou ornados de louro, laureled, crowned or decorated with laurel.
Folhas de louro, bay-leaves.
Louro macho, laurel.
Louro femca, bay-tree.
De louro ou feito de louro, of, or belonging to bays; made of laurel.
Que produz louros, that beareth, or weareth bays.
Montes coroados de louros, hills full of bay-trees at the top of them.
Lugar onde nascem louros, a place where bay-trees grow.
Louro, (figuratively) laurel, the emblem of victory and triumph.
Louro, a, adj. a bright yellow like gold, or such as ears of corn have when they are full ripe.
Cabello louro, fair hair.
Louro, f. m. a name given by the Portuguese to any sort of parrot.
LOUSA, f. f. slate stone, such as is used in pavements.
Lousa da sepultura. See **CAMPA**.
Lousa, a pit-fall, a trap for birds.
LOUVA a *deas*, a sort of small fish they make use of as a bait to catch birds with; also a sort of worm in the Brasils; also a grasshopper.
LOUVA'DO, a, adj. praised. See **LOUVAR**.
Juiz louvado, an arbitrator, a judge chosen between two, an umpire, a referee.
Louvado, f. m. an umpire, a referee.
P p 2 **LOUVAMENTO**

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LOUVAMENTO, f. m. arbitration, the act of arbitrating.
Louvamento, arbitrage, laudum, the decree or sentence of an arbitrator.
LOUVAMINHA, f. f. a coaxing, a compliment, fair words.
LOUVAR, v. a. to praise, or commend.
Louvar muito a algum, to praise one highly.
Louvar a algum, mas não totalmente, nem sem alguma excepção, to commend one with a but.
Aquelle que louva, a praiser, a commender.
Aquelle que louva, she that praiseth.
Hé para louvar a Deus, when any thing is very beautiful or good, they say it is a subject to praise God.
LOUVAVEL, adj. commendable, praiseworthy, laudable.
Não louvavel, unworthy of praise.
LOUVAVELMENTE, adv. commendably, praiseworthy, laudably.
LOUVO'R, f. m. praise, laud, commendation.
Canente a louvores, laudative, pertaining to praise or commendation.
LOXA, f. f. methylin or mead. Spanish, *loxa*.
LOXODROMIA, f. f. (in navigation) loxodromic, the art of oblique sailing by the rhumb, which always makes an equal angle with every meridian; that is, when a ship does not sail either directly under the equator, or under one and the same meridian, but obliquely or across them.
LOXODROMICO, a, adj. loxodromic, or loxodromical; as, *Taboas loxodromicas*, loxodromic tables.
LOYOS, f. m. a religious order in Portugal, which is also called the Canons of St. John the Evangelist.
LUA, f. f. the moon; also any thing that resembles the moon.
Lua nova, new moon.
Lua cheia, full moon, or the moon in her complement.
Lua crescente, the moon increasing, or in her increment.
Lua minguante, the moon in her decrement, or in her waning.
Resplendor da lua, moonshine, the lustre of the moon.
Lua cris, the moon in her decrement, or in her eclipse.
Conjunção da lua com o sol, ou interlunio, the conjunction of the sun and moon, interlunium.
Meia lua, (in fortification) half-moon.
Feito a modo de meia lua, made like a half-moon, lunated.
Homem que tem luas. See **LUNATICO**.
Pertencente á lua, lunar.
Lua, (in chemistry) silver, or luna.
Vitriolo de lua, (in chemistry) vitriol of silver.
Alumiado pella lua, moonlight, enlightened by the moon.
P. estar a lua sobre o forno, so they say when a man is at the height of his madness. As we say, it is midsummer-moon.
LUA'R, f. m. moonlight.
LUBA, f. f. a sort of small fish without scales.
LUBISONEM, f. m. werewolf.
Lubisomem. (Met-ph.) See **COMILAM**, and **INTRATAVEL**.
LUBRICADO, part. of

LUBRICAR, v. a. to loosen, to make not collive. See also **LOBRIGAR**.
LUBRICO, a, adj. lubricous, slippery; also loose, lax of body, not collive.
LUCAM, f. m. a sort of fishing net.
LUCAS, f. m. Luke, a proper name of man; also calamities, a green frog.
LUCASE, or *Juramento de lucase*, (in Ciferia) a sort of ordeal by poison.
LUCERNA, f. f. a fish called the lantern of the sea. See also **LANDEA**.
LUCIO, a, adj. bright, light, lucid.
Lucidos intervallos, lucid intervals, the space between the fits or paroxysms of maniacs, wherein the frenzy leaves them in possession of their reason.
LUCIFER, f. m. the arch-devil.
Lucifer, (in astronomy) the star called Venus or Lucifer.
LUCINA, f. f. the goddess of child-bearing, a title given both to Juno and Diana.
LUCIO, f. m. the fish called a pike.
LUCRADO, a, adj. See
LUCRAR, v. a. to gain, to get, to obtain as profit or advantage. Lat. *lucrari*.
LUCRATIVO, a, adj. lucrative, profitable, bringing money.
LUCRO, f. m. gain, profit. Lat. *lucrum*.
Lucro illicito, lucre, pecuniary profit, in an ill sense.
LUCTUOSA, f. f. See **LUTUOSA**.
LUCTUOSO, a, adj. luctuous, sorrowful. Lat. *luctuosus*.
LUCUBRACAM, f. f. lucubration, or any thing composed by night, nocturnal study. Lat. *lucubratio*.
LUDIBRIO, f. m. a mock, a mockery, a mocking-stock, a may-game, a scorn, a pointing-stock. Lat. *ludibrium*.
LUDO, f. m. See **JOGO**.
LUFADA, f. f. a gust, or violent blast; as, *Lufada de vento*, a gust or blast of wind.
N. B. Duarte Nunes de Leão says, that *lufada* and *frequencia* are synonymous. See **FREQUENCIA**.
LUGAR, f. m. a place; also a village; also a quotation or citation, a place or passage in a book.
Lugar, opportunity, time, leisure.
Lugar, place, room or space wherein a thing or person is, or may be.
Em lugar de, instead, or in the room of.
Por algum no lugar de outrem, to put one in another's place or room.
Fazer lugar, to make way, or room.
Lugar ou motivo, way, occasion.
Assim não haverá lugar para queixas, thus there will be no room left for complaints.
Dar lugar a que se faça alguma coisa, to give an occasion to do any thing.
Lugar, place, or employment.
Encher o seu lugar, to acquit one's self very well in his office.
Pôr cada coisa no seu lugar, to put every thing in its right place.
Dar lugar ou preferencia, to yield, to give place, as inferior in excellence or any other quality.
Não ter a cabeça no seu lugar, to be mad, or out of one's wits, to be light-headed.
Em todo o lugar, every where.
Em nenhum lugar, no where.
Em qualquer lugar que seja, wheresoever, in what place soever.
Em algum lugar, some where, in some place, any where, in any place.
De algum lugar, from some place or other.

De mesmo lugar, from thence, from the same place.
Para o mesmo lugar, to the same place.
Para aquelle lugar, thither, or to that place, or thitherward.
Para este lugar, hither, to this place, or thitherward.
Tenho-o em lugar de pay, he is as a father to me.
Até aquelle lugar, thither, so far, to that place.
Para este e para aquelle lugar, hither and thither, to this place and that.
Em que lugar? where, or in what place?
Lugares communs da theologia, (as the theologians) common-places, or common-vertisements, which help them to remember all the ways by which a subject may be considered.
LUGAREJO, f. m. a little town or village.
LUGARETE, or **LUGARINHO**, f. m. See **LOCUTENTE**.
LUGUBRE, adj. mournful, lamentable.
LULA, f. f. a sort of fish like the cuttle, but his blood is not like ink.
LUMA, (in the provinces of Matagorda Beira) the moon.
LUMBAR. } See **LOMBAR**.
LUMBRIGA. } See **LOMBRIGA**.
LUME, f. m. fire; also light; also high knowledge.
Lume natural, the light of nature.
Lumes, (among poets) the eyes.
Vai-se o lume dos olhos para qualquer parte que olhamos lá do outeiro em que habitamos, we dwell upon a hill where nothing terminates our sight.
Lumes de huma pintura, the lights of a picture.
Lume. (In a ship.) See **FAROL**.
Lume, light, insight, hint. See also **NOTICIA**.
Tomar, ou tolher o lume, to stop up lights.
Lume, light, inspiration.
Lume, a luminary, any one that instructs mankind.
Ao lume da agoa, between wind and weather.
Lume do espelho, the surface of a looking-glass; also a foil, a sheet of thin tin or backside of a looking-glass.
Por o lume nos espelhos, to foliate looking-glasses.
LUMIA'R, f. m. the lintel or threshold of a door.
LUMIE'IRA, f. f. See **LAMPADARIO**.
Lumiêira da noite. See **CAGALUME**.
LUMINAR, f. m. a luminary, a body that gives light, as the sun and the stars, which are styled luminaries by way of eminence; also any one that instructs mankind, any eminent and illustrious man.
LUMINARIA, f. f. (it is generally used the plural) an illumination, as is used on occasion of public joy.
LUMINO'SO, a, adj. lightsome, luminous.
LUMIO'SO, idem.
LUNAÇAM, f. f. lunation, the revolution of the moon.
LUNAR, a lj. lunar or lunary.
Mes lunar consecutorio ou menstruo, lunar or the synodical month.
Anno lunar commun, the common lunar year.
Cyclo lunar. See **CYCLO**.
Lunár, f. m. a mole on the skin.

LUNARIA, f. f. the herb moon-wort; it is also called *fiction-flower* or *honesty*.
LUNARIO, f. m. an almanack that shows the changes of the moon.
Fazer lunares, to trifle time away, to busy one's self about trifles.
LUNATICO, a, a f. lunatic, moon-struck, afflicted with lunacy.
Cavall lunatico, a moon-eyed horse.
Olhos ou cheques que os cavallos lunaticos padecem, moon-eyes, or lunatic eyes.
LUNICO, f. m. a lunatic or madman.
LUNULA, f. f. a small round, or half-round window.
LUPA, f. f. a distemper in beasts with sore kernels.
LUPANAR, f. m. a brothel, a bawdy-house.
LUPANGAS, a small sword used by the Castres.
LUPARO, or **LUPOLO**, f. m. hop, or hops for beer.
LUPERCAL, adj. belonging to Pan.
Festas Lupercas, Lupercalia, feasts celebrated by the Romans, on the fifteenth of February.
LUPIA, f. f. (in surgery) a swelling called ganglion.
LUPULO. See **LUPARO**.
LURGO, f. m. a sort of small bird so called.
LUSBEI. See **LUCIFER**.
LUSCO, this word is only used in the two following phrases, viz. *Entre lusco e fusco*, at twilight, between hawk and buzzard. *Ir entre o lusco e o fusco*, (metaph.) to speak confusedly, not plainly.
LUSTADA, f. f. the title of the famous poem written by Camoens.
LUSITANIA, f. f. the third part of ancient Spain, especially that called Algarve, in Portugal. Hard.
LUSITANO, ou **LUSITANICO**, a, adj. of, or belonging to Lusitania. See also **POR-TUGUEZ**.
LUSTRAÇAM, f. m. (among the ancient Romans) lustration, or purging by sacrifice.
LUSTRA'DO, a, adj. See
LUSTRA'R, v. a. to set a gloss upon.
Lustrar, v. n. to be notable, to be eminent, renowned, or conspicuous, to shine.
LUSTRE, f. m. lustre, gloss, the brilliant appearance on any thing, glitter.
O lustre de hum panno, the gloss of a cloth.
Que tem lustre, glossy, lustrous.
Que não tem lustre, lack-lustre.
Dar lustre, to set a gloss upon; also to illustrate, to brighten with light; also to brighten with honour.
Lustre, (metaph.) pomp, honour.
LUSTRI'LHO, f. m. lustring, or lute-string.
LUSTRO, f. m. lustre, the space of five years among the ancients.
LUSTROSAMENTE, adv. brightly.
LUSTRO'SO, a, adj. glossy, bright, shining, lustrous; also illustrious, glorious.
LUTA, f. f. a wrestling. Lat. *lucta*, or rather *palæstra*.

LUTADO, part. of
LUTAR, v. n. to wrestle, to contend who shall throw the other down; also to wrestle, to contend, to struggle earnestly, to strive in general.
Lutar, (in chemistry) to lute, to cover, or stop vessels with lute or chemists clay.
Maça, ou terra gorda e ghuirsa amassada com areia, e humalho, &c. com que se b r-rao vasos, e lutas retortas, recipientes, &c.
 lute, a compound paste made of sand, dross of iron, &c. for the joining and closing up the necks of retorts, receivers, &c. to coat glasses and earthen vessels, to preserve them from the violence of the fire.
LUTO, f. m. mourning, a mourning suit of clothes. See also **PRANTO**, **Tristeza**.
Luto curto, second mourning.
Luto pesado, ou rigoroso, deep mourning.
Andar de luto, ou trazer dô. See **DÔ**.
LUTULENCIA, f. f. lutulence, muddiness.
LUTULENTO, a, adj. lutulent, muddy.
 Lat. *lutulentus*.
LUTUOSA, f. f. a sort of corse present, a mortuary, an offering made to the bishop of one of the best moveables which did belong to a person or beneficiary deceased. But if there are no valuable moveables, they pay a mark of silver to the bishop.
LUTUOSO, a, adj. See **LUCTUOSO**.
LUVÁ, f. f. a glove.
Luvás, a pair of gloves, a present.
Luvás frangipanas. See **FRANGIPANA**.
Luva, ou ferro de luva. See **FERRO**.
LUVIRO, f. m. a glover, a maker or seller of gloves.
LUXO, f. m. luxury, profuseness, excess, extravagance.
LUXURIA, f. f. luxuriousness, luxury, lust, lewdness, wantonness, lasciviousness, lechery.
LUXURIOSAMENTE, adv. luxuriously, lustfully, after his own lust, lasciviously, wantonly, lewdly.
LUXURIOSO, a, adj. wanton, lecherous, lustful, lascivious, lewd, libidinous.
Hum homem luxurioso, a wanton, a whoremonger.
LUZ, f. f. light, brightness; also a candle, or any other thing that gives light.
Luz do dia, day-light.
A luz de huma vela, the light of a candle.
A luz do sol, the sunshine.
Cousa inimiga, ou que foge da luz, lucifugous, that shuns the light.
Tirar á luz, to bring to light.
Dar hum livro á luz, to set forth, to publish, or put out a book.
Vai-se á luz, ou lume dos olhos, &c. See **LUME**.
Luz, (in painting) light, point of view, situation, direction in which the light falls.
Ver, ou considerar huma cousa em toda a sua extensão, e a todas as luzes que ella se pode ver ou considerar, to consider any thing in its whole extent, and in all its

variety of lights. (Metaph.)
Homem luzido a todas as luzes, an illustrious man in every respect.
LUZES furtivas. See **FURTADO**.
Luz luz. See **PIRILAMPO**.
LUZEIRO, f. m. a luminary, a body that gives light, as the sun, moon, &c. also any star, (in poetry.)
Luzeiro da manhã, the morning-star.
Luzeiro da tarde, the evening-star.
LUZENTE, adj. bright, shining, lucid.
LUZERNA, f. f. a sort of glow-worm without wings.
LUZIDAMENTE, adv. brightly, gloriously; also sumptuously, costily.
LUZIDIO, a, adj. that is very smooth, and somewhat shining.
LUZIDO, a, adj. sumptuous, costly; also noble, splendid; also glittering, specious.
LUZIMENTO, f. m. magnificence, sumptuousness; also cleverness, dexterity.
Com luzimento, sumptuously, costily; also cleverly.
LUZIR, v. n. to give light, to shine; also to become famous, glorious, and renowned, to signalize one's self.
Luzir, (speaking of cloathing, or what a man or woman has on) to become.
Luzir, to avail, to be serviceable.
LY, f. m. a Chinese furlong.
LYCANTHROPIA, f. f. lycanthropy, a kind of frenzy, in which men have the qualities of wild beasts, and which causes people to run through the fields, streets, &c. in the night.
O que padece desta doença, a lycanthropist.
LYCEO. See **LICEO**.
LYCIO, f. m. (among the poets) the sun.
Lycio, a medicine made of the roots of buckthorn.
LYDIA, f. f. Lydia, an inland country of Asia the Lesser.
LYDIO, a, adj. of, or belonging to Lydia.
Pedra lydia, the touchstone wherewith gold is tried. Lat. *lapis lydius*.
Lydio modo, (in music) Lydian mood, a doleful and lamentable kind of it.
LYEO, f. m. a name of Bacchus.
LYMPHA, f. f. (In poetry.) See **AGUA**.
Lympha, (in medicine) lymph, or lymphæ.
LYMPHADDO, a, adj. mad, furious, distracted.
LYMPHAR, v. a. (in medicine) to wash with water.
LYMPHATICO, a, adj. (in anatomy) lymphatic; as, *vasos lymphaticos*, lymphatic vessels. See also **LYMPHADO**.
LYNCE. } See { **LINCE**.
LYNCURIO. } See { **LINCURIO**.
LYRA, f. f. a harp; also a constellation of thirteen stars called the Harp, or Lyre.
Lyra do vinho. See **LIRA**.
LYRICO, a, adj. lyrice, or lyrical.
O poeta lyrico, the lyric poet, that is, Horace.
Verfes lyricos, lyric verses.
LYS. See **LIS**.
LYSIMACHIA, f. f. willow-herb, or loose-strife, water-willow.

M.

M, f. m. a consonant, and the twelfth letter of the Portuguese alphabet.

M is pronounced as in English, being placed before a vowel, with which it forms a syllable; but when it is at the end of words, and preceded by the letter *e*, causes in Portuguese a nasal sound like that of the French words *vin*, wine; *pain*, bread.

M, at the end of words, preceded by an *a*, *o*, or *i*, has such a nasal obtuse sound, that may only be learned from a master's mouth.

M (in Latin numbers) stands for a thousand, according to the poet:

M caput est numeri quem scimus mille tenere.

M, with a dash, (with the ancients) signified a thousand thousand.

MA, f. f. *Ma*, the name of one of Rhea's maids, who tended Bacchus; also Rhea herself was so called.

Ma, (a pronoun mixed, serving for the feminine) me of it, or it or her to me; as, *mandai-ma*, send it, or her to me; *dizei-ma*, tell me of it; *para dar ma*, or *para ma dar*, to give it to me; *dizendo ma*, in telling me it.

N. B. If the verbs are in the imperative, or in the gerund, this pronoun must be transposed, as you may see in the first, second, and fourth examples; and though they put it sometimes before the gerund, it is only when the pronoun is preceded by *em*; as, *em mandando*, as soon as you, he, or she shall give it to me.

Ma. See *MA'O*.

MAÇA, f. f. dough, the paste of bread unbaked.

Andar com a maça na mão, or *andar com as mãos na maça*, to have one's hands in the dough; that is, to be employed or engaged in an affair.

Maça, paste, or substance made of boiled flour and water for sticking any thing.

Maça de calceteiro, an instrument to drive stones in paving, a rammer, a beetle.

Maça, the whole mass or stock belonging to a commonwealth, monastery, &c. also the income that the whole mass brings in.

Maça de ferro, an iron mace or club.

Maça do sangue, the mass of blood.

Maça, mace, an ensign of authority, as that carried before the lord chancellor, and other great officers.

Porteiro, ou outra pessoa que leva esta sorte de maça, mace-bearer.

Maça de chumbo que antigamente os que dançavam tinham nas mãos para lhe servir de contrapezo, a plummet, or weight of lead that dancers on ropes hold in their hands, to counterpoise their own weight.

Maça de ouro, ou de outro metal, a rude mass of gold, or other metal.

Maça, a mass, lump, or heap of any thing.

Maça com que se quebra a cana do linho, a beetle, to pound or beat hemp and flax with.

Maça, mace, a spice; the nutmeg is inclosed in a threefold covering, of which the second is mace.

MAÇA, f. f. an apple. Lat. *malum*.

Maça doce, a kind of sweet apple, the apple of paradise, an honey apple. Lat. *melinclum*.

Maça da nasega, a kind of fruit called jujub, or jujubes. Lat. *zizipbum*.

Maça de cipreste, the nut, or little round ball of the cypress-tree. Lat. *galbulus*.

Maça do rosto, the ball of the cheek.

Maça de porco, the herb called sow-bread.

Maça da espada. See *ESPADA*.

Maça do escaravelho, the ball formed by the insect called a beetle.

Maça do leão, a sort of ball as big as an egg, which is formed in the belly of some lions.

Maça do elefante, a sort of ball as big as an egg, which is formed in the belly of an elephant.

MACACO'TE, or *herva do vidro*, the herb called glass-wort. Spanish, *barrilla*; also a small vesugo. See *VESUGO*.

MACADA, f. f. a blow given with a mace or club; also a plot, stratagem, or secret combination to any ill end.

MACA'ME, f. m. a kind of plaistering made with shreds and tiles beaten to powder, and tempered together with mortar; plaister of Paris, or tarras.

Maçame, (in a ship) tackle, or tackling, the rigging of a ship.

MACAMO'RDA, f. f. (a sea-term) crumbs, or small particles of biscuit, or rather rotten biscuit.

MACANE'TA, f. f. a knob, such as are on chairs, beds, or such things.

MACAPAM, f. m. marchpane, a sort of confecton made of almonds, sugar, &c.

MACAPE', f. m. the plant called laserpitium, or laser-wort. From *maspetum*, the leaf, or, according to some, the stalk of laserpitium.

MACADO, a, adj. beaten, &c. See

MACAR, v. a. to beat, to thump, to strike with dull heavy blows.

O que maça, a thumper.

Maçar alguém com hum pão, to cudgel, to beat, or hang one with a stick.

MACARICO, f. m. a sort of rabbit with a star in the forehead. See also *ALCIAM*.

MACARO'CA, f. f. a spindle-full.

Maçaroco, the whole fruit of the maize plant, which is surrounded by three or four leaves closely adhering to it.

MACONTA, f. f. (in Moçambique) a small copper bar used instead of money, it is worth three vintens. See *VINTEM*.

MACORRAL, f. m. a mishapen fellow.

MAÇO, f. m. a mallet, a sort of wooden hammer; also a small parcel or bundle.

Maço de cartas missivas, a packet of letters.

Maço de cartas de jogo, a small parcel containing twelve sets or packs of cards.

Maço da porta, a knocker, the hammer affixed to the door in order to strike for admission.

MA'CA, f. f. hammock, a hanging-bed for sailors.

MACABE'OS, f. m. p. the Maccabees, or Judas Maccabæus, and others of the family.

Livro dos Macabeos, the Maccabees, or the two books which contain an history of the memorable actions of Judas Maccabæus, and others of that family.

MACA'CA, this word is used in this vulgar phrase, *morte macaca*, casualty, accidental death.

MACA'CO, f. m. a monkey, an animal bearing some resemblance of man.

MACACO'A, f. f. (a ludicrous word) an indisposition, or tendency to sickness, or a set sickness.

MACA'O, (i. e. a sea-port) Macao, an island of Canton in China, in Asia. The Portuguese have a large town in it, but are obliged to submit to the Chinese.

MACARE'O, f. m. (in India) the flux and reflux of the sea, the tide; also a beast so called.

MACARO'ENS, f. m. p. a sort of fine paste made up in little cakes, which they boil in broth, and then season it with cheese, butter, &c. Italian *macaroni*.

MACARRO'NICO, a, adj. macaronic, pertaining to a macaronic stile or way of writing.

Latim macarrónico, macaronic, a jumble of words of different languages, with words of the vulgar tongue latinized, or put into Latin terminations and forms, as *sugari-za-vit*, he sugared.

Versos macaronicos, macaronic verses. The invention is attributed to one Theophilus Folengi, in the year 1520.

MACAYÁ, f. f. a sort of stuff made either of wool, or silk.

MACE'A, f. f. See *GAMELA*.

MACE'IRA, f. f. an apple-tree.

Maceira da nasega, the jujub-tree.

Maceira, a tub, or trough to knead dough in.

Mactira, or *masseira*, the place where the *alcatruzes* empty themselves. See *ALCATRUZ*.

P. Deo Deos na eira perdeo Maria a carneira; we say, God sends meat, but the devil sends cooks.

MACEIRO, f. m. a mace-bearer.

MACE'LLA, f. f. the herb camomile.

Macella gallega. See *AMARANTO*.

Macella de S. João. See *HYPERICAM*.

MACENARIA. See *MARCENARIA*.

MACERAÇAM, f. f. (in pharmacy, &c.) maceration. See *MACERAR*. The author of the *Thesouro Apollin*. thinks that *maceraçam* and *insolaçam* are synonymous.

Maceraçam,

Macerar, maceration, mortification, corporal hardship.

MACERADO, *a*, adj. macerated, &c. See *MACERAR*, *v. a.* to soften, or mollify, by steeping or soaking in liquor.

Macerar, to mortify, to harass with corporal severities.

Macerar, (in pharmacy) to macerate, to steep or soak almost to solution, either with, or without heat.

Macerar-se, *v. r.* to lie in soak, or be steeped, to be mollified.

MACEITA, *f. f.* a sort of iron mallet, or hammer.

Macta onde es cruce. See *CUSPIDEIRA*.

Macta, a billiard-stick longer than the rest.

MACEITE, *f. m.* a wooden mallet or hammer.

MACHACAZ, *f. m.* (a vulgar word) a bulky and ill-shaped fellow.

MACHACETAS. See *DICHOTE*.

MACHADEDA, *f. f.* a cut with an axe.

MACHADA, *f. f.* an ax or axe, a tool used by carpenters, and other workmen.

MACHADINHA, *f. f.* a hatchet, or little axe.

Machaduba, a battle-axe, a weapon used anciently.

MACHADO, *f. m.* idem.

Leito ao machado, executed but bunglingly.

Gura feita ao machado, hatchet-face, an ugly face; such, I suppose, as might be hewn out of a block by a hatchet.

MACHACHIM, *f. m.* a sword-dancer.

Dança dos machachins, a dance with swords, in which they fence and strike at one another, as if they were in earnest, receiving the blows on the bucklers, and keeping time.

MACHAFEMEA, *f. f.* the hinges, or joints of iron, on which a gate or door turns. See *MACHOS*, *e fêmeas*.

Por uma machafemea, to hinge, to furnish with hinges.

MACHAM, *f. m.* a manlike female, an heroine. Lat. *virago*.

MACHEIRO, *f. m.* a young cork-tree in its second growth.

MACHEITE, *f. m.* a great knife formerly worn by peasants at their girdle; also a short sword.

Machete, a little guitar.

MACHABELISTA. See *MACHIAVELISTA*.

MACHADO, part. of

MACHAR, *v. n.* (in agriculture) to grow, or become barren.

MACHIAVELLO, *f. m.* Machiavel, a famous historian and politician of Florence; also a crafty and subtle man.

Maxima de Machiavello, Machiavelianism.

De, ou pertencente a Machiavello, Machiavelian.

MACHIAVELLISTA, *f. m.* one who follows the politic principles of Machiavel.

Ser Machiavelista, ou servir-se das maximas de Machiavello, to machiavelize, to practise Machiavelianism.

MACHEIRO. See *MACHEIRO*, and *SILVA macha*.

MACHINHO, *f. m.* a little he-mule; also a little guitar.

MACHINHA, *f. f.* a sort of cloak or upper garment worn by the Caffres.

MACHO, *f. m.* the male of any creature. Lat. *mas*. More particularly used for the male of mules.

Macho de sella, a he-mule to ride on.

Macho, *ou fêmea dos animais*, mate, the male or female of animals.

Machos e fêmeas, hooks and eyes, mortifies and tenons, spigots and faucets, or any such thing as go within one another.

Fazer-se macho, to become of the male kind, to turn male.

Macho, (in Aveiro, and some other places.) See *EIRO*.

Macho, or *grilhaõ*. See *GRILHAM*.

Machos do leme, pintles, those hooks by which the rudder hangs to the stern-post.

Macho das encostas, the wedge of a boot-tree.

Macho, *a*, adj. male, or belonging to the male kind; also stout, strong, vigorous.

Vinho macho, strong wine.

Silva macha, dog-briar.

Incenso macho, the best sort of frankincense.

Affucar macho, *ou lealdado*. See *LEALDADO*.

MACHO'A, *f. f.* a masculine woman that has a male figure, or behaviour, a Tom-boy.

MACHOGA, *f. f.* ex. *Macheca de trigo*, an early threshing of corn.

MACHORRA, *f. f.* a barren ewe.

MACHUCHO, *a*, adj. virtuous; also rich; also powerful, potent, invested with authority; also steady, constant, not fickle.

MACIÇO, *a*, adj. solid, full of matter, not hollow; also solid, not superficial.

MACICOTE, or *MASSICOTE*, *f. m.* mafficot, ceruse calcined.

Macicete claro, white mafficot.

Macicete amarello, yellow mafficot, or mafficot.

Macicete dourado, gold-coloured mafficot.

MACILENTO, *a*, adj. lean, lank, macilent, thin.

MACIO, *a*, adj. smooth, sleek, soft to the hand.

Ella tem as mãos muyto macias, she has very soft hands.

Macio, mild to the taste, not sharp.

MACOMEIRA, *f. f.* a sort of palm-tree that hath a branched stalk, or trunk.

MACONE, *f. m.* (in the rivers of Sofala) a sort of fish like a lamprey.

MACRACOSMO, *f. m.* macrocosm, the whole universe, or visible system; so called in contradiction to the microcosm, i. e. the little world or body of man, which is frequently so called.

MACUARIA, *f. f.* (in India) a fisher-town.

MACULA, *f. f.* stain, taint of guilt, or infamy, maculation.

Sem macula, stainless, free from sin or reproach.

MACULADO, *a*, adj. stained, &c. See *MACULAR*, *v. a.* to stain, to maculate. (It is generally used in a moral sense.)

Macular a reputação de alguém, to stain or blur one's reputation.

MACUMA, *f. f.* (in the Rio de Janeiro) a woman slave.

MADAMA, *f. f.* lady, or my lady; also any woman. French *madame*.

MADAMOESILLA, *f. f.* mademoiselle.

Madamoessella, ou princesa filha do irmão del-rey, mademoiselle, or the king's brother's daughter.

MADIRA, *f. f.* timber, wood for building.

O que contrata em madeira, a wood-monger, a timber-merchant.

Madeira forte, a horn of any beast.

Madeira, an island belonging to Portugal.

It was discovered by John Gonçalves Zarco, and Tristão Vaz, in the year 1420.

MADEIRA'DO, *a*, adj. timbered.

MADEIRAME'NTO, *f. m.* the act of covering with timber; also the carcass or timber-work of a house; but properly it signifies the timber of the top of a house.

MADEIRA'R, *v. a.* to plank, to timber; but is properly to plank the top of a house or any other building.

MADEIRO, *f. m.* the trunk of a tree, the branches and leaves being cut off; a heavy and rude piece of timber, a block, a stub, a log.

O madeiro da cruz, the cross, engine upon which our Saviour suffered death.

Madeiro para a noite de Natal, Christmas log.

MADE'LYA, *f. f.* a skein of thread, silk, or the like. From the Lat. *matassa*.

Madeixa, or *Madeixa de cabelos*, a lock of hairs.

MADO'RA. See *MODORRA*.

MADRAÇARIA, *f. f.* idleness, slothfulness, aversion from labour, truancy.

MADRACEAR, *v. n.* to truant, to loiter about, to idle at a distance from duty.

MADRACEIRAM, *f. m.* a great *MADRAÇO*.

MADRAÇO, an idle rascal, a paltry fellow, a lying rascal, a truant, a loiterer.

MADRASTA, *f. f.* a step-mother, step-dame, or mother-in-law.

P. madrastra e entada sempre andão em baralha, the step-mother and step-daughters are always at variance.

MADRE, *f. f.* a mother. Lat. *mater*.

Madre, the matrix, the womb, wherein the child is conceived.

Madre de hum rio, the channel of a river.

Sabir da madre, is for a river to overflow.

Madre, mother, or that which requires reverence and obedience; as, *a madre igreja*, the mother-church.

Madre, mother, that which has produced any thing, or that which is more plentiful than any other of the same sort.

Madre antiga, (in poetry) the earth.

Madre, mother, a familiar term of address to a professed nun, or to a woman dedicated to religious austerities.

Mã da madre, mother, the hysteric passion, a disease in that part where the child is formed.

MADREPE'ROLA, *f. f.* mother of pearl, the shell which contains the pearl-fish, that in which pearls are generated.

MADRESPLVA, *f. f.* the plant woodbine, or honey-suckle.

MADRIGAL, *f. m.* a madrigal, a pastoral song.

MADRINHHA, *f. f.* a god-mother; also the woman who protects any child.

Ser madrinha, (in a christening) to stand god-mother to a child.

Madrinhã da boda, the bride-maid, one of the witnesses at a wedding, that attends the bride.

MADRONHEIRO. See *MEDRONHEIRO*.

MADRONHO. See *MEDRONHO*.

MADRUGADA, *f. f.* day-spring, dawn, the time between the first appearance of light, and the sun's rise. It is reckoned from the time that the sun comes within 18° of the horizon.

- De madrugada*, at break of day, early in the morning.
- Muito de madrugada*, very early in the morning.
- MADRUGADO'R*, f. m. an early riser.
- MADRUGADO*, part. of
- MADRUGA'R*, v. n. to rise early in the morning.
- P. madruga e veras, trabalha e teras*, rise early, and you will see; take pains, and you will have wealth; we say, the early bird catches the worm.
- P. nem por muito madrugar amanhece mais cedo*, early rising makes it not day the sooner; when a man is never the better for taking much pains: we say, fore-cast sometimes, is better than working hard.
- MADURAÇAM*, f. f. maturation, or ripeness.
- MADURADO*, a, adj. See the verb *MADURAR*.
- MADURAMENTE*, adv. seasonably, properly, with respect to time; also maturely, with counsel well digested, considerably.
- MADURA'R*, v. a. (in physic) to mature, to promote maturation.
- Remedios para madurar*, maturants, such medicines as promote maturation, ripeness.
- Madurar-se*, v. r. to grow ripe and fit for suppuration.
- MADURECE'R*, v. n. to mature, to ripe, to ripen, to grow ripe.
- Fazer madurecer*, to ripe, to ripen, to make ripe.
- MADUREC'DO*, part. of *MADURECER*, ripened.
- MADURE'Z*, or *MADURE'ZA*, f. f. ripeness of fruits or years, maturity, the arrival of any thing to its just degree of perfection.
- MADURO*, a, adj. ripe, come to maturity, mellow, speaking of fruits.
- Maduro*, mature; as, *de idade m' dura*, mature in years. See also *PRUDENTE*.
- Maduro*, (in physic) mature, fit for suppuration.
- MAFAME'DE*, or *MAFEME'DE*, f. m. a chest made of *angelim*. See *ANGELIM*.
- Mafamede*, or *Mafoma*, f. m. Mahomet, or, as the true reading is, Mahammed, son of Abdallah, who flourished in the seventh century, and first opened his prophetic commission at Mecca, a city in Arabia, which was his native place; but meeting with considerable opposition there, he withdrew with his followers from thence to Medina. From this flight, which, according to Petavius and D'Herbelot, happened on the sixteenth of July, A. C. 622, the Mahometans commence their era, called the hegrah, or hegirah, which in Arabic signifies a flight.
- Perten.ente a Mafoma*, Mahometan.
- MAGALHAENS*, the name of several families in Portugal.
- Espreito de Magalhaens*, the Magellanic freights.
- MAGANA*, f. f. a whore, a jade, a base woman.
- MAGANA'R*, v. a. I think it signifies to barter.
- MAGANE'ADO*, part. of
- MAGANEAR*, v. n. to rogue, to play the vagrant, to haunt bawdy-houses, gaming-houses, &c.
- MAGANICE*, f. f. roguery, villainy, knavery.
- MAGANO*, f. m. a rogue, a scoundrel, a base fellow, a whore-monger, a hunter of harlots; also a malicious and mischievous fellow.
- Magano*, a, adj. base, dishonourable, roguish.
- Olhos maganos*, speaking eyes.
- Homem magano*. See *MAGANO*.
- Mulher m' gana*. See *MAGANA*.
- Alfeia magana*, a sort of sweet-meat made of *nelajo*. See *MELAÇO*.
- MAGARE'FE*, f. m. a slaughter-man, one employed in killing and flaying beasts.
- MAGESTADE*, f. f. majesty, an air or mien that is solemn, awful, and full of authority, stateliness, greatness of appearance, grandeur, dignity; also majesty, dignity, elevation; a title of honour, usually given to kings and queens.
- Crime de lesa magestade*. See *CRIME*.
- MAGESTOSAMENTE*, adv. majestically.
- MAGESTOSO*, a, adj. majestic, or majestic.
- MAGIA*, f. f. magic, the art of putting in action the power of spirits.
- Magia natural*, natural magic.
- Magia diaboli'a*, conjuring, sorcery, witchcraft.
- MAGICIA*, f. f. See *MAGIA*.
- MAGICO*, f. m. a magician.
- Mágico*, a, adj. magic, or magical.
- Lanterna m'gi'a*. See *LANTERNA*.
- MAGISTERIO*, f. m. mastership, the dignity or post of a master; also gravity, seriousness.
- Magisterio*, the degree of doctor.
- Receber o grão de magisterio*, to take the degree of doctor.
- Magisterio*, or *magistral*, (with chemists) magistery.
- MAGISTRADO*, f. m. a magistrate, a man publicly invested with authority.
- Dignidade, ou officio de magistrado*, magistracy.
- MAGISTRAL*, adj. magisterial, such as suits a master, master-like; also magisterial, chemically prepared in the manner of a magistery.
- Conego magistral*, a canon that is doctor of divinity in a cathedral.
- Magistral*, f. m. (with chemists) magistery.
- MAGISTRALMENTE*, adv. masterly, in a manner like a master.
- MAGISTRANDO*, f. m. (in the universities) one who is to take the degree of doctor.
- Magna ordinaria*, (in the universities) an act or solemn disputation so called.
- Arteria magna*. See *AORTA*.
- MAGNANIMIDADE*, f. f. magnanimity.
- Com magnanimidade*, magnanimously.
- MAGNANIMO*, a, adj. magnanimous.
- MAGNATES*, f. m. p. great men, chief nobility.
- MAGNESIA*, f. f. manganese, it is properly an iron ore of a poorer sort, used by glass-men to clear the foul colour of their glass.
- MAGNETE*, f. f. a magnet, or load-stone. It is so called of Magnesia, a province of Lydia, in Asia Minor, where it was found in good plenty.
- MAGNETICO*, a, adj. magnetic, or magnetical.
- A virtude magnetica*, magnetism.
- MAGNIFICAÇAM*, f. f. magnifying, the act of commending and praising one highly.
- MAGNIFICA'DO*, a, adj. magnified.
- MAGNIFICAR*, v. a. to magnify, to commend, or praise highly. Lat. *magnificare*.
- MAGNIFICAMENTE*, adv. magnificently.
- MAGNIFICENCIA*, f. f. magnificence, or magnificence, stateliness. Lat. *magnificentia*.
- MAGNIFICO*, a, adj. magnificent.
- MAGNITUDE*, or *MAGNITUDE*, f. f. (in astronomy) magnitude.
- MAGO*, f. m. a forcerer.
- Magos* philosophers, astrologers, and priests among the Egyptians and Arabs, magi.
- Pe te.ente a estes magos*, magion.
- MAGO'A*, f. f. heart-breaking, or overpowering grief. See the *MAGO'A*.
- Mago'a*, a mark in the face, anus, &c. black or blue, made with a stick, a hand.
- MAGOADO*, a, adj. beaten black and blue, bruised. See *MAGOAR*.
- Magoado*, overpowered with grief.
- MAGOAR a alguem*, v. a. to grieve one's heart, to vex him grievously; also to hurt; also to bruise, to make black or blue spots with beating.
- Os magos is me*, you hurt me.
- Magrar-se*, v. r. to be grievously vexed, to be overpowered by grief; also to break one's arm, leg, &c.
- Magrar-se no braço for ter dado alguma queda*, to bruise one's arm by a fall.
- MAGO'TE*, f. m. a band, or number of persons or things.
- Em magotes*, by bands, or great parties.
- MAGRE'ZA*, f. f. leanness. Lat. *rauitudo*.
- MAGRO*, a, adj. lean. Lat. *macer*.
- Fazer-se magro*, to wax lean, or thin.
- MAGUER* (an antiquated word) although.
- MAGUSTO*, f. m. ex. *Magusto de castanhas*, chestnuts that are roasted under the embers; also a present made of the same chestnuts.
- Fazer hum magusto de castanhas*, to roast chestnuts under the embers.
- MAHOMETANO*, ou *MAHOMETO*, a, adj. Mahometan.
- Mahometano*, f. m. one who follows the religion introduced by Mahomet.
- MAHOMETISMO*, f. m. Mahometism, the religion introduced by Mahomet.
- MAHOMETO*, f. m. Mahomet.
- MAINÇA do fuso*. See *GASTAM*, in its second signification.
- MAINE'L*, f. m. the top of a stair-case, or the last pallier at the top of a stair-case. Lat. *Scala fastigium*.
- MAIO*. } See *MAYO*.
- MAIOR*. } See *MAYOR*.
- MAIORANA*. See *MANGERONA*.
- MAIORIDADE*. See *MAYORIDADE*.
- MAIS*, adj. (serving for both genders, and numbers) more; as, *mais pão*, more bread; *mais agoa*, more water, &c.
- Mais*, adv. more, to a greater degree.
- De mais*, too much, more than necessary.
- Não mais*, no more.
- Cada vez mais*, more and more.
- Outro tanto mais*, as much more.
- De mais, or alem disso*, moreover.
- Quanto mais o conheci, mais o estimei*, the better I knew him, the more I liked him.
- Quem mais, quem menos*, some more, some less.
- Muito mais*, a great deal or much more.
- Tanto mais*, the more so.

Mais ou menos, more or less.
Pouco mais, ou menos, more or less, thereabouts.
Mais, the most. It is then a particle, noting the superlative degree.
He o mais mau homem de quantos há no mundo, he is the most wicked man in the world.
Elle he a quem eu mais amo, it is he whom I love most.
O mais bello, the most fair, or fairest.
Elle tem mais de quarenta annos, he is past, or above forty years of age.
Isso he mais do que eu lhe disse, this is more than I told him.
Mais, the particle that forms the comparative degree; as,
Mais grande, greater.
Mais claro, clearer, &c.
Mais de cem homens, above an hundred men.
Elle he muito mais grande, he is taller by much.
Elle he pouco mais grande, he is taller by little.
Mais cedo, sooner, before.
Mais tarde, later.
Mais perto, nearer.
Mais longe, further, farther.
Mais depressa, rather.
Mais depressa do que, rather than.
Mais depressa quizera, &c. I would rather, &c.
Mais depressa que puderdes, as soon as possibly you can.
Eu fazer mais que, &c. to do nothing but, &c.
Ele não faz mais que jogar, beber, &c. he does nothing but play, drink, &c.
ou mais que, these particles are used to signify that a man does a thing in vain; as,
eu mais que digais, say what you will, you may say what you will.
eu mais que faça nunca o conseguirá, let him do what he can, he will never bring it about.
eu mais que me mate para servir-lhe nada me fica obrigado, though I destroy myself to serve him, he makes nothing of it.
eu mais que se lance fora a tristeza, sempre torna a vir, drive away sorrow never so much, it will return again.
eu mais que me dessem não o faria, I would not do it for ever so much.
tanto mais, the more, the longer; as,
quanto mais vivemos, mais, (or *tanto mais*) *aprendemos*, the longer we live, the more we learn; *quanto mais hum hydropico bebe, mais sede tem*, the more a hydropic drinks, the more thirsty he is.
de mais, more than enough.
de mais, as an addition; as, *os copos de esmeraldas e o ouro he por de mais*, gold is but an addition in cups to the emerald, which is the principal material.
eu hum causa por de mais, to do a thing discreetly.
mais, ou ao mais tardar, at the furthest.
eu mais, never more; also never since.
eu nunca mais o havia de ver, abraçou-o em as lagrimas nos olhos, being never to see him more, he embraced him with tears in his eyes.
do que, more than.
do que hamister, more than enough.
pouco mais, ou algum tanto mais, some-
RT I.

what more.
Por pouco mais de nada, for a trifle.
De mais a mais, more than that, or besides that; as, *Elle roubou-o, e de mais a mais matou-o*, he robbed him, and more than that he killed him.
Mais hoje mais á manhaã, some time or other, at a long run, in fine.
Sem mais, nem mais, rashly, without due consideration, hastily.
Mais, f. m. rest, remnant, residue.
Em quanto ao mais, as for the rest.
MALUSCULA. See **CABIDOLA**.
MAL'Z, f. m. maize, a kind of Indian wheat.
MAL'Z, adv. ill, not well, not rightly in any respect; also ill, not easily, with difficulty, scarcely, hardly.
Mal feito, ill done.
Mal criado, ill bred.
Mal o passo ver, I can hardly see it.
Estar mal de saúde, to be sick, ill, not in health.
Mal contente, malecontent, malecontented, or discontented.
Fallar mal de alguém, to speak ill of one.
Estar mal com alguém, to disagree, to be at variance with one.
Desejar mal a alguém, to malign, to wish ill to one.
Por-se mal com alguém, to break, to fall out with one.
Vos entendeis muito mal o que eu digo, you grossly mistake my meaning.
Toma hum causa a mal, to take a thing ill, to take offence, or be offended at it.
Levar a mal. } See **LEVAR**.
Levar por mal. }
Querer mal a alguém, to hate, to bear ill-will to one.
Elles querem-se mal, they hate, they have a pique one against another.
Succeder mal, to miscarry, not to have the intended event, not to succeed.
Parece mal, ou está mal, it does not look well, it becomes not.
Está mal a hum pobre o ser soberbo, it does not become a beggar to be proud.
Está-vos mal o fallar assim, it does not become you to speak so.
Mal hajais tu, the deuce take you.
Não está mal aviado, he is in an ill-taking, he is at an ill pass. (Ironically.)
Mal, ill, is used in composition to express any bad quality or condition.
Mal, f. m. evil, ill, mischief; also pain or ache.
Fazeis-me mal, you hurt me.
Aquillo não me faz bem nem mal, that does not concern me neither one way nor other.
De mal para peor, worse and worse.
Mal, sickness, disease, or distemper.
Mal, misfortune, inconvenience.
Males, (the plural of *mal*) is sometimes taken more particularly for the venereal or foul disease, the clap, or the pox; as, *ter males*, to be clapt or poxed.
P. o bem sou, e o mal vou; we say ill news comes apace.
F. do mal o menos, of evil, the least; of two evils, we say, choose the least.
P. quem faz mal, espere outro tal, harm watch harm catch.
P. há males que vem por bens; we say, it is an ill wind that blows nobody good.
P. o mal do olho cura-se com o cotovelo, you should never touch your eye but with your

elbow.
MAL'LA, f. f. portmanteau, or portmante; also the postman's bundle, a mail; as, *A mala de França*, the French mail.
MALACIA, f. f. See **CALMARIA**.
MALAFORTUNADO, a, adj. unlucky.
MALAGUETA, f. f. the seeds called grains of paradise.
MALANDRIM, f. m. a vagrant, or vagabond.
MALAGUEYRO, f. m. a linen-draper, he who deals in linen.
MALAGUE'S, f. m. a sort of Indian coin.
MALAGUETA, f. f. a kevil, a small piece of timber nailed to the inside of a ship, to which they belay the sheets, &c.
MALASCARAS, (a vulgar word) a man that has a crabbed look, or sour countenance.
MALASSADA, f. f. an omelet, or pancake made of eggs.
MALATO. See **INDISPOSTO**.
MALAVENTURADO, a, adj. unlucky, unfortunate.
MALCOZINHA'DO, f. m. a place where cooks keep their shops.
MALDADE, f. f. wickedness, malice; also a wicked act; also a roguish trick.
MALDIÇAM, f. f. malediction, curse, imprecation.
Lançar maldiçoens. See **AMALDIÇOAR**.
MALDITA, f. f. See **EMPIGEM**.
MALDITO, a, adj. cursed.
Maldito, f. m. a cursed villain.
MALDIZENTE. See **MALEDICO**.
MALDIZER, v. a. See **AMALDIÇOAR**.
MALEDICENCIA, f. f. slanderous and reproachful speech, detraction, ill report.
MALEDICO, f. m. a slanderer.
Maledico, a, adj. slanderous.
MALEFICIA'DO, a, adj. bewitched, fascinated.
MALEFICIO, f. m. an ill action; also witchcraft. See also **ADULTERIO**.
MALEFICO, f. m. an evil doer, an offender.
Malefico, a, adj. malefic, or malefique, mischievous, hurtful.
Planetas maleficos, (with astrologers) malefic planets, the planets Saturn and Mars, so called on account of the evil effects attributed to them.
MALEGUETA. See **MALAGUETA**.
MALE'TAS, f. f. p. tertian, an ague, intermitting but one day, so that there are two fits in three days.
Maleitas, maleiteira, or herua maleiteira, an herb called sea-lettuce, wolf's-milk, or milk-thistle. Lat. *tithymalus*.
MALENCARADO, a, adj. ugly, ill-favoured. See also **CARRANCUDO**.
MALENCONIZADO. See **MELANCOLICO**.
MALES. See **MAL**.
MALESTRE'DO, a, adj. ominous, ill-boding.
MALEVOLENCIA, f. f. malevolence, ill-will, spite, hatred, malignity.
MALEVOLO, a, adj. malevolent, ill-natured.
MALE'ZA, (obsolet.) See **MALDADE**.
MALFADADO, a, adj. unfortunate, unlucky.
MALFALLANTE. See **MALEDICO**.
MALFARIO, (a vulgar word.) See **ADULTERIO**.
MALFAZE'JO, a, adj. See **MALEFICO**.

MALFAZER, v. a. to do an ill, or shrewd turn. Lat. *malefacere*.

MALFEITO, f. m. an ill-deed, a shrewd turn, malefaction.

MALFEITO'R, f. m. a malefactor, a guilty person.

MALFURA'DA. See **HYPERICAM**.

MALGA, f. f. (in the province of Tralos Montes.) See **TIGELA**.

MALHA, f. f. mesh, or mesh, the space between the threads of a net; also a stitch, (in knitting.)

Malba de saya de malba, a ring, or S where with coats of mail were set very thick; a mail.

Saya de malba, armour, or coat of mail.

Armar com saya de malba, to mail.

Escapamos daquelle perigo pella malba rota, (metaph.) we made a narrow escape out of that danger.

Malba, a mail, a natural spot or speck on the feathers of birds, or on the furs of wild beasts, &c.

Malba de relva, a grass-plot, a grassy spot of ground.

MALHA'DA, f. f. the act of threshing or beating corn out of the ear with a flail.

Malhada, a sheep-fold, a place for the sheep and shepherds to retire to at night.

MALHADEIRO, f. m. a wooden pestle to pound with; also an ignorant fellow.

MALHADO, a, adj. thrashed or beaten with a flail; also hammered, or beaten with a mall or hammer, malleated.

Malhado, mailed, spotted, or speckled as the feathers of some birds, or as the furs of some wild beasts. See the verb **MALHAR**.

MALHADO'R, f. m. a thresher, one who beats corn out of the ear with a flail.

MALHAM, f. m. (at nine-pins, and in the exercise called to pitch the bar) a cast or throw.

De malhaõ, at one throw.

MALHAR, v. a. to thresh, or beat with a flail; also to malleate, to hammer, to beat with a mall or hammer; also to beat or bang, to thresh.

Malhar em ferro frio. See **FERRO**.

MALHEIRAM, f. m. a sort of play among boys.

MALHEIRO, f. m. hammerer, one who hammers, or works with a hammer.

MALHE'TE, f. m. (among joiners) a joint.

MALHO, f. m. a sledge, a smith's great hammer, which they use with both hands.

Málbo, (with falconers) the leash of the varvets. See **PIOZ**.

MALPCE, f. f. (among surgeons and physicians) malignancy, destructive tendency, infectiousness.

MAL'CIA, f. f. malice, ill-will; also malice, a deliberate mischief. See also **MALPCE**. Lat. *malitia*.

MALICIO'SAMENTE, adv. maliciously, with intention of mischief; also maliciously, or spitefully.

MALICIO'SO, a, adj. malicious, full of malice, spiteful.

MALIGNADO, a, adj. See the verb **MALIGNAR**.

MALIGNAMENTE, adv. malignantly.

MALIGNAR, v. a. to corrupt, to vitiate.

MALIGNIDA'DE, f. f. malignity, destructive tendency, contrariety to life; also ill-will, maliciousness.

MAL'GNO, a, adj. ill inclined, perverse, wicked, malignant; also malignant, de-

structive to life, malign, infectious, pestilential, malicious.

Enfermidade maligna, a malignant disease.

Espiritos malignos, malign spirits.

MALPNA, f. f. (a sea term) spring-tides.

MALYSSIMO, a, adj. and sup. of *mao*, very bad.

MALLOGRA'DO, a, adj. that has miscarried, that came to an untimely end, that came to no good.

Mallogrado, (speaking of persons) dead untimely, or before the natural time.

MALLOGRAR-SE, v. r. to come to an ill end, or to no good, not to attain to the intended end, to miscarry, to fall out crossly; also to die untimely.

MALMEQUERES. See **BENMEQUERES**.

MALO. See **MA'O**.

MALOGRAR-SE. See **MALLOGRAR-SE**.

MALPARIDO, a, adj. See

MALPARIR, v. a. to miscarry, as women do.

MALQUERENÇA, f. f. See **MALEVOLENCIA**.

MALQUERE'R, v. a. to wish ill to, to hate, to bear ill-will to.

MALQUISTA'R, v. a. to set at variance, to set together by the ears.

Malquistar-se com alguem, v. r. to break, to fall out with one.

MALQUISTO, a, adj. hated.

MALSAM, *malfaã*, adj. unwholesome, unhealthful, noisome, pestilent.

MALSYM, f. m. an informer, a setter, a spy.

MALSINA'DO, a, adj. informed against.

MALSINA'R, v. a. to inform against one, to play the informer.

MALSOANTE, adj. ill-sounding. See **DISSONO**.

MALSOFRIDO, a, adj. impatient, that cannot suffer or abide.

MALTA, f. f. Malta, an island between Sicily and Africa.

A ordem militar de Malta, the military religious order of Malta. It was introduced into Portugal in 1130.

A cruz de Malta, the cross of Malta.

Cavalleiro de Malta, or *Maltéz*, a knight of Malta.

MALTRAPILHO. See **FARRAPAM**.

MALTRATA'DO, a, adj. abused, &c. See

MALTRATA'R, v. a. to use ill, to abuse; also to hurt, to damage.

Hum navio maltratado, a damaged or shattered ship.

MALVA, f. f. the herb mallows. Lat.

De malva, or *pertencente a malva*, malvaceous.

Malvas de Ungria, jagged marsh-mallows.

Malva da India, the plant called rose-mallow. It is in every respect larger than the common mallow; the leaves are rougher, and the plant grows almost shrubby.

MALVA'DO, a, adj. wicked.

MALVAFSCO, or **MALMAVESCO**, f. m. marsh-mallows.

Malvaisto silvestre, jagged marsh-mallows.

MALVAR, f. m. a place where mallows grow.

MALVASTA, f. f. the rich wine called malmsey.

MALVISTO, a, adj. short-sighted, owl-eyed, that cannot see at a distance, purblind.

Malvisto de noite, that is affected with darkness of sight in the night, or in dark places, without any defect in the eyes.

Malvisto de dia, that is affected with darkness of sight in the light, but has a clear sight in shady or dark places.

Malvisto, disliked, or regarded without affection.

MAMA, f. f. a dug, a pap. Latin *mama*.

O bico da mama, the nipple, the teat or end of a woman's breast, that which the suckling babe takes into his mouth.

Menino de mama, a child that sucks, a suckling child or babe.

Mama, a stone like an olive-stone, called the stone of India, good against the colic and the stone. Lat. *tecolithus*.

Mama de terra, a hillock, a heap, or heap of earth.

MAMA'DO, part. of **MAMAR**, which is

Ficar mamado, to be astonished, to be to a stand, not to have a word to say.

MAMALUCO. See **MAMELUCO**.

MAMAM, f. m. the fruit of the tree called *mameira*. See **MAMOEIRA**.

Mamaõ mamõn, adj. that sucks, sucking.

Cabrito mamaõ, a sucking kid that has been grazed.

Cordeiro que mama, a suckling, or sucking lamb.

MAMA'R, v. a. and n. to suck.

Criança que ainda mama, a suckling child.

Mamar a alguem todo o seu cabedal, (metaph.) to suck one's substance, to get money by degrees, to cheat one of his money.

Dar de mamar, to suckle, to give suck.

MAMELUCOS, f. m. Mamalukes, a nasty which reigned a considerable time in Egypt. D'Herbelot very justly observes that the term Mamaluc signifies a slave in general; but in particular has been applied to those slaves, which the kings of the race of Saladin trained in the military exercise, and which constituted their militia. *Mamelucos* is used for a fool.

Mameluco, (in the Brasil) one begotten of an European and a negro woman. *Mameluco* grave de incolis Brasilæ, lib. viii. c. 4.

MAMENTE, adv. unwillingly, with a bad will, grudgingly.

MAMILHO, f. m. wattles, a sort of testicles, not unlike testicles, hanging at the throat of some beasts; as, *Mamilho do porco*, the wattles of a hog.

Mamilho de terra, a little heap of earth; diminutive of **MAMA**, which see.

MAMILLA'R, adj. (in anatomy) mamillary.

MAMILLO. See **MAMILHO**.

MAMINHA, f. f. a little dug, or pap.

MAMOEIRA, f. f. a tree in Brasil, of which there is male and female; the male bears no fruit, but only flowers; the female bears fruit and no flowers.

MAMO'NA, f. f. Mammon, the god of wealth and riches; also riches. (Syn.)

O que serve á Mamona, a Mammonist, whose heart is set upon getting wealth.

MAMO'NE. (A ludicrous word) is **SIMPLES**, and **TOLO**.

MAMPO'STA, f. f. a body of troops that is ready at a call.

De mamposta, adv. on set purpose.

MAMPOSTEIRO, f. m. a gatherer, collector.

Mamposero de cativos, one that gathers alms for redeeming of Christian slaves.
Mamposero da bulla, one that gathers the money paid for the bull called of the cruzade.
MANUDE, f. m. mammeoda, a coin among the Indians, of equal value with our shilling.
MANUDO, a, adj. that has great breasts, dugs, or paps.
MANÁ, or *Manná do ceo*, manna, which the Israelites fed on in the desert.
Maná, (with physicians) manna, a sort of sweet liquor which drops of itself, or else is let out by cutting, from the branches and leaves of ash-trees in Calabria, in Italy; or, as others say, a kind of dew congealed on trees and plants in Syria, Germany, and Calabria; but the Calabrian is most in use.
Mana, f. f. (a word of endearment) sister, or rather dear sister. They use also *mano*, instead of brother, or rather dear brother.
Minha mana, my dear sister.
MANADA, f. f. a drove, or herd of black cattle.
MANADEIRO. See **MANANCIAL**.
MANADO, part. of **MANAR**, which see.
MANALVO. See **ARGEL**.
MANANCIAL, f. m. a spring, or fountain.
MANAR, v. n. to flow, to run, as water does.
Manar, to derive, to proceed from, to owe its origin to; also to derive, to descend from by blood.
Manar, v. a. to shed, to pour out.
MANCADO, a, adj. lamed.
MANCAR, v. a. to lame, to make lame.
Mancar-se, v. r. to become lame.
MANCEBA, f. f. a married man's leman, or mistress. Lat. *pellea*; also a concubine. Lat. *pallaca*.
MANCEBIA, f. f. youth; but now always taken in a bad sense for a bawdy-house. See also **DESHONESTIDADE**.
MANCEBINHO, f. m. a little youth, or lad.
MANCERO, f. m. a youth, a young man.
Maneço, (in a ship) a ship-boy.
Maneço, a branch where the *candeas* hang. See **CANDEA**.
Maneço, a, adj. young.
MANCHA, f. f. a spot, a stain, a blot, a blemish; also blemish, disgrace, reproach. See also **MALHA**.
Manchas do sol, dark spots of an irregular figure, which appear in the sun.
Mancha, the British Channel between France and England.
MANCHADO, a, adj. maculated, spotted. See also **MALHADO**.
Manil bem manchado, a well-shadowed and almost finished picture.
MANCHAR, v. a. to maculate, to spot, to stain or defile.
Manchar a reputação de alguém, to blemish one's reputation.
Manchar-se, v. r. to pollute, or defile one's self, to follow ill counsels, to be tainted with wickedness.
MANCHEA, f. f. handful, as much as can be grasped in the hand.
Manchea de feno, ou palha, a wisp of hay or straw.
Homem de manchea, a very virtuous and honest man.
MANCHIL, f. m. a cleaver, a butcher's chopping-knife to cut carcases into joints.

MANCHUA, f. f. (in India) a sort of small ship; also a sort of barge or fine boat.
MANCIPADO, &c. See **EMANCIPADO**, &c.
MANCO, a, adj. crippled, lame, that has lost, or never enjoyed the use of one or both legs; also deficient, maimed.
MANCO. See **MANSO**.
MANDA, f. f. a legacy, or any other command left by a testator in his will.
Manda, a reference, a mark which relates to another similar one in the margin, or in the bottom of the page, where either something omitted in the text is added, &c. or some author, &c. is quoted.
MANDACARRES, (in fishing pearls) so they call those men that are ready at a call to lift up the divers and fishers for pearls.
MANDADEIRA carta. See **MISSIVO**.
MANDADO, f. m. a command; also an errand, a message.
Naõ tenbo novas, nem mandado delle, I know nothing of him, I have heard nothing of him.
P. fazer de huma via dous mandados; we say, to kill two birds with one stone.
Mandado, a, adj. sent. See the verb **MANDAR**.
MANDADO'R, f. m. a person that likes to command, or is always commanding.
Mandador, (in a ship) a conder, he who gives the word of direction to the man at the helm how to steer.
MANDAMENTO, f. m. commandment. It is only said of the precepts of the Decalogue; as, *Os dez Mandamentos*, the Ten Commandments.
MANDANTE, p. a. that commands.
MANDAR, v. a. to command, to order, to charge, to bid to be done; also to command, to govern, or to hold in obedience. Opposed to obey.
O que manda, a commander.
Mandar o que está ao leme, to cond, or to conn, to conduct or guide a ship in the right course.
Mandar, to send, to dispatch from one place to another.
O que manda, (in the last sense) a sender, he that sends.
Mandar dizer, to send word.
Mandar buscar, to send for.
Mandar á memoria, to commit to one's memory.
Mandar para a outra vida. See **MATAR**.
P. manda e faze-o, tirar-te-bá cuidado; we say, command your man, and do it yourself.
MANDARIM, f. m. mandarin, a Chinese magistrate; the title of lord among the Chinese Tartars.
Lingua dos mandarins, mandarin language.
MANDARINA'DO, f. m. the office or dignity of mandarin.
MANDATARIO, f. m. an executor, one who does or performs any thing.
Mandatário, (in the court of Rome) a mandatory, he who comes into a benefice by mandamus.
MANDATO, f. m. a pope's mandate; this name is also given to the sermon preached on Maundy Thursday, from our Saviour's saying; *Hoc est mandatum meum*, &c.
MANDYL, f. m. a hair-cloth to rub down horses; also a coarse apron.

MANDINGA, f. f. a sort of charm, or spell, to make people invulnerable.
MANDINGUEIRO, f. m. a charmer, &c. See **MANDINGA**.
MANDIO'CA, f. f. a root in the province of Brasil, like a carrot or parsnip, but bigger. The Indians dry and grind them, and of that meal make their common bread, as do most of the Portuguese.
MANDO, f. m. command, authority, power.
Ter o mando de hum exercito, to have the command of an army.
Mando. See **MANDADO**, and **MANDAMENTO**.
MANDRA'GORA, f. f. the plant called mandrake.
MANDRIAM, f. m. a vagabond or vagrant, a lazy fellow.
MANEADO, a, adj. handled, touched. See **MANEAR**, v. a. to handle, to touch, to feel.
Manear-se, v. r. to move, to stir, to be in motion.
MANEIRO, a, adj. brought up by hand.
MANEJADO, a, adj. managed, &c. See **MANEJAR**, v. a. to manage, to train a horse to graceful action.
Manejar hum negocio, to manage a business.
Manejar, to handle, to treat with caution or decency.
Manejar com brandura, to treat gently.
Manejar as armas, or fazer exercicio. See **EXERCICIO**.
Manejar, v. n. ex. *Cavallo que maneja bem*, a horse well managed.
MANEJO, f. m. the manage or government of a horse; also the place where horses are managed.
Manejo das armas, the managery of arms.
Manejo de hum negocio, the manage of a concern, or business.
MANEJO', (in China) a feast like that of All Souls.
MANEIRA, f. f. manner, fashion, way, rate.
Naõ posso viver mais desta maneira, I can live no longer at this rate.
De maneira que, so that, inasmuch.
A' maneira de, like, like as, just as, in the manner as.
Desta maneira, so, thus, after this fashion.
Boa maneira, (in painting) fine colouring.
Maneira, (in painting) manner, or style; as, *A maneira de Raphael*, Raphael's style or manner.
Maneira, a cut in a woman's upper petticoat to put the hand through.
MANETO, f. m. ex. *Maneto de laã, ou estopa*, a handful or little bundle of wool, or hards of flax.
MANENTE, f. m. (in the universities) a lazy student, that is kept in the same form or class above the usual time.
MANEO. See **MANEJO**.
MANEQUIM, f. m. (with painters) manequin, a little statue or model, usually made of wax or wood, the junctures whereof are so contrived, that it may be put into any attitude at pleasure, and its imperies and folds may be disposed at direction.
MANES, f. m. p. manes, ghost, shade, that which remains of man after death; also manes, or certain Roman deities, which some suppose to have been the souls of persons deceased; and others, that they were infernal gods, and gods of the dead.
MANETA. See **MANITA**.

MANEYO, f. m. touching or handling.
Maneyo, earning, any thing got or obtained by labour, as hire, or by any other performance. See also **MANEJO**.
MANGA, f. f. a sleeve.
Que tem mangas, sleeved, having sleeves.
Que não tem mangas, sleeveless, without sleeves.
Mangas perdidas, hanging sleeves.
Manga de nuvem, a meteor appearing like a column, very high, and dangerous for ships; they use to fire guns at it from a great distance. Some call it the sea-pump.
Manga de arcabuzeiros, a small body of musqueteers, a division, a peloton.
Manga, mango, an East Indian fruit, of the isle of Java, brought to Europe pickled.
Manga da rainha, a sort of thick sausage.
MANGALÇA, f. f. a bawdy-house.
MANGAZ, f. m. a great rogue.
MANGEDOU'RA. See **MANJADOURA**.
MANGELIM. (In India.) See **QUILATE**.
MANGERICAM, f. m. the herb garden-basil, basil-royal, basil-gentle. Lat. *ocimum*.
Mangericaô, (symbolically) the memory.
MANGERO'NA, f. f. sweet marjoram.
Mangerôna, (symbolically) delight, pleasure.
MANGO, f. m. the handle of a flail. From the Spanish *maugo*, an haft or handle.
MANGOAL, f. m. a flail, an instrument used for threshing of corn.
Debulhar o trigo com mangoes, to thresh, or to beat the grain of corn out of the ear with a flail.
MANGRA, f. f. blights, blight, mildew.
Dá a mangra no trigo, the mildew blights the corn.
MANGRA'DO, a, adj. blighted, smutted, corrupted with mildew.
MANGUEIRA, f. f. (in some engines) a leather-pipe.
MANGUITO, f. m. a muff, a case of fur, or soft cover, to put the hands in, in cold weather.
Manguitos, false sleeves, shams, or cover-sluts.
MANGULHO, f. m. a great sleeve.
MANHA, f. f. handiness, dexterity; also a habit, or custom; also cunning, a cheat, a stratagem.
Manha, or *má manha*, a vice, an habitual fault.
Cavalleo que tem manhas, or *más manhas*, a jadish horse, an unruly horse that kicks, bites, &c.
P. quem mas manhas ha, tarde, ou nunca as perderá; we say; custom is a second nature.
P. dizeme com quem andas, dirte-hei que manhas has; we say, evil communications corrupt good manners.
MANHÃ, f. f. the morning.
Pella manhaã, in the morning.
A' manhaã, to-morrow.
A' manhaã pella manhaã, to-morrow morning.
Depois de á manhaã, after to-morrow.
Vinde de manhaã, come in the morning.
Oraçoes que se fazem de manhaã, morning prayers.
Muito de manhaã, very early in the morning.
Levantar-se pella manhaã cedo, to rise early, or betimes in the morning.

MANHO'SAMENTE, adv. handily, expertly; also subtilly, craftily, cunningly.
MANHO'SO, a, adj. wise, circumspect; also sly, crafty, cunning; also jadish, unruly. (Speaking of a horse, mule, &c.) See **MANHA**.
MANIA, f. f. madness.
MANIACO, a, adj. maniac, or maniacal, mad to rage.
MANIATADO, a, adj. that has the hands tied.
MANIATAR, v. a. to tie one's hands.
MANICAÇA, f. m. (a ludicrous word) a cowardly or hen-hearted fellow.
MANICHEOS, f. m. p. Manichees, so called of Manes, a Persian, their ring-leader.
MANICO'RDIO, or **MANICHO'RDIO**, f. m. monochord, a sort of instrument formerly used in the regulation of sounds.
Manicordio, a manicordium, a musical instrument in form of a spinnet. Its strings are covered with scarlet cloth to deaden and soften the sound.
MANIFESTAÇAM, f. f. manifestation, publication.
MANIFESTADO, a, adj. manifested.
MANIFESTAMENTE, adv. manifestly.
MANIFESTAR, v. a. to manifest, to make known, to discover. Lat. *manifestare*.
MANIFESTO, a, adj. manifest, known, evident.
Manifesto, f. m. a manifesto, an apology or public proclamation before publishing war against any crown.
MANIFICENCIA, &c. See **MAGNIFICENCIA**, &c.
MANILHA, f. f. manille, or menille, a bracelet. See also **ARGOLINHA**.
MANINHO, f. m. a wilderness, a wild part of a country, a desert.
Maninho, a, adj. desert, wild, uninhabited; also barren.
Ovelha maninha, a barren ewe.
Mato maninho, (metaph.) wild, savage, uncivilized people.
MANIO'TA, f. f. the rope with which the fore-legs of beasts are tied.
MANIPULO, f. m. a manipule, or small band of men, a company of foot soldiers with the Romans.
Manipulo, a manipule, a handful.
Manipulo, manipule, a sort of ornament like a scarf, worn about the wrists by Romish mass priests.
Pertencente a manipulo, manipular.
MANIQUIM. See **MANEQUIM**.
MANITA, f. m. f. he, or she that is lame of an hand.
MANJADOURA, f. f. manger, a convenience for eating corn, a sort of trough for horses, mules, &c. to feed in.
MANJALEGOAS, f. m. (a vulgar word) one that walks very fast.
MANJAR, f. m. food, any meat.
Manjar branco, a white meat made of the flesh of a fowl, milk, sugar, and rice, all pounded together; a great dainty.
Manjar, v. a. See **COMER**, and **MASTIGAR**.
MANJARUFA'DA, f. f. (a vulgar word) a mixture.
MANJERICAM. See **MANGERICAM**.
MANJUA, f. f. (a vulgar word) food.
MANO, f. m. See **MANA**.
MANO'LHO, f. m. a sheaf of corn.
MANO'PLA, f. f. a gauntlet, an iron glove used for defence.

MANO'VRA. See **MAREAÇAM**.
MANQUEJA'DO, part. of
MANQUEJAR, v. n. to halt, to be lame, to limp, to hobble.
Manquejar de hum olho, to be blind of one eye.
O que manqueja de hum olho, a one-eyed man.
MANQUE'IRA, f. f. halting, limping, lameness; also a vice, an habitual fault.
MANSAMENTE, adv. tamely, meekly.
MANSAM, f. f. a mansion, an abiding or dwelling-place.
Mansam da casa de Deus, mansion, the seat of the blessed in Heaven.
MANSIDAM, f. f. tameness, lenity, meekness, mansuetude.
MANSILHA, f. f. (in the province of Tri-los Montes.) See **ACOUTE**, and **AZORRAGUE**.
MANSINHO. See **MANSO**, adv.
MANSO, a, adj. meek, mild; also tame, not wild, domestic, mansuete.
Fazer manso, to make tame, to tame.
Fazer-se manso, to grow tame, to become tractable.
Manso, (speaking of plants) sative, that is, may be sown, set, or planted.
Fogo manso, or *brando*. See **BRANDO**.
Manso, adv. softly, not loudly.
Andar de manso, or *manso*, to go softly, or on tip-toe.
Fallar manso, to speak softly.
Manso, an interjection, peace, no more, be still.
MANTA, f. f. a coarse blanket.
Mantas, (with military men) mantelets, or great planks of wood, in height about five feet, and in thickness three inches, which are used at sieges to cover the men from the enemies fire; being pushed forward on small trucks.
Manta, (in planting vines) a deep furrow.
Manta de toucinho, a flitch of bacon, the half of a hog salted.
Manta de cordanizés, a net for quails.
MANTA'DO, a, part. of
MANTAR, v. a. (in planting vines) to make deep furrows.
Mantas de bertaô, a quantity of *sergafos* that lies thick on the sea, about the Cape of Good Hope.
MANTA'Z, f. m. a sort of cloth that comes from Cambaya.
MANTE'ADO, a, adj. tossed in a blanket.
MANTEAR, v. a. to blanket, to toss in a blanket, by way of penalty or contempt.
MANTE'IGA, f. f. butter.
Mulher que vende manteiga, a butter-woman.
Manteiga de porco, hog's grease.
Manteiga de chumbo, (with chemists) butyrum saturni, or butter of lead, a chemical preparation called sweet liquor of lead.
MANTEIGUENTO, butyraceous, buttery.
MANTEIGU'LHA, f. f. a sort of odoriferous ointment or pomade, made of apples, oranges, &c.
MANTE'IRO, f. m. one that makes or blankets.
MANTELADO, (in heraldry) mantellé, that is, when the two upper ends of a shield are cut off by lines drawn from the upper edge of the shield, to that part of the sides where the chief line should part it, so forming a triangle of a different colour or metal from the shield, as if a mantle were thrown over it, and the ends drawn back.
MANTELER,

- MANTELE'R**, (in heraldry) mantle. See **MANTELADO**.
- MANTELETE**, f. m. a short purple mantle, which the bishops wear over their rochets upon some occasions.
- Mantelete**, (With military men.) See **MAN-TAS**.
- MANTENÇA**, f. f. nourishment, all necessary food.
- MANTENEDOR**, f. m. (in tilting, and such exercises) the principal actor, or challenger, who is to run against all others.
- MANTENS**, f. m. a sort of table-cloth formerly used.
- MANTE'O**, f. m. a woman's under-petticoat, being generally a warm one next her smock; it is also worn by children.
- Mantéo**, so they call several sorts of hands for men, which are now scarce in use.
- Mantéo**, (Among the Jesuits.) See **CAPA**.
- MANTER**, v. a. to maintain, to support, to feed, to sustain; also to protect, to support.
- Manter bum segredo*, to keep a secret.
- Manter bum sitio, ou cerco*, to hold out a siege.
- Manter os olhos*, (metaph.) to entertain, to delight, to feed the eyes.
- Manter lealdade*, to be faithful.
- MANTICORA**, f. f. a beast in India, having three rows of teeth, the face of a man, the body of a lion, and preyeth much upon man's flesh.
- MANTIDO**, a, adj. maintained, &c. See **MANTER**.
- MANTIEIRA**, f. f. the room or place wherein the covering of the table, as tablecloths, napkins, &c. are kept.
- MANTIEIRO**, f. m. an officer, whose business is to take care of the covering of the table.
- MANTILHA**, f. f. a little cloak women wear on their heads.
- Mantilhas**, childrens clouts, or swaddling-clothes.
- Mantilhas**, (metaph.) the beginning and first principles of things, infancy; as, *Deixe as mantilhas*, from the age of infancy.
- MANTIMENTO**, f. m. provision, whatsoever is fit for sustenance, victuals, food, provender.
- MANTINHA**, f. f. a small blanket.
- MANTO**, f. m. a veil women wear in Portugal, covering their head and upper part of their body, and hanging down; also the mantle or cloak worn by knights of the military orders in Portugal, upon solemn occasions.
- Manto real*, royal mantle.
- Manto**, (metaph.) veil, mantle, or any thing that covers or hides another from being seen; as, *O escuro manto da noite*, the night's black mantle.
- Mantó**, f. m. a sort of short gualdrapa. See **GUALDRAPA**.
- Mantó**, manua, or mantoa. From the French *manteau*.
- MANUAL**, adj. handy, manual, any thing that can be easily carried in the hand, or is fit to be used with the hand; also manual, or performed by the hand.
- Manual**, f. m. a manual, a book fit to carry in the hand.
- MANUCODIATA**, f. f. the bird of Paradise, a rare bird, so called either on account of its fine colours, &c. or else because it was not formerly known where it bred or from whence it came; but it is now well known to breed in the spicy-forests of Arabia, whither it always retires at night.
- Manucodiata**, (in the Brasils) a sort of bird called by the natives *jabiru guaca*.
- Manucodiata**, a southern constellation of eleven stars. It was lately discovered.
- MANUCORDIO**. See **MANICORDIO**.
- MANUDUCÇAM**, f. f. manuduction, guidance by the hand. Latin *manuductio*.
- MANUESCRITO**. See **MANUSCRITO**.
- MANUFACTURA**, f. f. manufacture, the place where any handy work is carried on.
- MANUMISSAM**, f. f. manumission, the act of setting a slave or bond-man free. Lat. *manumissio*.
- MANUSCHRISTI**, a sort of electuary made of sugar, rosatum, borrag, &c.
- MANUSCRITO**, a, adj. written with the hand, not printed.
- Manuserito**, f. m. a manuscript, in opposition to a printed copy.
- MANUS Dei**, a sort of excellent plaster for wounds.
- MANUTENÇAM**, f. f. (in law) a maintaining, preserving, upholding.
- Manutençam*, help, assistance, support.
- MANUZADO**. See **MANEADO**.
- MANUZAR**. See **MANEAR**.
- MA'O má**, adj. bad, the opposite of good, a general word to denote physical faults of things, or moral faults of men.
- Cousa má*, a spectre, a ghost, a spirit, a frightful apparition.
- Mão de contentar*, morose, peevish.
- Mulher de mão viver*, a whore.
- MAO'CHAS**, a vulgar interjection, expressing a doubt whether a thing will be done; as, *Fa-lo há elle? malochas que elle o faça*; he will do it? the devil he will.
- Malochas que nós nos deixemos de servir desta occasião*, the occasion is too favourable to let it slip.
- MAM**, f. f. a hand. Lat. *manus*.
- Mão fechada**, the fist.
- Palma da mão**, the hollow of the hand, the palm of the hand.
- Trazer alguém nas palmas das mãos*, to carry one on the palm of the hands, is to take great care of him, to love him dearly.
- Que tem huma só mão*, that hath but one hand.
- A mão direita*, the right hand; *a mão esquerda*, the left hand.
- A' mão esquerda*, on the left hand.
- Para a mão esquerda*, towards the left hand, or side.
- A' mão direita*, on the right hand.
- Para a mão direita*, towards the right hand.
- Bater as mãos*, to clap one's hands, or applaud.
- Com pés e mãos*, with all one's power.
- De mão em mão*, from hand to hand.
- E assim de mão em mão*, and so forth, or so on.
- Pegar da mão*, or *dar-se as mãos*, to shake hands.
- Provar a mão com o inimigo*, to fight the enemy.
- Ter algum negocio entre mãos*, to have a business in hand, or to be in hand with a business.
- Ter alguma cousa entre mãos*, to be about a thing.
- Lançar mão de bum homem*, to lay hold of a man, to seize, or to hand him.
- Meter mão á espada*, to draw one's sword.
- Dar alguma cousa de mão em mão*, to hand, to pass a thing from one to another by the hand, to hand about.
- Levar pela mão*, to hand, to guide, to lead by the hand.
- Livro de mão*, a manuscript.
- Está na minha mão*, it is in my power.
- Cabir nas mãos de alguém*, to fall into one's hands.
- Ter gente da sua mão para jurar falso, ou alguma cousa má*, to suborn, to hire, or put upon bearing false witness, or any other mischievous design.
- Ter mão*, to retain, to keep back, to stop, to hinder.
- Ter mão*, stop, hold, forbear, be still.
- Ter mão em alguém que não caya*, to hold one up that he fall not.
- Ter mão*, or *resistir*, to oppose, to hinder, to resist, to withstand.
- Ter mão*, or *estar firme*, to be steady, constant, and firm.
- Ter mão em algum negocio*, to have a hand in a business; also to supersede, to suspend, to put a stop to an affair.
- Ter á mão*, to have a hand.
- Vir ás mãos*, or *pelejar com o inimigo*, to come to handy blows, to fight hand to hand, to engage with the enemy.
- Dar a mão prometendo casamento*, to promise marriage.
- Dar a mão*, or *ajudar*, to help, to lend an helping hand.
- Dar a alguém a mão direita*, to give the right or upper hand to one, to give precedence to him.
- Não saber qual seja a sua mão direita*, not to know which is one's right hand.
- Assentár as mãos em alguém*, to strike one.
- Hir passeando e pegando bum na mão do outro*, to go hand in hand.
- Não ter mãos a medir*, to have one's hands full, to have work enough upon one's hands, to have enough to do.
- Apanhar ás mãos*, to catch, to lay hold of with the hand.
- Trazer á mão*, to fetch, carry, or bring, as a dog.
- Debaixo de mão*, under-hand, privately, secretly.
- Cousa feita debaixo de mão*, under-hand dealing.
- Mão**, a trick at cards.
- Ser mão*, or *jugar de mão*, to be the first to play at cards.
- Fallar á mão*, (at nine-pins) to speak, or interrupt one just at the point of throwing the bowl.
- Meter*, or *pôr as mãos á obra*, to fall to work.
- Pôr a ultima mão a obra*, to put the last hand to a piece of work, to finish it.
- Pôr as mãos, e a boa vontade*, to give a good lecture, to chide, or reprimand severely.
- Vir á mão*, to come to hand.
- Dar de mão*, or *abrir a mão de*, to put by, to leave off.
- Dar as mãos*, to yield, to surrender one's self.
- Mãos de bum cavallo*, &c. the fore feet of a horse, &c.
- Ter boa mão de sal*, to be lucky in salting beef, pork, &c. so that the meat keeps, and is sweet a long while.

Ter mão para alguém, to dare, to presume, or to be so bold as to oppose or strike one.

Tenbame Deus da sua mão, God forbid, or far be it from me.

Tudo o que vem da vossa mão, all that comes from your hands, or from you.

Fazer, or criar á mão, to bring up by hand.

Hir á mão, to hinder.

Beijar a mão de alguém, to kiss one's hand.

Tomar a mão, or *fallar antes de lhe tocar*, is for one to speak before his turn comes.

Estar á mão, to be near at hand; it is said of any thing easy to be done, said, &c.

Tirai dahi as mãos, keep off your hands.

Estar com huma mão sobre outra, to be idle.

Fugir das mãos, to slip away from betwixt one's hands, to escape.

Pancadas que se dão com a mão, hand-strokes.

Que tem as mãos atada, hand-fast.

Mão cheia. See *MANCHEA*.

Com mão cheia, plentifully, largely.

Ter huma coisa mão na outra, to stick together; as, *Átomos que estão tendo mão buns nos outros*, atoms that stick together.

Mão, dexterity. See *DESTREZA*, and *HABILIDADE*.

Mão de judas, so they call a sort of extinguisher used in the churches on the Wednesday before Easter, Maundy Thursday, and Good Friday.

Mão de relógio, the hand of a clock or watch that shews the hours.

Mão, an iron or wooden pestle for a mortar, &c.

A mãos, or *ás mãos*, by the hands.

Mão direita, (metaph.) right-hand, or best help.

Mão de linho. See *ESTRIGA*.

Mão, or *mólbo*, a little bundle, a handful.

Mão de huma ave de rapina, the foot of a bird of prey.

Mão, hand, or hand-writing.

Hum escrito da sua propria mão, a note under his hand.

Matar-se com as suas proprias mãos, to lay violent hands on one's self.

Da mão para a boca, from hand to mouth.

Mãos de carneiro, sheep's trotters.

Mãos de huma besta, the fore foot of a beast.

Mão de papel, a quire of paper.

Painel da mão de hum bom pintor, a piece of painting done by a good hand.

Mão do canto, the gammut, the scale of music. It is so called because the notes are represented in a hand.

Ás mãos lavadas, without trouble, or blood.

Mão de soldados, a band, or number of soldiers.

Mão morta, mortmain, an alienation, or making over of lands and tenements to any corporation or fraternity, and their successors.

Com mão armada, with an armed force.

De mão commua, jointly.

Comprar as cousas da primeira mão, to buy things at the best hand, or at the first hand.

Mão certa, a sure hand at throwing.

Levar-se as mãos de algum negocio, to

wash one's hands, to have no share in a business.

Bem á mão, without doubt, surely.

Hir-se embora com as mãos na cabeça, to go away with a broken head.

Pegão-se-lhe as mãos, he is a thief.

Mão, (an Indian weight) twelve pounds.

Fora de mão, out of the way or road.

De mão posta. See *MAMPOSTA*.

Levantar as mãos, to lift up the hands.

Ter as mãos no seio, to be idle.

Mãos á obra, let us fall to work.

Obra de mãos, handy-work.

Mão travez. See *TRAVERZ*.

Obra de sobre mão. See *SOBREMAM*.

Temos necessidade de mais mãos para fazer isto, we want more hands to do this.

Que faz uso ordinariamente da mão direita, right-handed.

Que faz uso ordinaria mente da mão esquerda, left-handed.

Porei as mãos no fogo. See *FOGO*.

Mão de Deus, mão de Christo. See *MANUS DEI*, and *MANUS CHRISTI*.

P. muitos beijão a mão que quizerão ver cortada, many kiss those hands they would gladly see cut off; that is, many court those they hate.

P. mette á mão em o teu seio, não dirás do falso albyo; that is, look upon your own faults and you will never think of your neighbours.

P. quem a mão albeia espera, mal janta, e peyor cea, he who expects it from another hand, dines ill, and sups worse; that is, he who is upon courtesy or charity.

P. mais val hum passaro na mão, que dous que vão voando; we say, a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush. The Latins say, *Ego spero pretio non emo*.

P. huma mão lava a outra, e ambas o rosto, ka me, ka thee, (for claw me, claw thee) that is, one good turn for another.

MAMSINHA, f. f. a little hand.

MAMTENTE, it is only used with the particle *á* before it; as, *vir a pelejar á mão-tente*, to come to a close fight; *matar alguém á mão-tente*, to kill one freely, and without any impediment.

MA'PPA, f. m. a map, on which the world, or any part thereof is described.

MAQU'Á, f. f. the toll taken for grinding corn, or pressing olives; also the toll-hop, or small measure by which the same toll is taken.

MAQUIA'DO, part. of

MAQUIA'R, v. a. to measure with the toll-hop, or rather to take the toll for grinding corn, or pressing olives.

MAQU'IM, f. m. (with painters) ex. *Maquim claro*, one of the yellow colours used by painters; *maquim escuro*, one of the black colours used by the same.

MAQUINA, f. f. an engine, a machine, any great and noble structure; also a great number or multitude: also a contrivance.

MAQUINADO'R, f. m. one who contrives, or devises, taken in an ill sense.

MAQUINA'DO, a, adj. contrived.

MAQUINA'R, v. a. to contrive, to project, to order in one's fancy, to devise.

MA'R, f. m. the sea. Lat. *mare*.

Alto mar, sea-room, room at sea, far from the shore.

Cercado de mar, sea-girt, sea-surrounded, encircled by the sea.

Borda do mar, sea-side, the edge of the sea.

Para a parte do mar, seaward, toward the sea.

Batido, ou açoutado pelas ondas do mar, sea-beat, dashed by the waves of the sea.

Barca grande ou embarcação capaz de se navegar nella pelo mar, a sea-boat, a vessel capable of bearing the sea.

Nacido do mar, sea-born.

Praya do mar, sea-beach, or the sea-shore.

Inundação que faz o mar quando arrebenta demasiadamente na costa, e entra pela terra, sea-breach, irruption of the sea by breaking the banks.

Vento, ou viração que vem do mar, sea-breeze, wind blowing from the sea, sea-turn.

Feito ou fabricado para andar no mar, sea-built, built for the sea.

Que navega ou tem occupação no mar, sea-faring.

O que faz viagem, ou jornada por mar, sea-farer.

Batalha que se dá no mar, sea-fight, a battle on the sea.

Côr de mar, sea-green, cerulean.

Escuma do mar, the froth of the sea. Our sailors call it sea-lungs.

Monstro do mar, sea-monster.

Nympha do mar, sea-nymph, a goddess of the sea.

Lodo do mar, sea-ooze, the mud of the sea.

Pintura, que representa alguma coisa no mar, a sea-piece, a picture representing any thing at sea.

Porto de mar, a sea-port, sea-port town, or sea-town.

Risco do mar, sea-risk, hazard at sea.

Guerra que se faz por mar, sea-service, naval war.

Concha do peixe do mar, sea-shell, shell of a sea-fish.

Costa do mar, sea-coast.

Que enjoa no mar, sea-sick, sick by the motion of the ship at sea.

Água do mar, sea-water, the salt water of the sea.

Que está entre dous mares, lying between two seas.

Que vem de além do mar, that cometh from, or is of the parts beyond sea.

Por mar e por terra, by sea and land.

Lago de água do mar, a sea-pool, a lake of salt water.

Capitão de mar e guerra. See *CAPITÃO*.

Viagem, ou jornada por mar, sea-voyage.

Mar, (proverbially) sea, or any large quantity; as, *Hum mar de sangue*, a sea of blood.

Mar, sea, any thing rough and tempestuous.

Fôr-se com alguém de mar en travez. See *TRAVERZ*.

Mar do sul, south-sea.

Mar Pacifico, the Pacific sea.

De mar a mar, a world, an hyperbolical expression for many; a great deal, a great number.

Ir de mar a mar, to go in great state, as if one filled the whole space between sea and sea; to be very fine.

P. alto mar, e não de vento, não promette seguro tempo, the sea running high without wind, promises no good weather. The sea will sometimes swell before a storm.

P. quem se não quer aventurar, não passe o mar, he who dares not venture, does not cross the sea; we say, nothing venture, nothing have.

P. quem quer aprender a orar, entra no mar, he who goes to sea, knows how to pray to God; because troubles, sickness, and dangers, such as are frequent at sea, make men pray heartily.

P. por ter a vista bella olha o mar, e mora na terra; that is, praise the sea for its fine prospect, and keep on earth. The Italians say, *Loda il mare, e tienti alla terra.*

MARABITINO. See **MARAVEDIM.**

MARABUTOS. See **MARINHAGEM.**

MARACHAM, f. m. a bank, or dam, to keep rivers from overflowing.

Maracotaõ, f. m. melicotomy, or melicotoon, a sort of yellow peach; or, as others say, the peach produced by the quince-tree, on which the peach is grafted.

MARACUJA, f. f. a flower in the West Indies, which represents all the instruments of our Saviour's passion; as the pillar, nails, scourges, crown of thorns, &c. There are now of these flowers in England, and called passion-flowers.

MARAFONA, f. m. a common or nasty whore, a strumpet, a jade, an impudent slut.

MARANATHA, f. m. (i. e. the Lord comes, or the Lord is come) Maranatho, the highest degree of excommunication, a Syriac word.

MARANHA, f. f. a skain of silk, &c. so entangled, that it cannot be wound off. Thence, (metaph.) any confused, knavish contrivance; so called from *aranha*, a spider, because so intricate that it cannot be disentangled any more than a cobweb.

MARANHAM, f. m. an American island belonging to Portugal. It was retaken by the Portuguese from the Dutch, who had taken it in the year 1641.

MARANHA'R. See **EMBARAÇAR.**

MARAO, f. m. a varlet, a base knave; also a quick, sharp, or smart man, one that has a quick mental light.

MARASMA'DO, f. m. one that is troubled with the disorder called marasmus.

MARASMO, f. m. marasmus, a fever which wastes the body by degrees; a consumption, in which persons waste much of their substance.

MARASMO'DICO, a, adj. pertaining to the same disorder.

MARAVALLHA, f. f. a thin piece or paring cut from the surface of timber: by little and little; also a little ribband or fillet.

MARAVEDIM, f. m. an ancient coin used in Portugal, equal to five testoons. See **TOSTAM.**

MARAVTLHA, f. f. marvel, wonder; also the flower called marigold. See **Bailey,** v. **MARIGOLD.**

Fazer maravilhas, to perform wonders.

Maravilha fora, &c. a wonder it were, if, &c.

A's mil maravilhas, admirably, rarely well, perfectly.

Maravilha, (symbolically) shortness of time.

De maravilha, seldom, rarely.

Maravilha do Peru, the marvel of Peru, a sort of nightshade, with flowers of such variety that it is called the wonder of the world.

MARAVILHA'DO, a, adj. astonished, that wonders at any thing.

MARAVILHA'R-SE, v. r. to wonder, to admire at, to be struck with admiration, to be surprised so as to be astonished. It is always followed by *de*, which is Englished by *at*, or *after*.

MARAVILHOSAMENTE, adv. wonderfully, marvellously.

MARAVILHO'SO, a, adj. wonderful, marvellous.

MARCA, f. f. a mark, note, character or token by which any thing is known.

Marca de infamia que se poem com o ferro em hum criminoso, a brand, a mark made with a red-hot iron, a note of infamy.

Marca, pão, ou alma do botaõ. See **ALMA.**

Marca que se poem no panno, a piece of paper or ticket to mark cloth with.

Marca que se poem na moeda, the stamp or mark set upon money.

Marca, (in cant) a whore.

Homem de marca, ou de muita marca, a man of note, a noted, eminent, or great man.

Marca que se poem no gado, a mark set upon cattle.

Marca, a territory; as, *Marca de Ancona,* and others.

Marca, the measure or size of some things; as,

Espada de marca, a sword of due size, because they are measured and marked by authority.

Papel de marca mayor, the larger sort of paper.

MARCA'DO, a, adj. marked, &c. See **MARCAR.** See also **PROPORCIONADO.**

Prata marcada, plate that has the hall-mark.

MARCAPE'S, f. m. a sort of clay used in the Brasil to purify sugar.

MARCA'R, v. a. to mark, to set a mark upon.

Marcar o gado, to mark the cattle.

Marcar, to brand, to mark with a hot iron, to set a mark of infamy upon.

Marcar moeda com cunho, to coin, to mint, or stamp metals for money.

Marcar. See **DEMARCAR.**

MARCASITA, f. f. marcasite, a metallic mineral stone, hard and brittle, partaking of the nature and colour of the metal it is mixed with.

Semelhante, ou pertencente a marcasita, marcasitical.

Marcasita que se acha em Misnia e nas minas de estanho, bismuth; we call it also tin-glass.

Marcasita muito semelhante a que agora difemos mas não quebra tão facilmente e com a qual juntamente com cobre derretido, &c. se da ao metal huma cor dourada, zink; some call it also spelter.

Sorte de marcasita que se acha em Cornwall, a hard stony substance found in tin ore, a kind of marcasite, or semimetal; some call it mundic.

Marcasita de que especialmente trataõ os autores da medicina, the silvery marcasite.

MARCENARIA, f. f. a joiner's work; also joinery, or the joiner's trade.

MARCENEIRO, f. m. a joiner.

MARCGRAVIO, f. m. margrave, a German dignity equal to our marquis.

MARCHA, f. f. march, the act of going forward of an army, journey of soldiers; also a march, or signal to move.

MARCHA'DA, f. f. (a word out of use.) See **MARCHA.**

MARCHA'DO, part. of **MARCHAR,** marched.

MARCHA'NTE, f. m. a man whose business is to buy cattle for the shambles.

MARCHA'R, v. n. to march, to go, to set forward in military form. See also **MAS-TIGAR.**

Marchar na volta de Lisboa, to march towards Lisbon.

Fazer marchar, to march, to put in military movement.

Marchar, to mutter, to speak obscurely, or confusedly between the teeth, to grumble.

MARCHESITA. See **MARCASITA.**

MARCHETA. See **MARCHETE.**

MARCHETA'DO, a, adj. inlaid, &c. See **MARCHETA'R,** v. a. to inlay, to make inlaid work, to diversify with different bodies inserted into any ground, or substratum.

Obra marchetada, inlaid work, marquetry, a chequered inlaid work made of wood of a variety of colours.

MARCHETE, f. m. inlaid work, marquetry.

MARCIAL, adj. martial, warlike; also martial, suiting war, or pertaining to war.

MAR'CIO, a, adj. idem.

MARÇO, f. m. March, the third month of the year.

Marco, f. m. a boundary, or landmark.

Marco de ouro, ou de prata, a mark, or eight ounces of gold or silver.

MARE', f. f. the tide.

Mare enchente, high water.

Mare vassante, low water, or ebb.

Ser levado pella mare, to be tided.

Mare com vento contrario, a windward tide, a tide against the wind.

Vento e mare, a leeward tide.

Contra a mare, against the tide; also in spite of, or against all opposition. (Metaph.)

Mare, or occasião. See **OCCASIAM.**

MAREAÇAM, f. f. the working of a ship.

MAREA'DO, a, adj. sea-sick; also damaged by the sea-water. See **MAREAR.**

MAREAGEM. See **MAREAÇAM.**

MAREANTE, p. a. he that saileth, a sailor.

MAREAR, v. a. to rig, to fit with tackling; also to manage, to attend the tackling, to work.

Cordas que servem para marear hum navio, the tackling of a ship.

O que sabe marear bem hum navio, or o que sabe marear-se bem, a skilful seaman, one that understands well the use of the tackling.

Marear, v. n. to be sea-sick.

Carta de marear, sea-chart.

MAREJA'DO, p. of

MAREJA'R, v. n. to sweat, or emit moisture.

MAREIRO, a, adj. (speaking of the weather) fit for sailing.

MAREMO'TO, f. m. a violent shock or concussion of the sea, or some parts of it.

MARESPA, f. f. the strong smell of the sink of a ship, or of the sea.

MARETA, f. f. a small wave, or swelling of the sea.

MARFIM, f. m. ivory.

MARFORIO, f. m. Marforio, a noted statue in the city of Rome, standing opposite to *Palquin,*

Pasquin, on which answers are put to those satirical questions that are put or affixed on Pasquin's statue.

MARGARIDA, f. f. a margarite, or pearl; also a sort of diver or didapper.

MARGEM, f. f. margent, or margin, the brink or bank of any water, the edge, the verge.

Margem, margin, the blank space about the edges of a page of a book, either printed, or written.

Que tem margem, marginated, or margined.

Margem, a balk, or ridge of land between two furrows.

Deitar huma besta amargem. See **ALMARGEM**.

MARGINADO, a, adj. written in the margin.

MARGINAL, adj. marginal, pertaining to, or written in the margin.

MARGINAR, v. a. to note in the margin.

MARIA'L, adj. belonging to the blessed virgin Mary.

MARIANOS. See **CARMELITAS** *defalcos*.

MARIGUE, or **MARIGUI**, (in the Brasils) a sort of black moschetto.

MARICAM, f. m. an effeminate fellow, a coward, or hen-hearted fellow.

MARIBONDA, f. f. or **MARIBONO**, f. m. (in the Brasils) a sort of wasp that stings very sharply.

MARICAS. See **MARICAM**.

MARICHA'L. See **MARISCAL**.

MARICOLA. See **MARICAM**.

MARIDA'DO, a, adj. married.

MARIDA'R, v. n. to marry; also to live in a conjugal manner, like man and wife.

MARIDO, f. m. an husband. Lat. *maritus*.

Dar marido, to husband, to supply with a husband.

MARIMBAS, f. f. p. (among the Cafres) a sort of musical instrument.

MARINHA, f. f. the sea-shore; also salt-pan, or salt-pit, the pit, or place where salt is got, saltern, or salt-work.

MARINHA'GEM, f. f. the crew of a ship, or rather the ship's company, or the whole complement of men on board. See also **MARIAÇAM**.

MARINHARESCO, a, adj. of, or belonging to mariners.

MARINHARIA, f. f. See **MARINHAGEM**.

MARINHA'TICO, a, adj. See **MARINHARESCO**.

MARINHEIRA onda. See **ONDA**.

MARINHEIRO, f. m. a mariner, a seaman, a sailor; also a sort of shrimp (in the Brasils.)

MARINHE'SCO. See **MARINHARESCO**.

MARINHO, a, adj. marine, or belonging to the sea.

Corvo marinho, a cormorant, a bird that preys on fish.

Cavalla marinho, a sea-horse.

MARINCOLA. See **MARICAM**.

MARIO'LA, f. m. a porter, one who carries burthens for hire.

MARIPO'SA, f. f. a sort of ornament for women. From the Spanish *mariposa*, a butterfly, because it resembles that insect.

MARISCA'DO, part. of **MARISCAR**, which see.

MARISCA'L, f. m. a marshal.

MARISCA'R, v. a. to gather shell-fish, as poor people do on the sea-shore.

MARISCO, f. m. all sort of shell-fish.

MARISQUEIRO, f. m. one who gathers shell-fish on the sea-shore.

MARITAFE'DE, a beast much dreaded in South America, not for any hurt it does with either teeth or claws, but because of its wonderful stink, which is so hurtful and venomous, that it pierces stones and trees, and kills men and beasts. This stink lasts fifteen or twenty days, and sometimes longer, so that the Indians are forced to forsake their villages when this beast comes too near them. It is called *maritacaca*, in Mexico.

MARITA'L, adj. marital, pertaining to an husband.

MARITIMO, a, adj. marital, maritime, or bordering on the sea.

Cidade maritima, a maritime town.

Maritimo, f. m. the sea-coast.

MARLO'TA, f. f. a sort of coat worn by the Turks and Moors. It is also used by the Portuguese in their sport called *canas*. See **CANAS**. Arab.

MARMA'NJO, f. m. a monkey, a word of contempt; also a fool. From the French *marmouset*.

MARMELA'DA, f. f. marmalade, the pulp of quinces boiled into a consistence with sugar.

MARMELEIRO, f. m. the tree called quince.

MARME'LO, f. m. a quince.

MARMOR, or **MARMORE**, f. m. marble.

De marmo, ou semelhante a marmore, marmoreous.

Feito trabalhado, ou cuberto de marmore, marmorated.

MARNE'TES, f. m. p. a sort of selvage or hem anciently used.

MAROMA, f. f. a cord running in a pulley; also a dancing rope; as, *andar, ou dançar sobre a maroma*, to walk, or dance upon the rope.

MAROMBE, f. m. (among the Cafres) a singer. See also **CHOCARREIRO**.

MARONYTAS, f. m. p. Maronists, certain Christians inhabiting about mount Libanus. They are so called from one Maron their head.

MAROTA'GE, ou **MAROTAGEM**, f. f. the rabble, or mob.

MAROTINHO, f. m. a little varlet.

Olhos marotinbos, leering eyes.

MAROTO, f. m. a varlet, a rascal, a base knave. From the French *maraud*.

Maroto, a sort of black grapes, with which they give the red colour to the wine; also a sort of wild black grapes.

MARQUESITA. See **MARCASITA**.

MARQUESOTA, f. f. a sort of Indian root.

MARQUE'Z, f. m. marquis, or-marquis, so called from *mark*, Ger. i. e. a limit, or boundary; because anciently they were governors of marches or frontier countries.

MARQUE'ZA, f. f. a marquessess, or marchioness.

MARQUEZADO, f. m. marquissate, a marquesship.

MARRA, f. f. See **MARRAM**.

MARRA'A, f. f. a weaned sow.

MARRACOS, a sort of spade to turn up the ground, (a military word.)

MARRA'DA, f. f. a butt, or stroke with the head.

MARRALHEIRO, a, adj. crafty, cunning, sly.

MARRA'NO, f. m. by this name they call the Jews, or those of them that pretend to be converted, and are only counterfeits. It is derived either from **MARRAM**, (which see,) or from *Marantha*, a Syriac word, i. e. the Lord comes, or the Lord is come. In both senses it implies a banter to ridicule the Jews.

MARRAM, f. m. a sort of sledge with a wooden handle. It is used by the diggers of stones; also a sort of hammer used by bombardiers.

Marrao, f. m. a weaned hog.

MARRA'R, v. n. to butt, to strike with the head.

Marrar o carneiro, to tup, to butt like a ram.

MARRA'XO, f. m. a sort of shark.

MARRE'CA, f. f. a sort of wild duck.

MARROADA, f. f. a stroke with a sledge.

MARRO'CHO, f. m. See **BARBATO**.

MARRO'COS, Morocco, the capital of a kingdom of the same name in Africa, two hundred miles S. W. of Fez.

MARROQUIM, f. m. Turkey leather, marroquin, commonly called Morocco.

MARROQUINO, a, adj. of, or belonging to Morocco.

MARROTEIRO, f. m. the master of a salt-tern, or salt-work.

MARROYO, f. m. the herb hore-hound, or hoar-hound.

MARRUA'Z, f. m. (a vulgar word) a stubborn fellow; also a sort of Moorish ship.

MARRUFO. See **BARBATO**.

MAR'TA, f. f. a marten, or martens; a beast that bears a rich fur; also the fur itself. Lat. *martes*.

MARTE, f. m. Mars, the god of war, and the planet.

MARTELLA'DA, f. f. a blow with a hammer.

MARTELLA'DO, a, adj. hammered.

MARTELLA'R, v. a. to hammer.

MARTELLINHO, f. m. a small hammer.

MARTE'LLO, f. m. a hammer.

Martello com orelhas, a hammer with two fangs to draw nails.

O que usa do martello, a hammerer.

Essendo ao martello, hammered.

Martello, (metaph.) hammer, any thing destructive.

Aquelle celebre martello das herefias, S. Agostinho, that renowned hammer of heretics, St. Augustine.

MARTICOLA. See **MANTICORA**.

MARTINGARAVATO, f. m. a sort of boyish play.

MARTIMENGA, f. f. a small cap.

MARTINE'TE, f. m. See **GAIVAM**.

Martinete, a plume made of the feathers of a crane.

Martinete, the jack that strikes the firing in the virginal.

Martinete, a small *soalha*. See **SOALHA**.

MARTIR, f. m. a martyr.

MARTIRIO, f. m. martyrdom. See also **TORMENTO**.

MARTIRIZADO, a, adj. martyred.

MARTIRIZA'R, v. a. to martyr, to cause a person to be put to death for the sake of religion. See also **AFFLIGIR**.

MARTYROLOGIO, f. m. martyrology.

O que compoem martyrologios, a martyrologia.
MARTYR. } See { **MARTIR.**
MARUCHO. } See { **MAROTO.**
MARUGENS, f. m. the herb mouse-ear.
MARULHA'DA, f. f. the violent rolling of the waves; a billow, or great rolling wave; also a crowd, or multitude. (Metaph.)
MARULHO, f. m. idem.
MAS, the plural of *MA*, which see.
Mas, the plural of *MA'O*, which see
Mas, conj. but. Lat. *sed*.
Mas antes, nay, not only so, but more or further.
Mas antes pelo contrario, nay, it is quite another thing, on the contrary, or quite contrary.
Mas ainda, eu mas tambem, but also.
Mas certamente, ou na realidade, but truly.
Mas, f. m. an Indian coin worth fifty rees.
MASCA'BADO, a, adj. ex. *Affucar mascado*, the coarsest sort of sugar.
Mas, bado, ill conditioned, not marketable (speaking of goods or commodities.)
Mascabado na honra, discredited, that has lost his credit or reputation, dishonoured.
MASCABAR, v. a. to discredit, to sink one's reputation, to dishonour.
MASCABO, f. m. dishonour, disgrace, discredit.
MASCA'DO, a, adj. chewed.
MASCA'R, v. a. to chew.
MASCARA, f. f. a vizard, a mask for the face; also a masquerade.
Tirar a mascara, to lay aside the mask, to discover what was before concealed.
Por mascara, to mask, to put on a mask, to be disguised any way.
Mascara, a masquerader, one in a mask, a masker.
Masfara, appearance, out-side, shew, mask, pretence, or cloak (in a figurative sense.)
MASCARA'DO, f. m. a masquerader, a masker, one in a mask.
MASCARENHAS, (in India) a sort of umbrella.
MASCA'RRÁ, f. f. a stain made in the face with soot, ink, &c. also a stain, a taint of guilt or infamy. (Metaph.)
MASCARRA'DO, a, adj. smutty, befmeared with smut, ink, &c.
MASCARRA'R, v. a. to smut, to daub with smut, ink, &c. particularly in the face.
P. disse a caldeira a fartaã tirate la não me mascarres, the frying pan said to the kettle, stand away thou black thing; we say, the kettle called the pot black arse.
MASCHVADO. See **MASCABADO.**
MASCOTAR. See **QUEBRAR.**
MASCO'TO, f. m. a sort of bird. See also **MACO.**
MASCULINO, a, adj. masculine, male, not female.
Genero masculino, (in grammar) the masculine gender.
Planetas masculinos, (with astrologers) masculine planets, which are Sol, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn; but Mercury is a kind of hermaphrodite.
Signos masculinos, (with astrologers) masculine signs, viz. Aries, Gemini, Libra, Sagittarius, and Aquarius.
MASE'LA. } See { **MAZELA.**
MASICOTE. } See { **MACICOTE.**
MASMA'RRRO, f. m. a lay brother. (in a monastery.)
PART I.

MASMO'RRÁ, f. f. a prison, a dungeon. Arab.
MASORA, MASORETA. See **MASSORA, MASSORETA.**
MASSA. See **MAÇA.**
MASSAGA'DA, f. f. (a vulgar word) mixture, medley, a mingling, or mixing.
MASSARICO. See **MAÇARICO.**
MASSICO'TE. See **MACICOTE.**
MA'SSO. See **MAÇO.**
MASSORA, f. f. Massora, a performance on the Hebrew Bible by some ancient Jewish rabbins, to secure it from any alterations, and to be a hedge to the law; by numbering the verses, words, and letters of the text, and marking all the variations of it.
MASSORE'TAS, f. m. p. Masorites, a name given to those rabbins, who, under Esdras, the scribe, are supposed to have purged the Hebrew Bible of the errors crept into it in the Babylonish captivity.
MASTAREO, f. m. (in a ship) a top-mast, or a top-gallant mast.
Mastareo da mezena, ou da gata, the mizen top-mast.
MASTICATO'RIO, f. m. (with physicians) a masticatory, or a medicine to be chewed, not swallowed, to provoke spitting.
MASTIDIM, f. m. the chief priest among the Persians.
MASTIGA'DO, a, adj. chewed.
MASTIGA'R, v. a. to chew, or chew.
Mastigar as palavras, to mutter, to utter with imperfect articulation.
MASTIM, f. m. a mastiff dog, properly a country mastiff, or a shepherd's dog.
MASTIQUE. See **ALMEGEGA.**
MA'STO, ou MA'STRO, f. m. the mast of a ship.
Masto grande, the main-mast.
Masto da mezena, the mizen-mast.
Masto do traquete, the fore-mast.
Masto do gurupes, the bow-sprit, or bolt-sprit.
Rachar-se o mastro, to spring a mast.
Quebrar-se o mastro por causa da tempestade, to spend a mast.
Masto que não he inteiriço, an armed mast, a mast made of more than one tree.
Navio que tem os mastos demaziadamente compridos, an over-masted ship.
Navio que tem os mastos demaziadamente curtos, an under-masted ship.
MASTREACAM, f. f. the act of fitting a ship with masts.
MA'STRO. See **MASTO.**
MASTRUÇO, ou MASTURÇO, f. m. cardamine, a kind of water-cresses; called also lady's smock.
MA'TA, f. f. a wood, a forest, a thicket. Lat. *silvula*.
Mata de vícios, (in a moral sense) a receptacle, shelter, or nest of wickedness and vice.
MATABORRAM, ou papel passento. See **PASSENTO.**
MATACAM, (with mafons) a stone which is neither too big, nor too small, so called because it is sufficient to kill a dog.
Cardo matacão. See **CARDO.**
MATACAENS. See **VADIO**, and **OCIOSO.**
MATACAVALLO, ex. *Correr a matacavallo*, to ride a horse with full speed.
MATADEIRO, f. m. a slaughter-house, or place where they kill cattle.

MATADO'R, f. m. a murderer; also a troublesome fellow.
MATADORES, matadores, cards so called from their efficacy against the adverse player.
MATADO'RA, f. f. a female murderer.
MATADU'RA, f. f. a gall in a horse's back.
Dar na matadura a algum, (metaph.) to touch in the part that is galled, to touch one to the quick.
MATAGA'L, f. m. a large thicket, or place set thick with bushes or brambles, a cloist of trees.
MATALO'BOS, the herb wolf's-bane.
MATALOTA'GEM, f. f. the victuals put on board a ship.
MATALOTE, f. m. the cover, or upper part of a chest. (Obsol.)
Matalote, a sailor.
MATAMINGO. See **LAQUECA.**
MATA'NÇA, f. f. slaughter, massacre.
MATA'NTE, f. m. the chief bully in a gang of vagabonds.
MATA'R, v. a. to kill, to murder, to slay. From the Hebrew, *mat*, dead.
Matar, (metaph.) to tire a man, to kill him with importunity, or impertinence.
A sua tristeza o matou, grief has killed him, or broke his heart.
Matar a sede, to quench one's thirst.
Matar a fome, to be satisfied, to fill one's belly, to eat one's belly full.
Matar, to wither, to make to fade. (Speaking of noxious herbs.)
Querer bem a algum a matar, to be desperately in love with one.
Matar a brasa, to put out, to extinguish a burning coal.
Matar, ou desafogar saudades. See **DESAFOGAR.**
Matar-se, v. r. to kill one's self.
Matar-se de riso, to split one's side with laughing.
Matar-se com trabalhos, to toil and moil, to take abundance of pains.
Elle mata-se com tanto beber, he kills himself with hard drinking.
MATASA'NOS, (a ludicrous word) a quack, a vain boastful pretender to physic.
MA'TE, (at chess) mate.
Dar mate, to give check-mate.
Dar mate, (metaph.) See **SOBREPUJAR.**
MATEIRO, f. m. the keeper of a forest, or thicket.
MATEMATICA, &c. See **MATHEMATICA, &c.**
MA'TER, (with anatomists) ex. *Dura mater*, dura mater.
Pia mater, pia mater.
MATE'RIA, f. f. the matter or stuff any thing is made of or consists of; also the copy written by school-boys.
Materia, matter, subject, thing treated of.
Materia, matter, that which is formed by suppuration, that which runs out of a fore.
Em materia de guerra, in point of war, in the business of war.
Materia prima, the first matter of all forms substantial, materia prima.
MATERIA'ES, f. m. p. materials, necessities for building, or any other work.
MATERIA'L, adj. material, consisting of matter, corporeal, not spiritual.
Homem material, a mean spirited dull fellow.

- Dizer huma mentira material*, to tell a lie, or to lie thoughtlessly or for want of thought.
- Materialistas*, an ancient sect of philosophers, materialists.
- MATERIALMENTE*, adv. materially, in the state of matter; also materially, not formally.
- MATERNA'L*. See *MATERNO*.
- MATERNIDA'DE*, f. f. maternity, motherhood.
- MATE'RNO*, a, adj. maternal, motherly, of or belonging to the mother.
- Lingua materna*, mother-tongue, the language of our native country.
- MATHEMATICA*, f. f. the mathematics.
- MATHEMATICAMENTE*, adv. mathematically.
- MATHEMATICO*, f. m. a mathematician; also a judiciary astrologer, (vulgarly.)
- Matematico*, a, adj. mathematical, or mathematic.
- MATICAL*, (in Moçambique) a sort of coin, or weight, worth four hundred and eighty Portuguese rees.
- MATILHA*, f. f. a cry or pack of hounds hunting together.
- MATINADA*, f. f. a noise. See *ESTRONDO*.
- MATINAR*, v. n. See *MADRUGAR*.
- Matinar*, v. a. (in falconry) ex. *Matinar o falcão*, to keep the hawk awake.
- MATINAS*, f. f. p. matins, one of the canonical hours in the church of Rome.
- MATIZ*, f. m. a mixture of many colours; also a sort of silk-stuff.
- Matiz das cores da rhetorica*, rhetorical figures and ornaments.
- MATIZADO*, a, adj. coloured, or of several colours.
- MATIZAR*, v. a. to colour, or give a thing several colours.
- Matizar*, (metaph.) See *ORNAR*.
- MATO*, f. m. a place full of shrubs or bushes.
- Mato de espinho*, a place full of briars, a bramble-bush.
- Carro mato*, a low cart, having two wheels.
- MATRA'CA*, f. f. a wooden rattle, with which children make a noise; in some places they are used to call people together. Thence applied to jeering or scoffing; as,
- Dar matraca*, to banter, to scoff, to jeer one.
- MATRA'ES*, (among the Romans) Matrales, a festival observed by the matrons on the first of June, in honour of the goddess Matuta.
- MATRA'LHA*, f. f. case-shot, nails, bits of old iron, &c. to shoot out of ordnance.
- MATRAQUEADO*, a, adj. bantered, &c. See
- MATRAQUEAR*, ou *MATRAQUEJAR*, v. a. to jeer, to scoff, to banter, to hiss at.
- MATRE'IRO*, a, adj. sagacious, penetrating, judicious; also sly, crafty, or subtle.
- MATRICA'RIA*, f. f. the herb feverfew, white-wort, or mother-wort.
- MATRICI'DA*, f. m. f. matricide, a killer of his, or her mother.
- MATRICI'DIO*, f. m. matricide, the murdering one's mother.
- MATRICULA*, f. f. matriculation, the act of matriculating.
- Matricula, ou livro da matricula*, the matricula book, matricula, or register book of an university.
- MATRICULA'DO*, a, adj. matriculated, set down in the matricula, or register book of an university.
- O que esta matriculado*, a matriculate.
- MATRICULAR*, v. a. to matriculate, to enroll, to enter upon the list, to register one's name in an university.
- MATRIMONIAL*, adj. matrimonial, belonging to wedlock.
- MATRIMONIO*, f. m. matrimony, or wedlock.
- MATRIZ*, f. f. the mother-church.
- Matriz das aguas*, a great conservatory of water.
- Matriz*, adj. that has preceded in time, mother; as,
- Igreja matriz*, a mother-church.
- Lingua matriz*, a mother-tongue, from which others are derived, as the Hebrew, &c.
- MATRO'NA*, f. f. a matron, a grave modest woman.
- MATRONA'L*, adj. matronal, belonging to a matron.
- MATRONA'ES*, (among the Romans) Matronalia, the feast of the matrons instituted by Romulus.
- MATTO*. See *MATO*.
- MATU'LA*. See *TORCIDA*, and *ALARVE*.
- MATULAM*, augment. of *MATULA*, which see.
- MATURAÇAM*, f. f. (in physic) maturation.
- MATURA'R*. See *MADURAR*.
- MATURATIVO*, a, adj. (in physic) maturative.
- Maturativo*, f. m. a maturative medicine.
- MATU'TA*, f. f. (among the ancient Romans) Matuta, some say she was Ino, the nurse of Bacchus, and wife of Athamas; others will have her to be Aurora.
- MATUTINO*, a, adj. of, or belonging to the morning. From *MATUTA*, which see.
- Matutina*, Venus, the morning-star, or the planet Venus, when she shines in the morning.
- MAVIO'SO*, a, adj. tender-hearted, being of a tender, commiserating and kind disposition; also apt to cause tender-heartedness.
- MAUNÇA*, f. f. a bundle of dry garlick.
- Maunça*, a whirl to put on a spindle.
- Maunça*, a handful of ears gathered by gleaners.
- MAVO'RCIO*, a, adj. warlike, belonging to Mars.
- MAVO'LTE*. See *MARTE*.
- MAURITANIA*, f. f. Mauritania, the farthest part of Africa to the north, divided into Tingitana, and Cæsariensis.
- MAURO*, a, Moorish.
- Maura gente*, the Moors.
- MAUSOLE'O*, f. m. a mausoleum, a sumptuous or stately monument, or sepulchre; so called from that which queen Artemisia built for her husband Mausolus, so noble, that it was reckoned one of the seven wonders of the world.
- MA'XIMA*, f. f. a maxim, an axiom, a proposition or principle generally received.
- MA'XIMO*, a, adj. superl. greatest.
- MAY*, f. f. a mother. Lat. *mater*.
- Mây do rio*, the channel of a river.
- Mây da agua*, a spring, a source. Lat. *fonturigo*.
- MAYA*, f. f. See *DDMA*, (obsol.)
- Mayas*, May-games, certain sports or merriments used on the first day of May.
- MAYO*, f. m. the month of May; also a May-pole; also one of the Cape Verde islands.
- O primeiro dia de Mayo*, May-day, the first of May.
- Colher flores na manhaõ do primeiro dia de Mayo*, to may, to gather flowers on May-morning.
- MAYO'R*, adj. bigger, greater. See also *SUPERIOR*.
- Mayor em razão de annos*, elder.
- Mayor*, of age; as, *os reys de França são mayores na idade de quatorze*, the kings of France are of age at fourteen.
- Terça mayor*, (at piquet) a tiercemajor.
- Excommunhaõ mayor*, the greater excommunication.
- Por mayor*, promiscuously, without order, compendiously, in short, summarily, briefly.
- Alguma cousa mayor*, somewhat greater.
- Mayor*, f. f. the major proposition of a syllogism.
- MAYORA'L*, f. m. a superior, one of the betters.
- Mayoral do gado*, the chief, the principal herdsman, or shepherd.
- MAYORDOMO*, f. m. a steward, a majordomo.
- MAYO'RES*, f. m. pl. the head men of a town, city, &c. also ancestors, forefathers.
- Levantar-se a mayores*, to grow haughty.
- MAYORIA*, f. f. chiefness, principality, greatness above another.
- MAYORIDA'DE*, f. f. majority, or being of age.
- A mayoridade dos reys de França começa em 14 annos*, the kings of France are of age at fourteen.
- MAYORMENTE*, adv. chiefly.
- MAYORSYNHO*, a, adj. somewhat greater.
- MAYS*. See *MAIS*.
- MAYUSCULA*, f. f. in orthography, *mayus* capital letters.
- MAZE'LA*. See *MATADURA*, and *ACHILQUE*.
- MAZO'MBO*, a name given to the natives of Brasil.
- MAZO'RRO*, f. m. a peasant, a countryman, a clown.
- ME*, a word invented to imitate the bleating of sheep; so they also call a Jew, and a Mulatto.
- Me*, an irregular case of the pronoun *eu*, and serves for the dative and accusative, placed sometimes before the verb, and sometimes after; ex. *Elle me disse*, *eu disse-me*, he told me.
- Me* is sometimes used reciprocally with verbs; as, *Eu me lembro*, I remember, &c.
- ME'A*, ou *MEYA*, f. f. a stocking.
- Mea*, ou *Meya*, the feminine of *MEU*, which see.
- MEAA*, f. f. a sort of water-fowl.
- Meaa*, the feminine of *MEAM*, which see.
- MEAMENTE*, adv. meanly, moderately, not in a great degree. See *MEDIANAMENTE*.
- MEADA*, f. f. a skain or skein, a length of yarn, thread, silk, &c. as it is wound on a reel.
- Meada*, (metaph.) a mischievous story, to set people at variance, an intricate lie.
- MEADADE*, f. f. (obsol.) See *METADE*.
- MEADO*,

MEADO, f. m. the mewling of a cat.

Meado, ou **mejado**, adj. ex. *Meado Mayo*, in the middle of May; *ate meado Mayo*, till the middle of May. It is also used as a substantive; as, *o meado de Mayo*, the middle of May.

MEALHA, f. f. so they formerly called each of the two halves, into which they used to cut the smallest sort of coin.

MEALHARIA, ou **MIALHARIA**, f. f. a sort of tax or contribution paid by the market-women to the senate-house of Lisbon.

MEALHEIRO, f. m. a round earthen pot to keep money in; also a money-box, like a church-box; also the money kept in it.

MEA, f. f. See **MEAA**.

MEANDRO, f. m. Mæander, a river in Phrygia, full of turnings and windings, in its course, as it is said, to the number of six hundred; whence any thing that is full of mazes, intricacy, and difficulty, is called a Mæander.

MEAO, **MEAA**, adj. See **MEDIANO**, and **MEDIOCRE**.

Os meãos, ou *os homens meãos*, the gentry, those between the vulgar and the nobility.

MEAR, v. n. to mew like a cat. Lat. *miarizare*.

Mear, como *faz o gato quando anda com o cio*, to caterwaul, as cats when rutting.

Mear, ou *mejar*, (the plural of *Mea*, or *Meja*) stockings, hose.

A que concerta as meas, a stocking-mender.

Meas de laã, woollen stockings.

Meas de seda, silk stockings.

Meas pagéiras. See **PAGEIRAS**.

Fazer, ou ir de meas, ou *mejar com algum*, to go halves with one, to go one's halves.

Parar de meas ou mejar. See **MEJAS**.

MEATO, f. m. a passage, duct, or meatus, (with physicians.)

Meatos do corpo, the pores of the body.

Meato subterraneo, a passage under ground, a hole.

MECA, f. f. Mecca, the capital of a territory bearing its name, and of all Arabia Felix in Asia; it was the birth place of the grand impostor Mahomet, and here the pilgrims pay their devotions.

Correr Ceca e Meca, to be a great traveller, or to saunter about to no purpose, as the Moors did in their pilgrimages to Ceca and Mecca. Ceca being likewise a place of devotion among the Moors, in the city of Cordova, in Spain; from whence the Spaniards have framed this proverb, *Andar de Ceca en Meca*, to go from Ceca to Mecca. See **Delpino**, and **Bailey's Dictionary**, by Scott, v. **CECA**.

MECANICA, f. f. any meann occupation; also the money paid by a mechanic to be ennobled or raised from commonalty to nobility.

Mecânicas, or *sciencias mecanicas*, mechanics, the science of motion, or that part of the mathematics that shews the effects of powers or moving forces, and applies them to engines, machines, &c.

O que sabe as sciencias mecanicas, a mechanician.

Redas, cunbas e todos os outros instrumentos das sciencias mecanicas, mechanical pow-

ers, as the wheel, wedge, &c.

Mecanica dos termos e nomes das artes, technology, a description or explanation of the technical words or terms of arts, especially mechanical ones.

MECANICO, a, adj. mechanic, or mechanical, what relates to mechanism; and from thence it signifies being of mean occupation.

Sciencias mecanicas. See **MECANICAS**.

Homem mecanico, a mechanic, a manufacturer, a low workman.

Homem mecanico, ou que sabe as sciencias mecanicas, a mechanician.

Mecanico, mean, base, low.

Artes mecanicas e liberais, the mechanic and liberal arts.

MECATREFE. See **MEQUETREFE**.

MECCA, ex. *Palha de mecca*. See **ESQUINANTO**.

MECE'NAS, f. m. the great favourite of Augustus Cæsar, and himself a great favourer of learning, whence all such are called by this name.

ME'CHA, f. f. a match, card, rope, or small chip of wood dipped in brimstone.

Mecha do candieiro, a wick for a lamp.

Mecha, a tent for a wound.

Mecha, ou murraõ, (with gunners) a match, a sort of rope, made of such combustible stuff, that being once lighted, it will burn on by degrees, and regularly, without ever going out, as long as any of it is left.

P. mais custa a mecha que o febo, it will not quit coil, it is not worth one's while.

Deitar mecha na vasilha ou defumar a vasilha com mecha, to sophisticate wine with brimstone, to burn brimstone in a vessel, and fill it with wine afterwards.

Mecha, a suppository, a kind of solid clyster.

MECHANICA. &c. See **MECANICA**, &c.

MECHA'R, v. a. ex. *Mechar, ou defumar a vasilha com mecha*, to sophisticate wine with brimstone, &c. See **MECHA**.

MECHE'IRO, f. m. the nose of a lamp in which the wick burns.

MECHOACAM, f. m. a purging root, so called because brought from the province of Mechoacan in Mexico; Mechoacan, or Mechoacana.

MECO. See **LUXURIOSO**.

MECO'NIO, f. m. meconium, an opiate, or the expressed and thickened juice of poppies.

ME'DA, f. f. a stack of straw, or corn, a rick of hay, or the like.

MEDALHA, f. f. a medal.

O reverso, ou avesso da medalha, the reverse of a medal.

O rosto da medalha, the head side of a medal.

A letra da medalha, the inscription of a medal.

Medalha grande de que os principes fazem presente a algumas pessoas que elles estimão, a medallion, such as princes use to present to some particular persons, as a token of their esteem.

O que he curioso, ou entende de medalhas, a medallist.

De medalhas, ou pertencente a medalhas, medallic, or pertaining to medals.

MEDAM de areia, a bank or heap of sand.

MEDE'S. (Obsol.) See **MESMO**.

MEDIAÇAM, f. f. mediation, interposition,

intervention, agency between two parties practised by a common friend.

MEDIADO'R, f. m. a mediator, one that interposes to adjust differences.

MEDIADO'RA, f. f. a mediatrix, a woman mediator.

MEDIANAMENTE, adv. with moderation, indifferently, tolerably. Lat. *mediocriter*.

MEDIANE'IRA. See **MEDIADORA**.

MEDIANE'IRO. See **MEDIADOR**.

MEDIAN'IA, f. f. mediocrity, a mean or middle state between two extremes, moderation, forbearance of extremity.

Mediania no engenho, mediocrity of wit.

MEDIA'NO, a, adj. middling, tolerable, ordinary, indifferent. Latin *mediocris*.

Homens medianos, ou meãos. See after **MEAO**.

Mediana fazenda, a competent estate, not very big.

Vea mediana (in anatomy) mediana vena.

MEDIA'NTE, p. a. by means of.

MEDIA'R, v. n. to lie, or be between, to mediate.

Mediar, to mediate, to act the part of a mediator.

MEDIASTINO, (in anatomy) mediastinum, a double membrane formed by a duplicature of the pleura.

MEDIATAME'NTE, adv. mediately, by means or interposition of something, by a secondary cause.

MEDIATÁ'RIO. See **MEDIADOR**.

MEDIATO, a, adj. that acts by second causes, in a mediate manner, not from himself, not immediately.

MEDIATO'R. See **MEDIADOR**.

MEDICA'DO, a, adj. medicated. *Aguas ou bebidas medicadas*, medicated drinks, such as have medicinal ingredients mingled with them, or impregnated therewith, medicated waters.

MEDICAME'NTE, adv. medically, medicinally, physically.

MEDICAME'NTO, f. m. a medicine, or medicament.

MEDICAMENTOSO, a, adj. medicament, medicinal.

MEDICA'DO, a, adj. cured; &c. See **MEDICAR**.

MEDICAM, f. f. See **MEDIDA**.

Medição de hum verso, the scanning of a verse, scansion.

MEDICA'R, v. a. to physic, to treat with physic, to cure.

MEDIC'NA, f. f. medicine, the art of physic.

Medicina, a medicament, a medicine, a physical remedy.

MEDICINA'L, adj. medicinal, pertaining to physic; also medicinal, having the power of healing, having physical virtue.

ME'DICO, f. m. a physician.

P. ao medico, confessor, e letrado, não os tenhas enganados, do not deceive the physician, your father confessor, and your lawyer, because it is deceiving yourself.

P. mijar claro, e dar huma figa ao medico, piss clear, and a fig for the doctor.

Médico, a, adj. See **MEDIGINAL**.

MEDI'DA, f. f. measure, that by which any thing is measured.

P. levar a todas pela mesma medida, to measure other people's corn by one's own bushel.

Medidas, measures, means to bring a thing about; as, *Tomar as medidas*, to take measures.
Deitar a perder as medidas que outrem tinha tomado, to break one's measures, to disappoint or baffle his designs.
A medidade, proportionably, according to.
Tomar a medida a hum homem para hum vestido, to take a man's measure for a suit of clothes.
A medida do meu desejo, ou coração, according to my mind or wish, to my own heart's desire.
Encher as medidas a alguem, to please one very much.
Medida, so they call a ribbon that is as long as the height of the statue or image of any saint.
Medida, (in poetry) measure, a certain number of syllables metrically measured, metre.
MEDIDE'IRA, f. f. a woman that measures corn, barley, &c.
MEDI'DO, a, adj. measured.
MEDIDOR, f. m. a measurer, one that measures.
Medidor de terras para as demarcar, a surveyor of lands that setteth bounds, a land-metre.
Medidor de sitios, para assentar hum campo, a quartermaster that measures the ground for pitching the camp in the field.
Medidor de trigo, a corn-meter.
Medidor de pipas, toncis, &c. para saber quanto levaão, a gauger, a measurer of casks and vessels.
MEDI'OCRE, adj. moderate, indifferent, mean, middle, ordinary, neither too big nor too little, neither good nor bad.
MEDIOCREMENTE, adv. indifferently, so so.
MEDIOCRIDA'DE, f. f. mediocrity, mean, moderation.
MEDIR, v. a. to measure, to take the dimensions of a thing in length, breadth, &c. to compute the quantity of it by some stated rule.
Medir terras, to survey, or to measure lands.
Arte de medir as terras, surveying of land.
Compasso de que se uza no medir as terras, compass-surveying.
Medir, ou ver quanto vinho, &c. cabe em huma vasilha, to gauge, to measure the contents of a vessel.
Para que serve para medir as vasilhas, gauge, a rod to measure casks with.
A arte de medir ou ver quanto vinho, &c. cabe em huma vasilha, gauging.
Medir a espada com alguem. See **ESPADA**.
Medir as suas forças com alguem, to try mastery, to vie strength with another.
Medir a lança com o inimigo, to come to push a lance with the enemy.
Medir hum verso, to scan a verse.
Medir os outros por si, to measure another man's corn by one's own bushel.
Medir-se, v. r. ex. Medir-se com as armas, ou medir-se com o poder de alguem, to try mastery, to vie strength with another.
MEDITAÇAM, f. f. meditation, deep consideration, an action whereby we consider any thing closely; also meditation or thought employed upon sacred objects.
MEDITAR, v. n. to meditate, to contemplate, to muse, to reflect.

MEDITATIVO, a, adj. meditative, given to meditation.
MEDITERRA'NEO, a, adj. mediterranean, or mediterranean, encircled with land.
O mar Mediterraneo, the Mediterranean sea, or the mid-sea.
Mediterrâneo, f. m. idem.
MEDITRINA, f. f. Medittrina, a certain goddess of physic.
Meditrinâes festas, Medittrinalia, feasts celebrated by the Romans on the thirtieth of September, and so called because they then began to drink new wine, mingled with the old, which they held to be medicinal, and served them instead of physic.
ME'DO, f. m. fear. Lat. *metus*.
Ter medo, to fear, to be in fear.
Sem medo, fearlessly.
Que não tem medo, fearless.
De medo que, for fear, lest.
Por ou meter medo a alguem, to fright, or frighten one.
Com medo, fearfully, timorously.
Vos puzestes-me, ou metestes-me grande medo, you put me in a great fright.
Ter grande medo, to be in a great fright.
Meter tanto medo a alguem que o fazeu ficar fora de si, to fright one out of his wits.
Fazer passar o soluço a alguem metendo-lhe medo, to fright the hiccup away.
Medo. See **MEDAM**.
MEDO'NHO, a, adj. frightful, dreadful, causing fright.
MEDRA, ou **MEDRA'NÇA**, f. f. thriving.
MEDRA'R, v. n. to thrive, to grow, to spring, (speaking of plants.)
Medrar, to thrive, to prosper, to grow rich, to advance in any thing desired.
Medrar, to thrive, or to grow as a child does.
Medrar nas letras, ou nos estudos, to thrive in learning.
P. nem o invejoso medrou, nem o que apparelle morou, the envious man thrives not himself, nor he that lives next to him.
MEDRONHEIRO, f. m. the arbut, or arbut-tree, a kind of wild strawberry, or cherry-tree, bearing fruit so sour, that Pliny calleth it *inedo*, because one of them will give one enough.
MEDRO'NHO, f. m. the fruit of the said plant. See also **MEDRONHEIRO**.
MEDRO'SO, a, adj. fearful, timorous.
MEDULLA, f. f. marrow in the bones. Latin.
Medulla espinal, ou espinhal, (in anatomy) medulla spinalis.
Medulla, (in a figurative sense.) See **SUBSTANCIA**, and **REALIDADE**.
MEDUSA, f. f. Medusa, the daughter of Phorcus.
ME'EIRO, a, adj. that ought to inherit the half of another's goods or estate. (Speaking of a husband and his wife.)
MEGALESIOS jogos, the Megalestian games.
MEGE'RA, f. f. one of the three Furies of hell, Megæra.
MEIA'DO. } See **MEADO**.
MEIAS. } See **MEYAS**.
MEIGENGRO. See **MANGRADO**.
ME'IGO, a, adj. tame, civil, gentle, sweet-natured, sweet-conditioned.
MEIGUICE, f. f. sweet temper, mildness,

easiness of temper, humour, or nature.
Meiguices, sweet, flattering, coaxing expressions.
Fazer meiguices, to entertain with sweet flattering expressions, or with amorous nonsense; to coax, to cajole, to tiddle.
MEIME'NDRO, f. m. the herb henbane. It is a very poisonous plant. Lat. *hyocyamus*.
ME'IO. See **MEYO**.
MEIRINHO, f. m. the proper name of an officer to apprehend all criminals, and malefactors.
Meirinbo mor, an officer to apprehend persons of high rank.
Meirinbo das moscas, a great spider that catches flies in her web.
MEIXIRICAR, &c. See **MEXIRICAL**, &c.
MEL, f. m. honey. Lat.
Fazer mel, to make honey.
Mel rosado, honey of roses.
Bebida de mel e mosto, a drink made of honey and wine, a kind of methaglin.
Mel virgem, virgin-honey.
P. não he o mel para a boca do asno, honey is not for the ass's mouth; good things are not fit for fools.
P. quem com mel trata sempre se lhe apegue, he that stirs honey, some will always stick to him; we say, if a man handles money, some will stick to his fingers.
P. fazei-vos mel, e comer-vos he as moscas, turn honey, and the flies will eat you; that is, if you are too sweet-tempered, people will insult over you.
P. vender mel ao colmeceiro, to sell honey to one that keeps hives; that is, to carry coals to Newcastle.
Mel de affucar. See **MELAÇO**.
Lugar onde se tem as abelhas para fazerem o mel, a bee-hall, a bee-garden.
ME'LA, ou **ME'LLA**, f. f. baldness, loss of hair.
Mela, a kind of mildew that blights the corn.
MELA'ÇO, f. m. melasses, the dregs of sugar.
MELA'DO, a, adj. mixt with honey; also honey-colour, of a dark yellow colour; also bald, having no hair on the head.
MELANAGO'GOS, f. m. melanagogos, medicines which purge off black choler.
MELANCIA, f. f. water-melon.
MELANCOLIA, f. f. melancholy, sadness; also melancholy, a disease; also melancholy, a kind of madness.
MELANCO'LICO, a, adj. melancholic, or melancholy, subject to melancholy. See **MELANCOLIA**.
MELA'M, f. m. a melon.
P. o melão, e a mulher maos são de contentar, a melon and a woman are hard to be known; that is, it is difficult to judge them by their outward appearance.
P. o melão e o queijo tomallo a peso, weigh cheese and a melon, because the heavier they weigh the better they are.
MELANTHION. See **NIGELLA**.
MELAPIO, f. m. a pearmain, a pear apple, or apple pear. Latin *melapium*.
MELAR. See **MELLAR**.
MELCHITES, f. m. p. Melchites, (i. e. royalists), a religious sect in the Levant, who differ very little from the Greeks in any thing relating to faith or worship, but speak a different language.

MELÉAGRIDE, f. f. a Guinea or Turkey hen. Lat. *melagris*.
MELÉNA, f. f. a long lock of hair, either on the temples, or on the upper part of the forehead.
MELÉS de canas. See **MELACO**.
MELGA, f. f. a sort of gnat, or little fly. Lat. *culex*.
MELGUEIRA, f. f. See **MEALHEIRO**.
MELHARUCO, f. m. a bird that eateth bees. Lat. *merops*. See **ABELHEIRO**.
MELHOR, adj. comp. better. Latin *melior*; it is also substantively used; as, *Ter a melhor*, to get the day, or to carry the day, to get the better; *O melhor*, the better.
Fazer melhor, to mend, to alter for the better; also to mend, or reform in manners.
Melhor, adv. better; as, *Fazê o que estiver melhor a hum homem humado*, do what becomes a man of honour.
He melhor, it is better.
P. melhor he dobrar que quebrar, better bow than break.
MELHORA, f. f. improvement, growing better, &c. according to the verb **MELHORAR**.
MELHORA'DO, a; adj. bettered, grown better. See **MELHORAR**.
MELHORAMENTO, f. m. See **MELHORA**.
MELHORA'R, v. a. to meliorate, to make better, to mend, to improve, to alter for the better.
Melhorar no testamento, to increase the inheritance.
Melhorar, v. n. to grow better.
Melhorar de saúde, to grow better in health.
Melhorar, to thrive, &c. See **MEDRAR**.
Melhorar-se, v. r. to thrive, to prosper, to grow rich, to advance in any thing desired.
MELHORAS, the plural of **MELHORA**, which see.
Ter melhoras na saúde, to grow better in health.
Ter melhoras, ou ter a melhor. See **MELHOR**.
MELHORIA, f. f. growing better, &c. according to the v. **MELHORAR**.
Ter melioria. See **MELHORAR**, v. n. and *Melhorar-se*, v. r.
Ter melioria, ou a melhor. See **MELHOR**.
P. por melioria minha casa deixaria, I would leave my house to better myself; that is, a man would leave his house or country, all that he loves, for his advantage.
MELICERIDES, ou **MELICERIS**, f. m. (among physicians) melicaria, or melicaria, a tumor inclosed in a tunic or cystis.
MELICIAS, f. f. p. a sort of white pudding made with honey, almonds, cinnamon, butter, &c.
MELIFLUO, a; adj. See **MELLIFLUO**.
MELILOTO, f. m. melilot, a sort of herb.
MELINDRE, f. m. a sort of dainty made with sugar, eggs, &c. Thence squeamishness, daintiness, niceness, coyness, any sort of affectation or affectedness, fastidiousness, &c. See **MELINDROSO**.
Com melindres, nicely, delicately, affectedly, with affectation, fastidiously.
Melindre de honra, the point of honour.

Melindre, a sort of flower which they keep in flower-pots.
MELINDRO'SO, a; adj. nice, precise, coy, dainty, squeamish, formal, affected, queasily, fastidious, delicate to a vice, insolently nice; disdainful, scornful.
MEL'LLA. See **MELÁ**.
MELLA'DO, a; adj. daubed with honey. See
MELLAR, v. a. to daub with honey.
Me mellem, cu mellado seja eu, may I be daubed with honey: It is a sort of imprecation; because, as our proverb says, daub yourself with honey, and you will never want flies.
MELLIFERO, a; adj. melliferous, bearing or producing honey.
MELLIFLUIDADE, f. f. mellifluence, a honeyed flow; also mildness, good nature. (Metaph.)
MELLIFLUO, a; adj. mellifluent, mellifluous, flowing with honey; also mellifluous, eloquent, pleasant in speech. (Metaph.)
MELOA'L, f. m. the ground where melons grew.
MELODIA, f. f. melody, sweet music, melodiousness.
MELODIO'SO, a; adj. melodious, harmonious.
MELO'TE, f. m. a sheep-skin or felt. Lat. *melota*.
MELPOMENE, f. f. Melpomene, one of the Muses.
MEL'RO. See **MERLO**.
MEMBRANA, f. f. a membrane, or thin skin.
MEMBRO, f. m. a member, or limb, any one of the exterior parts of the body arising from the trunk, or body of an animal; also a member, or any part of an integral; also a moulding. (In architecture.)
Membro artificial para divertimento, &c. a dildo.
Membro, a member, a part of a body ecclesiastic, civil, or politic.
MEMBRU'DO, a; adj. strong, or well-limbed.
MEME'NDRO. See **MEIMENDRO**.
MEME'NTOS, two parts of the mass so called.
MEMINHO, f. m. the little finger.
Dado meminho, idem.
MEMNO'NICO, a; adj. that helps the memory.
Memnonicos versos, verses that help the memory, as those of Barbara, Celarent, Darii, &c.
MEMORA'DO, a; adj. remembered, &c. See **MEMORAR**.
Memorado, memorable.
MEMORA'NDO, a; adj. memorable, worthy of remembrance.
MEMORA'R, v. a. to remember, to commemorate, to mention.
MEMORATIVO, a; adj. that helps the memory.
MEMORA'VEL, adj. See **MEMORANDO**.
MEMO'RIA, f. f. memory, a faculty of the mind. Zuinger asserts, that a young man of the island of Corsica could readily recite, after once hearing, thirty-six thousand words of all sorts, either backwards or forwards, or any way; and taught this science to others.
Memorias, a memorandum-book.

Memoria, a monumental record, a monument.
Memorias, the instructions, or orders given by princes to their ministers, &c.
Memoria, a sort of ring.
De memoria, by heart.
Memoria de gallo, a bad memory.
Memoria, memory, or remembrance.
Renovar a memoria, to call to remembrance.
Tenho perdido a memoria disso, that is out of my memory.
A rainha Maria de felice ou gloriosa memoria, queen Mary of blessed memory.
Fazer memoria, to mention, to take notice of, to speak of.
Por em memoria, ou fazer memoria de alguma coisa em historias, annaes, &c. to memorize, to record, to commit to memory by writing.
Memorias, memoirs, a history written by such persons who have had a hand in the management, or else have been eye-witnesses of the transacting of affairs, containing a plain narration, either of the actions of their princes or statesmen, or of themselves.
MEMORIA'L, f. m. a memorandum-book.
Memorial, a petition, a supplication in form, a request.
Memorial, a memorial, a monument, something to preserve memory.
MEMORIA'M, f. m. a great memory.
MEMPHITES, (so called of Memphis in Egypt) memphites, a sort of stone famed for this property, that being pulverized, and smeared on a part of a body to be amputated, it will deaden it so, that the patient shall feel no pain in the operation.
MENADES, f. f. p. mad women waiting upon Bacchus.
MENAGEM. See **HOMENAGEM**.
MENÇAM, f. f. mention.
MENCIONA'DO, a; adj. mentioned.
MENCIONAR, v. a. to mention.
MENDACISSIMO, a; adj. most false or deceitful.
MENDIGA'DO, a; adj. mendicated. See **MENDIGAR**.
MENDICANTE, p. a medicant.
Frade mendicante, a mendicant friar.
MENDICIDA'DE. See **MENDIGUIDADE**.
MENDIGA'R, v. a. to mendicate, to beg, to ask alms.
Mendigar, (metaph.) to borrow, to take something of another; as, *Mendigar hum conceito*, to borrow a thought.
MENDIGO, f. m. a beggar, he that begs for alms.
MENDIGUIDADE, f. f. mendicity, beggary.
Reduzir a mendiguidade, to beggar, to reduce to beggary, to impoverish.
Reduzido a mendiguidade, beggared.
MENDO'SO, a; adj. (in anatomy) ex. *Costellas mendosas*, mendosæ costæ, or the false ribs.
MENDRA'CUA. See **MANDRAGORA**.
Mendracula, ou Mendragula, (in familiar discourses) any allurements, any thing that entices or allures.
MENDRA'GORA. See **MANDRAGORA**.
MENDRA'GULA, f. f. allurements, &c. See **MENDRACULA**.
MENDRU'GO, f. m. a piece of bread, as it is left at table. Spanish.
MENE'ADO,

MENEADO, *a*, adj. moved, &c. See.

MENEAR, *v. a.* to move, to stir any thing, to put in motion, to shake or wag, to wield, to manage.

Meneár, ou jogar as armas, como se costumam nas escolas de esgrima, to fence with foils.

Meneár as armas da razão, to dispute, to debate, to endeavour to persuade.

Meneár-se, *v. r.* to wag, to stir, to be in motion.

Menear-se affectadamente no andar, to mince, to go mincing.

MENEAVEL, adj. manageable, easy in the use, not difficult to be wielded or moved; also that turneth easily, or may be turned.

MENEO, *f. m.* a motion, stirring, moving; &c. according to the verb **MENEAR**. See also **GESTO**.

Meneo do corpo, ou de alguma parte delle, the moving or throwing the body, or any part of it, from one side to the other.

Meneo affectado no andar, mincing, a feignically affected motion of the body in walking.

MENEO, trade, profession, business.

MENEO, management; conduct, administration.

MENESTREL, *ou MENISTREL*, *f. m.* a minstrel, one who plays upon instruments.

MENHAA. See **MANHAA**.

MENIGREPA, *f. f.* a title given to some Indian hermitesses.

MENIGREPO, *f. m.* a title given to some Indian priests or hermits.

MENINA, *f. f.* a little girl.

Menina, (in the court of Madrid) a lady of the bed-chamber to an infant.

Menina do olho, the sight of the eye; so called because it represents the person looking on it in so little a figure.

Ter, ou trazer nas meninas dos olhos, to esteem, to value, to make much of, to love dearly.

P. nem de menina te ajuda, nem casar com viúva, do not seek the assistance of a little girl, nor marry a widow; because the help of a little girl avails little, and is rather an hindrance; and a widow is not so governable as a young maid.

P. menina e vinha, peral, e faval maos são de guardar, a girl, a vineyard, an orchard with pear-trees, and a field of beans, are hard to be kept; because the girl may run astray, and the fruit of the others may be stolen.

MENINEIRO, *a*, adj. that is fond of children, or of their plays.

Cara menineira, a comely face.

MENINICE, *f. f.* infancy, childhood.

Meninices, puerile amusements; trifles, puerilities.

MENINO, *f. m.* an infant, a male child.

Menino, (in the court of Madrid) a very little page, so called, because they are mere children, kept there only for their education and grandeur.

Menino tolo que supersticiosamente se crepou pelas feitiçarias em lugar do recém-nascido, a changeling or oaf, a foolish child left by the fairies.

MENISTREL. See **MENESTREL**.

MENODILHA, *f. f.* the herb consolida minor, or lesser comfrey.

MENOLOGIO, *f. m.* menologion, an ac-

count of the course of the moon, an almanack, a register of months, so called by the Greeks.

MENOR, adj. comp. less than another, lesser; also under age; also younger.

As quatro ordens menores, the four lesser orders.

Asia menor, the lesser Asia.

Menor, (in music) minor; as, *Terceira, ou sexta menor*, a third or sixth minor.

Filho famílias menor de idade, e que não pode governar a sua fazenda, a minor, one that is in nonage or minority.

MENORES, *ou Frades menores*, Minorites, or minor friars of the order of St. Francis.

MENOR, *f. f.* (with logicians) minor, the minor proposition in a syllogism.

MENORCA, *f. f.* Minorca, one of the Balearian islands.

MENORIDADE, *f. f.* minority, nonage, or the state of being under age.

MENOS, adv. less. Lat. *minus*.

Muito menos, much less.

Mais ou menos, more or less.

Em menos de huma hora, in less than an hour.

Menos vezes, not so often.

Do menos, ou pelo menos, at least.

Menos, except, saving. See **EXCEPTO**.

Ser achado menos, to be missed or lost; also to be absent.

Achar menos, to miss, to discover a person, or something to be unexpectedly wanting.

MENOSCABA DO, *a*, adj. despised, &c. See

MENOSCABA R, *v. a.* to despise, to contemn, to undervalue. See **DESLUZIR**.

MENOSCA BO, *f. m.* contempt, undervaluing.

MENSA. See **MESA**.

MENSAGEIRA, *f. f.* *ou MENSAGEIRO*, *f. m.* a messenger, harbinger, or forerunner, one that goes on an errand.

MENSAGEIRO, *a*, adj. missive.

Carta mensageira, a missive letter.

MENSAGEM, *f. f.* a message, an errand.

MENSA L, adj. menstrual, monthly, happening once a month.

Conjunção, purgação, ou evacuação mensal, menstrual discharge, or the monthly courses of women.

MENSTRUA, *f. f.* a monthly allowance for maintenance. Lat. *menstruum*.

MENSTRUA DA, *f. f.* a woman that actually has the monthly courses.

MENSTRUA DO, *a*, adj. that actually has the monthly courses.

MENSTRUO, *f. m.* the menses, or monthly courses; also all liquors are called *menstruo*, i. e. *menstruum*, which are used as dissolvents, or to extract the virtues of ingredients by infusion or decoction.

Menstruo, *a*, adj. See **MENSAL**.

MENSURA. See **MEDIDA**.

MENSURADO, **MENSURAR**. See **MEDIDO**, **MEDIR**.

MENTAGRA, *f. f.* (with physicians) mentagra, a wild tetter or scab like a ring-worm, that begins at the chin and runs over the face, neck, &c.

MENTA L, adj. mental, intellectual, belonging to the mind.

Oração mental, mental prayer; *reservação mental*, mental reservation.

MENTALMENTE, adv. mentally, in the mind.

MENTAR, *v. a.* to mention, to speak of. (Obsol.)

MENTE, *f. f.* the mind. It is also the addition to most adjectives, which makes them adverbs, as the syllable *ly* does in English; as, *discretamente*, discreetly, &c.

Mente, mind, intution, design. See also **ENGENHO**, and **GENIO**.

MENTECATO, *f. m.* a fool, a madman.

MENTHASTRO. See **MENTRASTO**.

MENTIDO, *a*, adj. feigned, false.

Tendo mentido, having lied, having deceived.

MENTIR, *v. n.* to lie, to tell lies.

Mentir, *v. a.* to personate another, to endeavour to pass for that which one resembles.

Mentir a esperança a alguém, is for one to be disappointed, baffled, or frustrate.

MENTIRA, *f. f.* a lie.

Mentira de rabo, a great lie.

Tudo he mentira, it is all stuff, or lies.

Espalhar huma mentira, to broach a lie.

MENTIRINHA, *f. f.* a little lie.

MENTIROSO, *a*, adj. lying. It is also used as a substantive; and signifies a liar.

MEQUETREE, *f. m.* (a ludicrous word) a busy-body.

ME RA, *f. f.* a sort of liquor extracted from small pieces of wood of the wild olive-tree, when it is green. It is used by physicians and farriers to cure their sheep and horses.

MERAMENTE, adv. merely, purely.

MERCADEJAR. See **MERCANCEAR**.

MERCA DO, *f. m.* a market, or marketplace.

Mercado, price, rate.

Comprar, ou vender a bom mercado, to buy or sell cheap, or a good penny-worth.

A mau mercado, dear, costly, at a great rate.

Mercado, *a*, adj. bought, purchased.

MERCADO R, *f. m.* a merchant, a trader.

Mercador de livros, de pannos, de seda, a bookseller, a woollen-draper, a silk-mercer.

MERCADORIA. See **MERCANCIA**.

MERCANCEAR, *v. n.* to buy or sell, to play the merchant, to market, to merchandise.

MERCANCIA, *f. f.* commodity, goods, ware; also merchandise, trade.

Mercancias finas que se põem nos lugares mais enxutos de hum navio, quando se enche, dry goods.

MERCANTE, *f. m.* a merchant.

MERCANTIL, adj. mercantile, commercial, pertaining to merchants, or trade.

Navio mercantil, a merchant-man, or ship, a trading ship.

MERCA R, *v. a.* to buy. Lat. *mercari*.

MERCATU DO, *f. m.* one that is always ready to buy, a great buyer.

MERCE, *f. f.* a courtesy, a favour, a kindness, a reward. See also **SOLDADA**.

Fazer merce, to do a kindness, to oblige, to grant, to give, to bestow something which cannot be claimed of right.

A merce, at the mercy or discretion.

Deixar-se bir a merce das ondas, to commit one's self to the waves.

Estar a merce de alguém, to be at one's mercy.

Frades da merce. See **MERCENARIOS**.

Mercé, is a term of civility used in Portugal to every genteel person, as *signoria* is in Italian; but we have not the like in English, only as we say you: lordship to noblemen, or in the country your worship to justices of the peace; so *ressa*, ou *sua merce*, or as they commonly write, *unice*. is in Portugal used to all people of any fashion in general.

MERCEARIA, f. f. pedlary, small wares sold by pedlars.

O que vende mercearia, ou *basarinheiro*, a pedlar.

Vender mercearia, to peddle, to sell things of small value.

MERCEARIA, ou *MERCERIA*, f. f. a church, or chapel, wherein the *merceero* prays for the souls of the dead. See

MERCEIRO, ou *MERCEIRO*, f. m. a hireling, or one hired to say prayers for the souls of the dead.

MERCENÁRIO, a, adj. mercenary, greedy of gain, easy to be bribed.

Mercenário, f. m. a mercenary, or hireling.

Mercenário, a friar of the order of the Mercenarians. See

Mercenários, f. m. p. the religious order of the Mercenarians, first instituted in Arragon by king James, for redemption of captives.

MERCIEIRO. See *MERCEIRO*.

MERCIMONIA, f. f. See *MERCANCIA*.

MERCURIAL, ou *MERCURIALES*, the herb mercury.

MERCURIO, f. m. the god Mercury. See also *AZOUQUE*.

Mercurio, (in astronomy) Mercury, the least of all the planets.

MERDA, f. f. a turd, a fir-reverence, dung, ordure.

MERDO'SO, a, adj. beslit.

MERECEDOR, a, adj. deserving, worthy, that deserves any thing.

MERECE'R, v. a. to deserve, to merit, to be worthy.

MERECIDAMENTE, adv. deservedly.

MERECIDO, a, adj. deserved.

MERECIMENTO, f. m. merit, desert, worth.

MEREJAR. See *MAREJAR*.

MERENCOREO. See *MELANCOLICO*.

MERENDA, f. f. an afternoon's luncheon, a bever.

MERENDAR, v. a. to eat an afternoon's luncheon, betwixt dinner and supper.

MERENDEIRO, ou *paõ merendeiro*, a small loaf or lump of bread for children.

MERETRICAL, adj. See *MERETRICIO*.

MERETRICE, ou *MERETRIZ*, f. f. a whore.

A modo de meretrice, meretriciously, whorishly.

MERETRICIO, a, adj. meretricious, whorish.

MERETRIZ, f. f. a whore. See *MERETRICE*.

MERGULHADOR, f. m. a diver, one that goes under water in search of treasure, or any thing else. See *BUZIO*; also a diver, one who dives or sinks voluntarily under water.

MERGULHA'DO, a, adj. dipt in water, &c. See *MERGULHAR*.

MERGULHAM, f. m. a diver or didapper, a sort of water-fowl.

Mergulho da vide, a vine branch turned

bow-wise with the top set in the ground. See *MERGULHAR a vide*.

MERGULHAR, v. a. to put under water, to dip, to duck, to immerse.

Mergulhar a vide, to provide, to lay the stock or branch of a vine in the ground to take root for more increase.

Mergulhar-se, v. r. to dive, to duck or sink voluntarily under water; also to dive or go under water in search of any thing.

MERGULHAR das vidés, the act of providing, &c. See *MERGULHAR a vide*.

Lançar de mergulho, ou *de cabeça*. See *MERGULHAR a vide*.

MERGU'LHO, f. m. the act of ducking, or immersing; also the act of diving or sinking under water, &c. See also the verb *MERGULHAR-SE*.

Mergulho da vide. See *MERGULHAM da vide*.

MERI, f. m. the oesophagus, the gullet or mouth of the stomach.

MERIDIANO, f. m. the circle called the Meridian.

Meridiano, a, adj. meridian.

Demónio merediano, (with astronomers) Arrow or Sagitta, a constellation in the heavens, consisting of eight stars.

MERIDIONAL, adj. meridional.

MERINGE, f. f. (with anatomists) myrinx, the drum of the ear.

MERITISSIMO, a, adj. superl. very deserving.

MERITO, f. m. See *MERECIMENTO*.

MERITORIO, a, adj. meritorious, deserving.

MERLAM, f. m. (in fortification) merlon, that part of a parapet that is between, or is terminated by two embrasures of a battery; so that its height and thickness is the same with that of the parapet, which is generally in length from eight to nine feet next the guns, and six on the outside, six feet in height, and eighteen feet thick.

MERLIM, f. m. (a sea term) marline, a small line of untwisted hemp well tarred, to keep the ends of the ropes, or any tackle from ravelling out.

MERLO, f. m. a black-bird.

MERO, f. m. a fish called a merling, or whiting. Spanish.

Mero, a, adj. mere, plain, stark. Lat. *merus*.

MERU, f. m. (in India) a stag.

MES, ou *MEZ*, f. m. a month. Lat. *mensis*.

Mes solar, a solar month.

Mes lunar, a lunar month.

Mes de aparição, month of apparition, or month of illumination.

Mes mansruo, ou *consecutorio*, month of consecution, or month of progression.

Mes medicinal, month decretorial, or month medical.

Mes dragonitico, ou *de latitud*, (with astronomers) draconitic month.

Meses das mulheres, *menfes*, the monthly courses of women.

De mes em mes, ou *todos os meses*, monthly.

ME'SA, ou *ME'ZA*, f. f. a table. Lat. *mensa*.

Mesa franca, an open table, where all persons are welcome.

Por a mesa, to lay the cloth for dinner, to spread the table.

Tirar, ou *levantar a mesa*, to take away after dinner,

Affentar-se, ou *per-se a meza*, to sit, or sit down at table.

Levantar-se da mesa, to rise from table.

Ter boa mesa, to keep a good table, or a good house.

Mesa redonda, a round table.

Mesa da communhão, the holy table, the holy communion, or sacrament.

Comez a mesa com alguem, to board with one.

Mesa dobradiça, a folding table.

Cama e mesa, bed and board.

Mesa, a board, a table, at which a council or court is held; also board, the assembly seated at a table; a court of jurisdiction.

Pedir mesa, is for one that is confined in the inquisition, to desire to speak to the inquisitor.

P. chamar a hum debaixo da mesa, to call a man under the table, signifies, to kiss the hare's foot, as we term it, or come when all the meat is eaten.

MESA'DA, f. f. the portion of money paid monthly for work, or maintenance.

MESAGEIRO. See *MENSAGEIRO*.

MESCABAK. See *MENOSCABAR*.

MESCLADO, *MESCLAR*. See *MISTURADO*, *MISTURAR*.

MESE'NA, ou *MEZE'NA*, f. f. the mizen-sail.

MESENTERIO, ou *MISENTERIO*, f. m. (with anatomists) mesentery, that part round which the guts are convolved.

MESERA'ICAS, ou *MISERA'ICAS* *veas*, meseraic veins, branches of the *vena porta*, arising from, or inclosed in the mesentery.

MESINHA, &c. See *MEZINHA*, &c.

MESMEIDA'DE, f. f. sameness, identity.

ME'SMO, a, adj. same, all one, self.

Eu mesmo, *tu mesmo*, &c. myself, thyself, &c.

Ser sempre o mesmo homem, to be like one's self.

Tudo be o mesmo, ou *a mesma coisa*, it is the same thing, it is all one.

Matar-se a si mesmo, to kill one's self.

Mesmo, adv. straight, right on, directly; as, *Mesmo por cima da mesa*, right over the table.

MESOZE'UGMA, part of a zeugma, or mesozeugma, a figure in grammatical construction.

MESQUINAMENTE, adv. wretchedly, covetously.

MESQUINHEZ, f. f. wretchedness, covetousness. Arabic.

MESQUINHO, a, adj. wretched, miserable, covetous; also wretched, unfortunate. See *DESGRAÇADO*.

MESQUITA, f. f. a mosk, or mosque, any Turkish church or temple, (a corruption from the Arabic word *mesgid*, i. e. place of worship.)

MESSAGEIRO, *MESSAGEM*. See *MENSAGEIRO*, *MENSAGEM*.

MESSA'GRAS, f. f. p. the hooks and eyes of the port-holes.

ME'SSE, f. f. a harvest, or crop of ripe corn; also mowing and reaping. Lat. *Messis*.

Messe, ou *tempo da messe*, harvest-time.

MESSER. See *MISSER*.

MESSIA'DO, f. m. the dignity of the Messiah.

MESSIAS, f. m. the Messiah. Hebrew.

MESTE'R, f. m. a title given to some low

- low officers belonging to the senate of Lisbon.
- MESTICO**, *a*, adj. mungrel, mestizo, born of Indian and Portuguese parents; also mungrel in general.
- ME'STO**, *a*, adj. sad. See **TRISTE**.
- ME'STRA**, *f. f.* a mistress, a woman teacher; also chief, principal; as, *abe lha mestra*. See **ABELHA**.
- Chave mestra**, master-key, the key which opens many locks.
- MESTRA'DO**, *f. m.* master-ship, commonly used for the mastership of one of the military orders of knighthood.
- MESTRA'NÇA**, *f. f.* all the several trades, or handicrafts, that belong to the building of ships, as carpenters, caulkers, &c. they are also employed, as our fire-men, to extinguish houses on fire.
- ME'STRE**, *f. m.* a master, one who teaches, a teacher. Lat. *Magister*.
- Mestre**, a master, one much skilled in any art or science.
- Mestre de ceremonias**, master of the ceremonies, either to the king, or in the church.
- Mestre em artes**, master of arts.
- Mestre escola**, a school-master (in a cathedral church, &c.)
- Mestre-escolado**, the dignity of a school-master, (in a cathedral.)
- Mestre da capella**, the master of the music, who beats time, and gives the musicians their parts in the church.
- Mestre das obras**, a master builder.
- Mestre de esgrima**, a fencing-master.
- Mestre-fala**, a gentleman sewer.
- Mestre de hum navio**, the master of a ship.
- Grao mestre**, the great master of a military order.
- Mestre de campo**, a colonel of foot.
- Mestre de campo general**, camp-master general.
- Mestre de espirito**, a ghostly father.
- MESTURA, MESTURA'DO, &c.** See **MISTURA, MISTURADO, &c.**
- MESURA, ou MISURA**, *f. f.* a reverence, bow, or congee.
- Mesura de menina, ou mulher**, a courtesy, curtsy, or reverence.
- MESURA'DO, ou MISURA'DO**, *a*, adj. modest, grave, &c. See **COMEDIDO**, and **MODESTO**.
- ME'TA**, *f. f.* a pillar in form of a cone, at the end of the place in racing, where the chariots turned; also limits, bounds.
- Meta**, end. See **FIM**.
- Metas**, telamonies, images of men seeming to support or bear up the out-jettings of cornices.
- METAFISICA, METAFORA**. See **METAPHYSICA, METAPHORA**.
- METAL**, *f. m.* metal. The metals are six in number, gold, silver, copper, tin, iron, lead. See also **NAIPE**.
- Metal da voz**, the sound of the human voice.
- Metal para finos**, bell metal.
- META'ES**, (in heraldry) metals. They are only two, gold called *or*, and silver called *argent*. It is a general rule in heraldry, never to place metal upon metal, or colour upon colour; so that if the field be one of the metals, the bearing must be of some colour; and if the field be of any colour, the bearing must be of one of the metals.
- METALE'PSIS**, the figure called metalepsis.
- META'LLICO**, *a*, adj. metallical, metallic, or metalline.
- METAMORPHO'SE, ou METAMORPHO'SIS**, *f. f.* metamorphosis, transmutation, or changing of one thing into another.
- METAPHORA**, *f. f.* a metaphor, or a simile comprised in a word.
- METAPHORICAME'NTE**, adv. metaphorically, not literally.
- METAPHO'RICO**, *a*, adj. metaphorical, or metaphoric.
- METAPHRA'STES**, *f. m.* metaphrast, a literal translator.
- METAPHYSICA**, *f. f.* metaphysic, or metaphysics, ontology; also an idle conceit.
- METAPHYSICO**, *a*, adj. metaphysic or metaphysical; also fantastic, irrational, bred only in the fancy.
- METAPLA'SMO**, the rhetorical figure called metaplasm.
- METAPTO'SIS**, (with physicians) metaptosis, the degenerating of one disease into another.
- ME'TAS**. See after **META**.
- METH'STASI**, *f. f.* the figure called metastasis; also metastasis, as when a disease removes from one part to another (with physicians.)
- METEDI'ÇO homem**, a busy-body, a meddler.
- METEMPSYCOSE, ou METEMPSYCO-SIS**, *f. f.* metempsychosis, or transmigration of the soul out of one body into another at death.
- METEORIZA'R**, (with physicians.) See **SUBLIMAR**.
- METEO'RO**, *f. m.* a meteor.
- METEOROLO'GICO**, *a*, adj. meteorological.
- METE'R**, *v. a.* to put in.
- Meter mão a espada**, to clap one's hand upon one's sword, to take hold of one's sword.
- Meter alguma coisa na cabeça a alguém**, to persuade one to a thing, to put a thing into his head.
- Meter a espada**. See **REPRIMIR**.
- Meter, ou por medo a alguém**. See **MEDO**.
- Meter discordias**, to sow discord, to set together by the ears.
- P. mete a mão no seio, não diras do fado alheio**, put your hand to your bosom and you will not speak of another's faults; look upon your own faults, and you will never think of your neighbour's.
- Meter em ferros**, to fetter, to put chains or fetters on the feet, to enchain, to shackle.
- Meter em perigo**, to endanger, to put into hazard, to bring into peril.
- Meter o dente**. See **MORDER**.
- Meter debaixo do chão**, to put into the ground, to bury.
- Meter tempo**, to put off to a distant time, to prolong, to delay.
- Meter no meio**, to put between, interpose, or intermeddle.
- Meter valias**, to make use of the mediation or influence of another.
- Meter a faca**. See **SAQUEAR**.
- Meter a não no fundo**, to sink a ship.
- Meter-se**, *v. r.* to thrust, run, or put one's self into.
- Meter-se alguma coisa a alguém na cabeça**, to put a thing into one's head, to fancy a thing.
- Meter-se a philosophia**, to betake one's self to the study of philosophy.
- Meter-se a mercador**, to betake one's self to trading.
- Meter-se no que lhe não pertence**, to meddle in what does not concern one.
- Meter-se onde o não chamao**, to go where one is not called, to meddle in other men's business.
- Meter-se de posse**, to take (or enter into) possession.
- Elle meteo-se nas mãos, eu dei-lhe da proteção de Cezar**, he betook himself to Cezar for his protector.
- Meter-se em hum negocio**, to engage in a business.
- Meter-se**, to intrude one's self, to get or creep in.
- Meter-se com alguém**, to deal or meddle with one; also to creep into one's favour; also to join with others in trade or the like, to side with one.
- Meter-se com a vossa vida**, mind your business, meddle with your own business.
- Meter-se**, to penetrate, or enter into, to pierce.
- Meter-se em delicias**, to sink into pleasures.
- Meter-se muito em**, to eat much of any thing.
- Meter-se pela terre dentro**, to enter, or go into the inland or midland parts; also to dive, to enquire, or pry narrowly into a matter. (Metaph.)
- Meter-se a**, to pretend to, to set up for, to presume on ability to do any thing, to profess presumptuously.
- Meter-se por dentro da terra**, (speaking of plants) to root, to strike far into the earth.
- Meter-se no mar**, (speaking of rivers) to dis-embogue, to disgorge, to empty itself into the sea.
- METHODICAME'NTE**, adv. methodically.
- METHO'DICO**, *a*, adj. methodical.
- Medicina methodica**, methodical physic.
- METHODO**, *f. m.* method. Lat. *methodus*.
- METICAL**. See **MITICAL**.
- METICULO'SO**, *a*, adj. fearful, timorous.
- METTDO**, *a*, adj. put in, &c. according to the *v.* **METER**.
- Estar com as mãos metidas**, to stand for the fitting (a sea phrase.)
- METODICO, &c.** See **METHODICO, &c.**
- METONYMIA**, *f. f.* the figure metonymy.
- METONYMICO**, *a*, adj. metonymical.
- METO'PA**, *f. f.* (in architecture) metopa, a space or interval between every triglyph in the frieze of the Doric order.
- METOPOSCOPIA**, *f. f.* metoposcopy, the art of knowing the natures and inclinations of men, by looking in their faces.
- METOPOSCOPO**, *f. m.* a metoposcopist, one who tells the natures, or inclinations of men, by looking in their faces.
- METRICO**, *a*, adj. metrical, pertaining to metre or verse.
- METRIFICA**

METRIFICAR, v. n. to verify, to make verses.

METRO, f. m. metre, verse, number, harmonic measure.

METROPOLI, f. f. metropolis, the mother city, the chief city of a kingdom, province, &c.

Metropoli, (metaph.) origin, the first rise or source.

METROPOLITANO, a, adj. metropolitan, pertaining to a metropolis.

METTER. See **METER**.

MEU, *minha*, pronoun possessive, my, mine. Lat. *meus*.

Este le o m u livro, this is my book.

Este livro he meu, this book is mine.

O meu, e o teu, mine and thine.

A minha espada, my sword.

A mea e te, as far as I can see or know.

Nada do meu, nothing of my own invention.

Meu, free, my own man.

MEUDO. See **MIUDO**.

MEXEDO'R, f. m. a spatule, slice, or ladle, wherewith any thing is stirred. Lat. *rudula*.

MEXELHAM. See **MEXILHAM**.

MEXENOFADA, f. f. hog-wash.

MEAR, v. a. and n. to stir, to move, to remove from its place. See **MISTURAR**.

Mexer em negocios, to stir, or rise, to make a disturbance.

O que mexe em tudo, a meddler, a busy-body.

Eles não se mexem bem entre si, they cannot set their horses together, they cannot agree.

MEXERICAR, v. a. to tell tales, to give malignant intelligence in order to set people together by the ears.

Mexericar alguém, ou as suas acções, to tell tales of one, to make a malicious report of him.

Mexericar-se, v. r. to thine between, in the midst, or among.

MEXERICO, f. m. a tale, a disclosure of any thing secret, a malignant intelligence. See **MEXERICAR**.

MEXERIQUEIRO, f. m. a tale-bearer, a tell-tale.

Mexeriqueiro, a, adj. that tells tales, or gives malignant intelligence.

Caravela mexeriqueira, a ship for espial.

MEXILHAM, f. m. muscle, a kind of shell-fish. Lat. *musculus*; also a meddler, a busy-body. (Metaph.)

MEXURUFADA, f. f. a mixture, or composition of several things mixed together. (a ludicrous word.)

MEYA. See **MEA**.

MEYADO. See **MEADO**, adj.

MEYAM. } See { **MEDIANO**.

MEYAS. } See { **MEAS**.

Hir, ou fazer de meyas. See **MEAS**.

Parale meyas, partition wall, or party wall, a wall that separates one house from the next.

Der de meyas, to let, or grant to a tenant by way of sharing.

MEYO, f. m. means, course, way, expedient.

Mezo, middle, midst.

No mezo, in the middle, among, amongst.

Entrar de por mezo, to mediate, to act the part of a mediator.

De meyo a meyo, intirely, thoroughly.

Que esta no meyo, middlemost.

PART I.

Dedo do meyo, middle finger.

Tomar em meyo, to surround, to inclose round, to compass round about.

Mezo, a, adj. half.

Meza hora, half an hour.

Arratel e meyo, a pound and a half.

Mezo morto, half-dead.

Mezo dia, mid-day, noon; *meza noite*, midnight.

De meza idade, middle-aged.

Mezo caminho, midcourse, middle of the way.

Mezo, middle, middling, equally distant from the two extremes.

Mezo termo, (in logic) middle term.

Neste mezo tempo, mean while, in the mean while.

MEZ.

MEZA.

MEZENA.

MEZINHA, f. f. any sort of medicine. Lat. *medicamen*.

MEZINHEIRO, f. m. one that has skill in making or preparing any sort of medicine. It is generally understood of topical remedies.

MI. See **MIM**.

Mi, one of the notes of music called *mi*.

MIALHA, **MIALHEIRO**. See **MEALHA**, **MEALHEIRO**.

MIALHAR, f. m. (a sea term) spun-yarn.

MIALHARIA. See **MEALHARIA**.

MIA'O, a word invented to imitate the mew-ing of cats.

MICANTE, adj. glittering, shining. Lat. *micans*, (in poetry.)

MICE'R. See **MISSER**.

MICHA, f. f. a small loaf or lump of bread.

MICHE'LA, f. f. a common harlot, a strumpet.

MICHO, f. m. See **MICHA**.

MICROCO'SMO, f. m. microcosm, the little world, the body of man so called, as being imagined by some fanciful philosophers to have something in him analogous to the four elements.

MICROSCOPIO, f. m. a microscope, an optical instrument, which magnifies any object.

MIGADO, a, adj. crumbled. See **MIGAR**.

MIGALHA, f. f. a little bit, a little quantity of any thing that breaketh off, or a small portion of any thing that is cut or divided.

Migalhas que cabem da mesa, crumbs and scraps of meat that fell from the table on the floor.

Elle de nada sabe migalha, he knows nothing of the matter, or nothing at all.

Não ter migalha de juizo, to be a block-head.

MIGALHEIRO. See **MIUDO**.

MIGALHINHA, f. f. a very little bit of any thing.

MIGAR o pão, v. a. to crumble bread.

MIGAS, f. f. p. a sort of dish particularly used among country-people. It is made of small pieces of bread, oil, garlic, &c.

MIGNIATURA, f. f. miniature, painting in little.

MIGO, adv. it is always used with the preposition *com* with; as, *com-migo*, with me.

Vos não tendes nada que fazer com-migo, you

have nothing to do with me.

Eu estava enfadado com-migo, *eu com-migo mesmo*, I was angry within myself.

Juntamente com-migo, together with me.

MIGUEL, f. m. Michael, the proper name of a man. See also **ALA**.

Mijá, a word which children use when they want to make water.

MIJADO, a, adj. be-piss, wetted with piss.

MIJAM, f. m. one that pisses often. See also **MIJOTE**.

MIJAR, v. a. and n. to piss, to be-piss, to wet with urine; also to stale, (speaking of a horse, &c.)

Mijar-se, v. r. to be-piss one's self.

MIJÓ, f. m. urine, piss; also stale, (speaking of a house, &c.)

MIJOTE, f. m. (a ludicrous word) a coward, a poltroon.

MIL, adj. thousand, ten hundred.

Mil, (proverbially) thousand, a great number.

Mil reis, (an imaginary money in Portugal) mill-ree, i. e. one thousand rees.

Mil vezes, a thousand times.

Mil folhas, *ou mil em rama*, the herb milfoil, otherwise called yarrow; nose-bleed, and thousand leaf.

MILAGRE, f. m. a miracle. Lat. *miraculum*; also a wonder, &c. See **MARAVILHA**.

MILAGREIRO, a, adj. that easily believes miracles.

MILAGROSAMENTE, adv. miraculously.

MILAGROSO, a, adj. miraculous; also wonderful.

MILANEZA, f. f. a sort of stuff that comes from Milan.

MILE'SIMO. See **MILLESIMO**.

MILFURADA, f. f. the herb St. John's wort.

MILHA, f. f. a mile.

Milha de Allemanka, a German mile, which contains about five miles English.

Milha de Italia, an Italian mile, which is something more than an English one.

MILHAA, f. f. an herb or weed, that winding about millet, killeth it. Lat. *miliaria*.

MILHAFRE. See **MILHANO**.

MILHANEIRO, a, adj. that preys upon kites.

MILHANO, *ou MILHAFRE*, f. m. a kite, glede, or glead.

De milhano, *ou concernente a milhano*, milvine, belonging to a kite or glede.

MILHAM, f. m. a million, or ten hundred thousand. See also **MAIZ**.

MILHAR, f. m. a thousand; the quantity of one thousand of any thing.

MILHARADA, f. f. a piece of ground sowed with millet.

MILHARIS, the grains or stones in figs.

Milharas, f. f. p. the milt or soft row of fishes.

MILHEIRA, f. f. a bird that feedeth upon millet, a linnet. Lat. *miliaria*.

MILHEIRO, f. m. See **MILHAR**.

Milheiro, f. m. a sort of grapes so called.

MILHO, f. m. hirse-millet. Lat. *miliolum*.

Milho miudo, idem.

Milho grande, *ou milho da India*, maize, or Indian corn.

Milho do sol, the herb groundfel.

- MILICIA**, f. f. warfare; also any of the military orders; also soldiery, soldiers, troops, soldiers.
- MILICIANO**, a, adj. of, or pertaining to the militia.
- Gente miliciãna, ou tropas milicianas*, the militia.
- MILICIA'R**, adj. See **MILICIANO**.
- MILITANTE**, p. a. militant.
- Igreja militante*, the militant church; as opposed to the church triumphant.
- MILITAR**, v. n. to serve as a soldier. Lat. *militare*.
- Militar per alguẽm, ou em favor de alguẽm*, to defend or protect one, to take him into protection.
- Militar*, to hold good; as, *Este argumento milita em favor dos protestantes*, this argument holds good on the protestants side.
- Esta razãõ n'õ milita ainda muito mais em materias de politica*, this reason holds yet more strongly in politics.
- Esta razãõ milita contra vós*, this reason goes against you.
- Militar**, adj. military, pertaining to soldiers, warlike.
- Arquitectura militar*, military architecture, fortification.
- Ordens militares*, the military orders, the orders of knighthood.
- Disciplina militar*, military discipline.
- Caminho, ou via militar*, military way, a way made for the passage of an army.
- MILITARME'NTE**, adv. after the manner of a soldier, in a warlike manner, according to military discipline.
- MILLENARIO**, f. m. a chiliad, a thousand years, a millenium.
- Millenarios*, a sect of Christians called chiliasts, millenists, or fifth monarchy men.
- MILLEPEDES**. See **PORQUINHA** de S. Antonio.
- MILLE'SIMO**, a, adj. millesimal, thousandth.
- MILLO'RD**, f. m. lord, my lord, a title of honour amongst us.
- MIM**, a word serving for the oblique cases of the pronoun *eu*, I; *de mim*, of me; *a mim*, to me, &c. *a mim mesmo*, to myself; *por amor de mim*, for my sake.
- MIMIO**, f. m. gift, present, donative.
- Fazer mimo a alguẽm de alguma coisa*, to present one with something, to make him a present.
- Mimo*, loving and endearing usage, cherishing, kind reception, lovingness.
- Mimo*, sycamishness, daintiness, coyness.
- Fazer muito mimo*, to make much of, to treat tenderly and affectionately, to indulge, to coddle.
- Mimo*, indulgence, forbearance, tenderness; opposed to severity and rigour.
- Mimo*, elegance, skillfulness, beauty of art, curiousness, neatness.
- Mimo*, a jester, a mimic.
- MIMOSAMENTE**, adv. delicately, nicely.
- MIMO'SO**, a, adj. tender, soft, delicate. See **MELINDROSO**, and **DELICADO**.
- Consciencia mimosa*, tender, or scrupulous conscience.
- Que tem a vista mimosa*, tender-eyed.
- Mimoso*, kind, benign.
- Mimoso*, f. m. a tenderling, a fondling, one tenderly loved; a favourite, a darling, a minion.
- MENA**, f. f. a mine dog under ground
- either to undermine a place, or to dig out metal.
- Mina de ouro*, a gold-mine.
- Mina*, (among the Greeks) a Roman pound; it was made up of a hundred drachmæ.
- Ladraõ que furta o mineral das minas*, a caver.
- Mina*, a measure of ground containing a hundred and twenty feet in length, and as many in breadth, (it was formerly used in Italy.)
- Que he huma mina*, lucrative, bringing money, gainful, profitable. (Metaph.)
- Mina*, (metaph.) the spring, source, original, cause, &c. of a thing.
- MINA'DO**, a, adj. mined, undermined.
- MINADO'R**, f. m. a miner, one who makes military mines.
- MINA'R**, v. a. to mine, or undermine.
- MINA'Z**, adj. minacious, full of threats.
- MINE'IRA**. See **MINA**, and **MINERAL**.
- MINE'IRO**, f. m. a miner, one who works in mines, and digs for metals.
- Mineiro*, the place where they fish pearls.
- Mineiro, ou minador*, a miner, one who makes military mines.
- MINE'RA**. See **MINA**, and
- MINERA'L**, f. m. a mineral or fossile body.
- Meyas mineraes*, half minerals.
- Mineral*, adj. mineral.
- MINE'RA**, f. f. Minerva, the goddess of wisdom and war.
- MINGA'CHO**, f. m. a dry hollow gourd wherein fishermen put the fish.
- MINGOA**, f. f. want, need, failure.
- Fazer huma couza mingoa a alguẽm*, is for one to want, or be in want of a thing.
- A' mingoa*, for want.
- A' mingoa de*, for want; as, *a' mingoa de dinheiro*, for want of money.
- Isso não me faz mingoa*, I have no want of it, I don't want it.
- Morrer a mingoa*, to die for want of assistance.
- MINGOA'DO**, a, adj. decreased, &c. See **MINGOAR**.
- Mingoado*, unlucky, fatal; also poor, wanting.
- Mingoado*, worse, inferior, less.
- MINGOANTE** da lua, the wane, or decrease of the moon, after the full.
- Mingear*, v. n. to decrease, to grow less, to be diminished, to grow shorter.
- Mingoar a fôrça de ferver*, to boil away.
- O mingoar*, the act of decreasing, growing less or shorter.
- MINHA**, the femin. of **MEU**, which see.
- MINHO**, f. m. a river of Spain and Portugal.
- MINHO'CA**, f. f. an earth-worm that is a bait to fish with; also a child's privy member.
- MINHO'TO**, f. m. See **MILHANO**.
- Minhoto*, one that is born in the province of Estre Douro e Minho, in Portugal.
- MINIATURA**. See **MIGNIATURA**.
- MINIMA**, f. f. (with musicians) a minim, a note of slow time.
- MINIMO**, a, adj. the least, or very little. Lat. *minimus*.
- Frade minimo*, a Minim, a friar of the religious order of the Minims, instituted by St. Francis of Paula, who never eat flesh.
- MINIO**, f. m. vermilion.
- Da cor do minio*, minious.
- MININA**, **MININO**, &c. See **MENINA**, **MENINO**, &c.
- MINISTE'RIO**, f. m. ministry, service, discharge of duty; but in an especial manner the function of a priest, or of a minister of state.
- Pertencente a ministério*, ministerial.
- MINISTRA**, f. f. a maid-servant, a waiting-maid, one employed in any office. Lat.
- Ministra*, an assistant.
- Ministra*, (in some convents, &c.) a round box standing on one end upon an iron pin to turn round, by which they receive the dinner or supper from the kitchen, and deliver out what is necessary, without been seen.
- MINISTRA'DO**, a, adj. furnished, or supplied with. See
- MINISTRA'R**, v. a. to furnish, to supply with, to afford. Lat. *suppeditare*.
- Ministrar*, v. n. to rule or govern, to exercise; as, *Ministrar em algum officio*, to exercise or bear an office.
- MINISTRARIA**, f. f. ministry, the office of a first minister of state.
- MINISTRE'L**. See **MENSTREL**.
- MINISTRO**, f. m. a minister, an assistant, or officer.
- Ministro de estado*, a minister of state.
- Ministro*, an officer, or man employed by the public.
- Ministro superior de justiça secular*, a judge of the civil law.
- Ministro inferior da justiça secular*, an official minister, or apparitor of a judge of the civil law.
- Ministro*, a minister, an agent, one employed to any end or purpose, one who acts not by inherent authority, but under another.
- Ministro*, helper, one that helps or assists, an assistant, a manager.
- Ministros da ruina*, ministers of ruin.
- Ministros dos enfermos*. See **CRUCIFEROS**.
- Ministro*, a minister or resident in a prince's court, from a foreign power, without the dignity of an ambassador.
- Ministro do evangelho*, a minister of the gospel.
- Ministro*, (a title used in some religious orders) minister.
- MINORA'DO**, a, adj. diminished, &c. See
- MINORA'R**, v. a. to diminish, to lessen.
- Minorar dimaxiudamente o comer a alguẽm*, to keep one short of victuals.
- MINORATIVAMENTE**, adv. (with physicians) by way of diminution.
- MINORATIVO**, a, adj. (with physicians) that lessens, or diminishes.
- MINORCA**. See **MENORCA**.
- MINOTA'URO**, f. m. a minotaur, feigned by poets to be half man and half bull.
- MINUTE**, f. m. a minute. *Minuetos de fmos*, chimes.
- MINUSCULAS** letras, small letters. Lat. *minuscule*.
- MINUTA**, f. f. a minute, the first draught of a writing.
- Fazer huma minuta*, to minute down.
- MINUTO**, f. m. a minute, the sixtieth part of an hour.
- Minuto*, (in geography) a minute, the sixtieth part of a degree.
- Relógio de area de hum minuto*, a minute-glass.

MIO'LO, f. m. the pith of any thing.
Micho de pão, the crumb or soft of bread.
Micho de noz, &c. the kernel of a walnut, &c.
Micho da arvore, the pith of a tree.
Michos da cabeça, the brains.
Fazer saltar fora da cabeça os michos a alguém, to brain one, to dash out his brains.
Michos, (metaph.) brains, wit; as
Ter poucos michos, to have but little brains.
Ter bons michos, to have good brains.
MIQUELETES, ou **MILQUILETES**, miquelets, a sort of foot-soldiers.
MIR, f. m. a title of honour among the Persians, a nobleman.
MIRA, f. f. the sight of a gun, &c.
Estar à mira, to be in sight, or looking on, to observe with particular care.
Andar com a mira, ou ter a mira em alguma coisa, to aim at one thing, to endeavour to get it.
Oculo de longa mira, a perspective glass.
MIRABOLANO, f. m. mytobolians, a medicinal dried fruit.
MIRAC, f. m. (in anatomy) the abdomen or lower belly. Arab.
MIRACULO. See **MILAGRE**.
MIRACULO'SO. See **MILAGRO'SO**.
MIRADO'URO, f. m. leads, or a turret on the top of a house, or a balcony to look about; a mirador.
MIRAMENTO, f. m. consideration, reflection, or circumspection.
MIRAMULIM, f. m. the title given by the Moors to their great emperors, or rather corrupted by us, for they call him *Emir abrahamenim*, that is, commander of the faithful.
MIRAO'LHO, f. m. a sort of large peach.
MIROBALANO. See **MIRABOLANO**.
MIRRA, f. f. myrrh, a sweet gum, which droppeth from a tree of the same name. Lat. *myrrha*.
Cruza de mirra, ou pertencente a mirra, ou feito da pedra preciosa que he da cor da mirra, myrrhine, pertaining to, or made of the myrrhine stone.
Mirra de corpo humano enbalsamado, ou de joias em areias, ou em terra de qualidade de feticion. See **MOMIA**.
Mirra, one that is nothing but skin and bones; also a niggardly man, a miser.
MIRRA'DO, a, adj. perfumed or scented with myrrh; also that is nothing but skin and bones; also dried.
Mirado, grown lean. See the v. **MIRRAK-SE**.
Mirado de fome, &c. clung, shrunk up with leanneis, half-starved with hunger, &c.
MIRRA'R, v. a. to dry, to make dry. Lat. *arescere*.
Mirrar-se, v. r. to grow lean, to fall away. Lat. *emacrescere*.
MIRRASTES, f. m. p. a sort of sauce made of pounded almonds, for boiled towels.
MIRTO, f. m. See **MURTA**.
MISAGRA, f. f. the hooks and eyes of a hanging-table.
MISANTHRO'PO, f. m. a misanthrope, misanthropos or misanthropist, a man-hater, one who hates mankind.
MISCARO, f. m. a sort of mushroom so called. See **COGUMELO**.
MISCELLANEA, ou **MISCELLANEA**, f. f. a miscellany, a mass formed out of various kinds.
MISCAR, (obfol.) See **MALQUIS-**

TAR.

MISERERE. See **MESENTERIO**.
MISERAIICAS. See **MESERAICAS**.
MISERAME'NTE. See **MISERAVEL-MENTE**.
MISERANDO, a, adj. that deserveth, or raiseth compassion or pity.
MISERAVEL, adj. miserable, pitiful, woful, in a sad plight; also miserable, very stingy, miserably covetous. See also **LASTIMOSO**, and **INFELICE**.
Miseravel, f. m. and f. a miser.
MISERAVELME'NTE, adv. miserably, pitifully, faintly; also miserably, covetously.
Miseravelmente, miserably, unfortunately, calamitously, wretchedly.
MISERERE, a title given to the fifty-first psalm; also *miserere mei*, a most exquisite pain in the bowels. See **VOLVULO**.
MISERIA, f. f. misery, sad condition, pain, distress, wretchedness, unhappiness; also misery, cause of misery, calamity.
As misérias da vida humana, the miseries of human life.
Misera, avarice, covetousness. See also **LASTIMA**.
He miseria, it is pity, it is a miserable or sad thing.
MISERICORDIA, f. f. mercy, or compassion, pity. See also **LASTIMA**. Lat. *Irmandade da misericordia*, a brotherhood so called.
Misericordia, (in Athens and Rome) *Misericordia*, a goddess.
MISERICORDIOSAME'NTE, adv. mercifully.
MISERICORDIO'SO, a, adj. merciful.
MISERO, a, adj. See **MISERAVEL**.
Misero, f. m. a miser, a wretched person.
MISILHAM. See **MEXILHAM**.
MISNA, a part of the Jewish Talmud called *Misna*, or *Mishna*.
MISSA, f. f. the mass, the service of the Romish church.
Missa rezada, low mass.
Missa cantada, high mass.
Missa seca, dry mass, or one wherein there is no consecration.
Missa das almas, ou de requiem, a requiem, or mass for the dead.
Missa votiva, a votive mass.
Missa do gallo, the mass said at midnight on Christmas-day; so called, because the cock crows at midnight.
Missa d' alva, the mass said at break of day.
Ouvir missa, to hear mass.
Dizer missa, to say mass, to celebrate mass.
Missa Musarabica, ou Mozarabica, the mass of the mixt Arabs. Before the conquest by the Moors, they used to say the divine office and mass in Spain, according to the most ancient manner, which they afterwards continued, as living among infidels when the ceremonies had been otherwise regulated by the church; and when Toledo was taken by the Christians, the inhabitants obtained leave to continue the old custom in a chapel particularly assigned for that use in the church, which they do to this day, and the office and mass after that manner is called *Mozarabe*, and the chapel allotted for it *capella de los Mozarabes*.
Missa ambrosiana, Ambrosian mass, (in the church of Milan.)
O que serve a missa, one that serves at mass.

Missa nova, the first mass that a priest says.
Missa de Nossa Senhora, the mass of our Lady, or the mass of the Beate.
P. não saber da missa amada, not to know half the mass; that is, to be very ignorant; as we say when a man does not know the Lord's Prayer.
P. missa nem cevada não esborva jornada, to hear mass, and give a horse bailey or oats, does not hinder a journey. Serving God, and feeding a horse, are not time lost.
MISSAL, f. m. a missal, or mass-book.
MISSANGAS, f. f. p. a sort of beads made of glass.
MISSAM, f. f. a mission, commonly of priests, both secular and regular, to preach christianity, or the Roman catholic religion to those that disown the pope, &c. also the province, kingdom, or place where they preach.
Os padres da Missam, the fathers of the mission.
MISSE'R, a title formerly given in Portugal to persons of high rank; sir.
MISSIONARIO, f. m. a missionary, or missioner, one sent to propagate religion.
MISSIVO, a, adj. missive, such as may be sent, thrown, cast, hurled, or flung, as, *cartas missivas*, letters missive; *armas missivas*, missive weapons.
Tiro missivo, a throwing or hurling with a missive weapon.
MISTE'R, f. m. want, need, occasion. Lat. *opus*.
O que se ha de miste'r, what is necessary, or needful.
Ha miste'r, it is necessary.
Harver miste'r, ou de miste'r, to want, need, lack, or stand in need of.
Miste'r, office, business, employment.
MISTE'RIO, f. m. a mystery, a holy secret; also any thing secret or hidden.
Fazer miste'rrio de alguma coisa, to keep a thing as a secret.
MISTERIOSAMENTE, adv. mysteriously.
MISTERIO'SO, a, adj. mysterious.
MISTICAME'NTE, adv. mystically.
Misticamente, promiscuously, indiscriminately.
MISTICO, a, adj. mystic, or mystical.
Mistico, that has no hedge, wall, or any other boundary, (speaking of vineyards, &c.)
MISTO, a, adj. See **MIXTO**.
Misto, f. m. See
MISTURA, f. f. a mixture. Lat. *permixtio*.
Pão de mistura, bread made of millet, rye, &c.
Mistura matrimonial, marriage, matrimony.
Mistura, (in the province of Alentejo.) See **AGU'PE'**.
MISTURADA, f. f. a salad of divers herbs put together; also the herb St. John's wort.
MISTURADO, a, adj. mixed, mingled, &c. See
MISTURAR, v. a. to mix, or mingle; also to dilute, to temper.
Vinho misturado com agua, diluted wine, wine mingled with water.
MISULAS, (in architecture) See **METAS**.
MITES, (in Moçambique) a sort of beads made of clay, used instead of money.
MITHRA. See **MITRA**.
MITHRIDATICO. See **MITRIDATICO**.
MITICAL. See **MATICAL**.
S s 2 **MITIGAÇAM**

MITIGAÇAM, f. f. mitigation, &c. See the v. **MITIGAR**.
MITIGADO, a, adj. mitigated, &c. See **MITIGAR**, v. a. to mitigate, to appease, to cool, to moderate; also to mitigate, to soften, to make less vigorous; also to mitigate, to make less severe.
MITIGATIVO, ou **MITIGATORIO**, a, adj. that will mitigate, or alluage, mitigate.
MITRA, f. f. a mitre, a kind of episcopal crown; also a mitre, an ornament worn by popish bishops and abbots, when they walk or officiate in their formalities upon solemn occasions. The pope has four mitres.
As fitas da mitra com franjas vermelhas nas pontas que caem sobre os hombros, the two fannels of the mitre, which hang down the shoulders.
Da mitra, ou pertencente a mitra, of, or pertaining to a bishoprick, or archbishoprick.
Descompor as mitras, ou jogar as mitras, to quarrel, to fall out, to fall into variance, to exchange words together.
Mitra, is also waggishly applied in Spain to signify a sort of cap made of pasteboard, which they put on the heads of witches and bawds convicted, when they are led to punishment by the inquisition.
MITRA'DO, a, adj. mitred, wearing a mitre, adorned with a mitre.
Abade mitrado, a mitred abbot.
MITRIDATICO *antidoto*, mithridate, a confection, that is a preservative against poison; so called from Mithridates, king of Pontus, the inventor of it, among whose papers the receipt of it was found, and carried to Rome by Pompey.
MITRIDATO, f. m. idem.
MIU'ÇA, f. f. See **MAUNÇA**.
MIUÇALHAS, f. f. p. small fragments or pieces of any thing. Lat. *minutia*.
MIUDAME'NTE, adv. in little pieces or morsels. Lat. *minutim*.
Miudamente, strictly, exactly, with rigorous accuracy, nicely, scrupulously, minutely, to the least part.
MIUDEZA, f. f. slenderness, smallness, minuteness. Lat. *exilitas*.
Miudeza, strictness, exactness, rigidity.
Com miudeza, with rigorous accuracy, nicely, minutely, to the least part.
Miudeza, nicety, minute observation, punctilious discrimination, as, *miudeza das palavras*, nicety of words.
Miudeza, nicety, delicate management, cautious treatment; as, *a am zate não require taes miudezas*, friendship does not require such nicety.
Miudezas, trifles, gewgaws, fooleries, toys. Lat. *trica*.
Gastar o tempo em miudezas, to trifle and dally, to jest and toy. Lat. *tricar*.
Miudeza, curiosity, curiousness, exactness; as, *a miudeza das obras da natureza*, the curiosity of the workmanship of nature.
MIUDO, a, adj. minute, small, little, slender, small in bulk or consequence.
Letras miudas, small letters.
O porqu' miudo, the mob or rabble.
Miudo, that looks into every little thing, that splits a hair.
Armiudo, often.
Por miudo, minutely; as, *eu vos escreverei por miudo tudo o que se passa*, I shall write to you minutely all that passes; I shall

give you a particular account of every thing that passes.
Vender por, ou pelo miudo, to sell by retail.
Elle diz tudo por miudo, he tells it to a hair.
Miudo, precise, superstitiously exact, nice, minutely exact.
Hir miudo, to be precise, or superstitiously exact.
Dinheiro miudo, small money, change.
MIUDOS, f. m. p. change, or small money.
Trocai-me isto em miudos, explain yourself better.
Miudos, the giblets, or the pluck of any beast.
MIUNÇAS, f. f. p. minute tythes, small tythes, such as usually belong to the vicar, as lambs, pigs, &c.
MIXILHAM. See **MEXILHAM**.
MIXOLP'DIO *ton*, (in music) the mixt Lydian mood.
MIXTAM, f. f. mixtion.
MIXTI fori. See **MIXTO fori**.
MIXTO, a, adj. See **MISTURADO**.
Corpo mixto, a mixt body.
Mixto, f. m. mixture; also a mixt body, (with philosophers.)
Mixto foro; as, *crime mixti fori*, a crime which the secular, or ecclesiastical tribunal can chastise.
MNA. See **MINA**, (among the Greeks.)
MNEMOSYNA, f. f. Mnemosyne, memory, the mother of the Muses.
MO, f. f. a mill-stone. Lat. *mola*.
Mo de baixo. See **POUSO**.
Mo de cima. See **GALGA**.
Mo que o jumento faz andar, an ass-mill.
Mo de mão, a hand-mill.
Mo que anda com agua, a water-mill.
Mo de lagar de azeite, an oil press, for the breaking of the olives.
Mo de gente, a rout, multitude, or concourse of people.
MOA'L, (in the province of Beira.) See **MANGOAL**.
MOBIL. See **MOVEL**.
O primeiro mobil, the primum mobile of the heavens.
MOBILIDADE, f. f. mobility, the power of being moved.
MOCADAM, f. m. (in India) the master of a ship.
MOCAMA'OS, (in the Brasils.) See **ALDEA**.
MOCANQUEIRO, (a ludicrous word.) See **INVENCIONEIRO**.
MOCANQUE. See **MOMO**.
MOCETAM, f. m. a young man, a lusty young fellow.
MOCETO'NA, f. f. a lusty young wench.
MOCHA. See **ALPHA** *mocha*.
MOCHACHIM. See **MUCHACHIM**.
MOCHADURA, f. f. the act of cutting off the horns.
MOCHAR, v. a. to cut off the horns.
MOCHETA, f. f. (in architecture) the edge of any work, particularly of columns.
MOCHICAM. See **MURRO**, and **PUNHADA**, (a ludicrous word.)
MOCHILA, f. f. the knap-sack in which a soldier carries his necessaries upon his back on a march; also a false cover of a saddle.
Mochila, f. m. See **LACAYO**.
MOCHO, f. m. a kind of owl with feathers on her head like ears, the horned owl. Lat. *aspe*.

Mochó, a, adj. that has the horns cut off, polled. Lat. *mutulus*.
MOÇUÇO. See **MACIÇO**, and **SOLIDO**.
MOCIDA'DE, f. f. youth, young age. Lat. *juventa*.
Mocidades, ou defares da mocidade, follies of youth, mad pranks, gaieties, frolics.
P. mocidade ociosa não faz velhice contenta, an idle youth is followed by a troublesome old age.
MOÇINHA. See **MOÇASINHA**.
MOÇA, f. f. a wench, a young woman. Lat. *puella*.
Moça de servir, a maid, a maid-servant, a female servant.
Moça, a notch. See **MOSSA**.
MOÇAFU, f. m. the Alcoran, (among the Persians.)
MOÇAM, f. f. (with ascetics) motion, impulse, tendency of the mind.
MOÇASINHA, f. f. a little maid, or maipet, a young girl, a lass.
MOÇO, a, adj. young.
Moço, f. m. a young man; also a servant, a serving man, a waiter upon one.
Moço de estudantes que serve já pe'o comer, a servitor, a scholar who attends or waits upon another for his maintenance.
Tornar-se moço. See **REMOÇAR**.
Os moços, the younger men. Lat. *minuta*.
Moço de mulas, a hollier, a groom.
Moço de soldado, a soldier's boy.
MOÇOSINHO, f. m. a very young man.
MODA, f. f. use, custom, fashion, or mode.
O que inventa modas, a fashioner, fashionist, or fashion-monger, one who makes or invents new modes.
A' moda, fashionably.
Homem que traja a moda, a fashionable man.
Introduzir huma moda, to bring up a mode.
Ja passou esta moda, it is quite out of fashion.
A' moda Franceza, after the French fashion.
Moda, one that affects to be a fashionable man.
MODAFARXA'M, f. m. a sort of Indian coin worth one thousand two hundred and seventy Portuguese rees.
MODELA'R, v. a. to make a model.
MODE'LO, ou **MODE'LLO**, f. m. a model, it is made either of wood, stone, &c.
Feito conforme o modelo, modelled.
Modelo, a pattern, model, or exemplar.
Servir de modelo, to pattern, to serve as an example to be followed.
Tomar a algum por modelo, to example by one, to imitate, to follow the example of one.
MODERAÇAM, f. f. moderation.
MODERADAMENTE, adv. moderately.
MODERADO, a, adj. moderate.
MODERADO'R, f. m. a moderator.
MODERADO'RA, f. f. a moderatrix.
MODERAR, v. a. to moderate, to temper.
Moderar, to moderate, to diminish, to lessen.
Moderar os gastos, to retrench one's expences, to abridge one's self, to live within compass.
Moderar as redas do governo. See **GOVERNAR**.
Moderar-se, v. r. to refrain or contain one's self, to command (or have the command of) one's self.
MODE'RNO, a, adj. modern, of this time.
Os modernos, f. m. p. the moderns.
MODESTAME'NTE, adv. modestly, composedly.
MODESTIA, f. f. modesty; also moderation.

MODE'STO, *a*, adj. modest; also moderate.

MODICAME'NTE, adv. See **MEDIOCREMENTE**.

MODICA'R, *v. a.* to moderate, See **MODERAR**.

MO'DICO, *a*, adj. small, moderate in quantity, or quality. Lat. *modicus*.

MODIFICAÇAM, *f. f.* mitigation, the act of making less severe.

MODIFICA'DO, *a*, adj. mitigated, &c. See

MODIFICA'R, *v. a.* to mitigate, to make less severe.

MODILHAM, *f. m.* (in architecture) a modillion.

MO'DIO, *f. m.* (among the ancient Romans) a bushel. Lat. *modius*.

Modio, a square piece of ground, one hundred and twenty feet in length, and as many in breadth.

MO'DO, *f. m.* the mean, manner, guise, fashion, or way of doing any thing. Lat. *modus*.

Levar por bons modos, to use fair means.

As modos de, like, as.

As modos de escravos, as, or like a slave.

As modos de França, after the French fashion.

Per modo de dizer, as it were, as one should say.

Per nenhum modo, by no means.

Per todos os modos, by all means.

De qualquer modo, by some means or other.

Sebre modo, excessively, exceedingly, beyond bounds.

Modo, mood, humour, disposition, temper, state of mind.

Cada qual vive a seu modo, every one does as he lists, or as he thinks fit.

Modo, (in music) mode.

Modo, (in grammar) mood.

Modo, (with logicians, and in metaphysics) mode.

MODO'RRÁ, *f. f.* lethargy.

Quarto da modorra, the third watch in the night, being the dead of night, when all people are asleep.

MODULAÇAM, *f. f.* modulation, agreeable harmony.

MODULA'DO, *a*, adj. modulated.

MODULADO'R, *f. m.* a modulator.

MODULA'R, *v. a.* to modulate, to make an harmony, to sing, to waible. Lat. *modulari*.

MO'DULO, *f. m.* (in architecture) model, or module, a kind of measure. Lat. *modulus*.

Modulo, *a*, adj. melodious.

MOE'DÁ, *f. f.* money, coin of any sort.

Moeda falsa, false coin; also light money, not of full weight.

Moeda de prata, silver coin.

Casa da moeda, the mint.

Da moeda portuguesa, of the Portuguese coin.

N. B. This mark * is prefixed to the imaginary money.

* *Real*, a ree, equal to $\frac{2}{3}$ d.

* *Dez reis*, ten rees, $\frac{2}{3}$ d.

* *Vintem*, a vintin, $\frac{1}{3}$ d.

* *Tostão*, a testoon, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

* *Crusado*, a crusade, 2s. 3d.

* *Crusado novo*, a new crusade, 2s. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

* *Oito tostões*, eight testoons, 4s. 6d.

* *Quarto de ouro*, twelve testoons, 6s. 9d.

* *Mil reis*, ou 10 tostões, a milree, 5s. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

Dezasseis tostões, 16 testoons, 9s.

Moya moeda de ouro, half moidore, 13s. 6d.

Tres mil e duzentos, 32 testoons, 18s.

Moeda de ouro de 4800, a moidore, 21. 7s.

Moya dobra, ou 6400, 21. 16s. a Joanez.

Dobra, ou 12800, 128 testoons, 31. 12s.

Moeda de boa ley, good money that is of full weight.

Bater, fazer, ou lavar moeda, to mint, to coin money.

Pagar na mesma moeda, to give like for like.

MOEDE'IRA, *f. f.* a sort of instrument used by goldsmiths.

Fazer a moedeira a alguem, to plague, or vex one.

MOEDE'IRO, *f. m.* a coiner of money.

MOEDU'RA, *f. f.* the quantity of olives that are pressed at every pressing, or at a time.

MOE'GA, *f. f.* the hopper of a mill. Lat. *infundibulum*.

MOE'LA, *f. f.* gizzard, or ghizzard, the strong muscular stomach of a fowl.

MOE'NDA, *f. f.* a mill-stone; also the place wherein the mills are.

MOE'R, *v. a.* to grind. Lat. *molere*; also to molest, to trouble. (Metaph.)

Estar-se moendo, to fret, to fret one's self, to be in a fret.

Moler alguem, is either to beat a man till all his bones are bruised, or to tire and plague a man with impertinence.

MO'FA, *f. f.* a mocking by grimaces, &c. a flout, a frump, a scoff. Lat. *sama*.

MOFA'DO, *a*, adj. scoffed at, jeered, mocked.

MOFADO'R, *f. m.* a scoffing jeering person.

MOI'A'R, *v. n.* to scoff, mock, or jeer.

MOFATE'IRO. See **MOFADOR**.

MOFINA, *f. f.* misery, misfortune; also misery, covetousness, criminal parsimony.

MOFINAME'NTE, adv. miserably, wretchedly, unfortunately; also miserably, covetously, niggardly.

MOFINO, *a*, adj. miserable, wretched, unfortunate; also miserable, stingy, niggardly, paltry.

Mofino, *f. m.* a miser, a wretched person, one overwhelmed with calamity; also a miser, a covetous wretch to extremity.

P. tres ao mofino, three upon him that frets.

This is when four play at cards, every one for himself, and one of the losers frets, then the other three play upon him.

MO'FO. See **BOLOR**.

MOFTY, *f. m.* mufti, the chief priest or prime of the Mahometan religion, or the oracle of all doubtful questions in their law; appointed by the grand seignior himself. Arab.

MOGA'NGA, *f. f.* See **TREGEITO**.

MOGARIM do coração, *f. m.* a flower growing in the province of Indostan, in the East-Indies, from February till the end of May; white, and most beautiful; the smell, though like that of the jasmim, is much more fragrant; besides that, the jasmim has but six leaves, and the mogarim above fifty.

MOGARY, idem.

MOGI, a sort of ancient dress in Portugal.

MOGIGA'NGA, *f. f.* a sort of ridiculous dance or masquerade, in which they dis-

guise themselves to appear like wild beasts.

MOGO'L, ou **MOGO'R**, *f. m.* Indostan, India proper, or Mogulitand, a large country in Asia.

Gran mogol, the great mogul.

MOGOR, **MOGORIN**. See **MOGOL**, and **MOGARIM**.

MO'IDO, *a*, adj. ground, &c. See the *v.* **MOER**.

Ter o corpo todo moído, to be bruised all over.

MOIME'NTO, *f. m.* tiring, weariness, foreness. See **QUEBRANTAMENTO**.

Moimento, (obsolet.) a monument, &c. See **MONUMENTO**.

MOINHA, *f. f.* the refuse or offal of straw in the threshing floor; also lifings of corn. Lat. *excretum*.

MOINHO, *f. m.* a mill.

Moimbo de vento, a wind-mill.

Moimbo de mão, a hand-mill, a kern.

Moimbo de água, a water-mill.

MO'IO. } See } **MOYO**.

MOIRAM. } See } **MOURAM**.

MO'LA, *f. f.* a spring, a principle of motion.

Mola de huma fechadura, the spring of a lock.

Mola, a mole or moon-calf, a false conception, a spongy unshaped substance, without bones or howels; often black clotted blood, and very hard, and bred in the womb, and is brought forth instead of a real birth.

Molas, a sort of pincers used by goldsmiths.

Mola, (in Indostan) See **LETRADO**.

MOLANQUEIRAM. See **MOLLENQUEIRAM**.

MOLARES dentes, the molar, or grinding teeth.

Peçega molar, a sort of peach.

MOLARI'NHA, *f. f.* See **MUDADEIRA**.

MOLDA'DO, *a*, adj. cast in a mould, moulded.

MOLDA'R, *v. a.* to mould, to cast or form in a mould.

MO'LDE, *f. m.* a mould to cast any figure in; also model, exempl-, pattern. (Metaph.)

Regular a sua vida pelo molde de alguem, to frame, or square one's life by another man.

Molde, will, wish, desire.

MOLDEA'R. See **MOLDAR**.

MOLDU'RA, *f. f.* frame for a picture; also mouldings, (in architecture.)

MO'LE, *f. f.* bulk, any thing huge and vast. Lat. *moles*.

Mole, (metaph.) difficulty, pains, trouble, incumbrance.

Mole, adj. See **MOLLE**.

MOLE'IRA, *f. f.* a miller's wife. See also **MOLLEIRA**.

MOLE'IRO, *f. m.* a miller.

MOLE'JA, *f. f.* the gizzard of a cormorant.

MOLE'QUE, *f. m.* a young black slave.

MOLESTADO, *a*, adj. molested, &c. See **MOLESTAR**.

MOLESTAME'NTE, adv. troublesomely.

MOLESTA'R, *v. a.* to molest, trouble, disturb, or disquiet. Lat. *molestare*.

O que molesta, a molester.

Molesta-me, it irketh me, or I am loth.

Molestar, to hurt, to pinch, to wring as shoes, &c. do.

Molester-se,

Molestar-se, v. r. to take pains, to trouble one's self.

Molestar-se num braço, to bruise one's arm.

Não se moleste, do not trouble yourself.

Andar molesto, to be indisposed, sick, or out of order.

MOLESTIA, f. f. trouble, molestation, disquiet, pain, grief; also indisposition, sickness or illness.

Dar, ou causar molestia. See **MOLESTAR**.

Temer molestia. See **MOLESTAR-SE**.

Com molestia, grievously, painfully.

MOLESTO, a, adj. troublesome, offensive; also indisposed, sick, out of order.

MOLÉTA, f. f. a millar, or miller; a stone to grind colours with. See also **MULETA**, (in heraldry.)

MOLÉTE. See **MOLLETE**.

MOLHADO, a, adj. wet, moist, &c. See the verb **MOLHAR**.

MOLHADURA, f. f. beverage; as, *Pagar a molhadura*, to pay beverage, to give a treat of wine, drink, &c. upon wearing a new suit of clothes, &c.

MOLHAR, v. a. to wet or moisten. Lat. *madefacere*.

Molhar no melho, to dip in the sauce.

Molhar os pés, to wet the feet; also to make one's self drunk.

Molhar-se, v. r. to wet one's self.

MOLHE, f. m. a mole, rampart, pier, or fence raised in a harbour to break the force of the waves, a mound, a dyke.

MOLHE' LHA, f. f. the knot used by porters to carry their burthens.

MOLHE'R, f. f. a woman. Latin, *mulier*.

Molher, ou molher casada, a married woman, a wife.

Minha molher, my wife.

Peixe molher, a sort of fish.

MOLHERE'NGO *homem*, an effeminate man, a man that is always among women.

MOLHERIL, adj. womanish, belonging to a woman.

MOLHERINHA, f. f. a silly woman, a hussy, a light hussy; also an ill woman.

MOLHERSTINHA, f. f. a wench, a young woman.

MOLHINHAR. See **MOER**.

MOLHINHO, f. f. a small bundle.

MOLHO, f. m. a bundle of wood, twigs, straw, reeds, &c. a faggot, or bavin. Lat. *fascis*.

Mo'bo de trigo, a sheaf or bundle of corn.

Molho, a sauce, something eaten with food to improve its taste. Lat. *embamma*.

Deitar de molho, to water, to soak in water, to dip, or steep.

MOLINETE, f. m. a chocolate-stick, or mill.

Molinete, (in fortification) moulinet, a turnstile, or wooden cross which turns upon a stake fixed upright in the ground, commonly set up in passages, especially near the out-works of fortified places, on the side of the barriers through which people pass on foot.

MOLLE, adj. soft. Lat. *mollis*.

Ovos molles, a sort of dish made of eggs and sugar.

Molle, weak. See **DEBIL**.

Molle, effeminate, womanish; also remiss, slow.

Molle molle, adv. gently, slowly.

Ir seu molle molle, to walk gen'ly or slowly. *molle molle, longe vai o homem, ou se vai ao longe*, fair and softly goes far.

MOLLEIRA, f. f. the mould of the head; the part between the forehead, temples and crown; from the Lat. *mollis*, soft or tender.

Por sal na molleira, (metaph.) to correct any one's folly or simplicity, so as to bring him to a sense of his duty.

MOLLENQUEIRAM, f. m. a feeble or weak fellow, a coward, a poltroon.

MOLLETE, ex. *Fão mollete*, light or spongy bread.

MOLLEZA, f. f. softness; also faint heartedness, want of resolution.

MOLLESINHO, a, adj. softish, somewhat tender, or delicate. Lat. *mollisculus*.

MOLLICIA, ou **MOLLICIE**, f. f. wantonness, effeminacy. See **DELICIA**, **MIMO**.

MOLLICIE, onania, onanism, or self-pollution.

MOLLIDAM. See **MOLLEZA**.

MOLLIFICADO, a, adj. mollified, softened.

MOLLIFICANTE, p. a. mollifying, softening, alluaging.

MOLLIFICAR, v. a. to mollify, to soften, to alluage.

MOLLIFICATIVO, a, adj. See **MOLLIFICANTE**.

MOLLINHAR, v. n. to mizzle. See **CHOVISCAR**.

MOLLITA, f. m. so they formerly called in Portugal a Moor that was born of Christian parents.

MOLOSSO, f. m. a mastiff dog; also molossus, a verse consisting of three long syllables.

MOLURA, f. f. See **MOLLEZA**.

MOMENT'NEO, a, adj. momentary, momentaneous, or that lasts but for a moment.

MOMENTO, f. m. a moment, an instant; also moment, consequence, importance, weight.

Por hum momento, momentarily, for a moment.

De momentos ou importancia, momentous, important, of weight, weighty.

Momento, adj. See **MIMOSO**.

Homem momento, a mummer, a masker or mute person in a masquerade, who performs frolicks.

MO'MIA, ou **MUMIA**, f. f. a mummy, human flesh dried up.

MO'MO, f. m. grimace, mummery; also grimace, any air of affectation.

MO'NA, f. f. a she baboon.

Mona triste, mona alegre, a sad, or merry monkey; so they call a man that is merry or sad when in drink, because some monkeys are so upon like occasions.

P. aindaque vislais a mona de seda, mona se queda, a monkey with silk clothes put on, is still a monkey; we say, a hog in armour is still but a hog.

MONACAL, adj. monkish, belonging to monks, monachal, monastic, or monastical.

MONACATO, f. m. monkery, monastic life, monachism.

MONACORDIO. See **MONOCORDIO**.

MONAQUISMO. See **MONACATO**.

MONARQUIA, f. f. a monarchy.

MONARCA, f. m. a monarch.

MONARQUICO, a, adj. monarchical.

MONARQUICOS, f. m. p. Monarchists, certain heretics in the second century, who acknowledged but one person in the Trinity, and held that the Father was crucified.

MONASTICO, a, adj. See **MONACHAL**. **MONÇAM**, f. f. monsoons, periodical winds in the Indian or Eastern sea, trade winds. See also **CCCASIAM**.

Fora da monção, (metaph.) to no purpose, unseasonably.

MONCAR, v. n. to wipe, or snuff the nose. See **ASSOAR-SE**.

MONCO, f. m. snivel, or snout, the flesh of the nose. Lat. *musus*.

Monco do peru, wattles, the red puffed flesh that hangs under a Turkey-cock's neck.

MONCONAS, f. f. p. (a ludicrous word) grimaces, &c. See **TREGEITOS**.

MONCOSO, a, adj. snorty, &c. See **RAH HOSO**.

MONDA, f. f. weeding; also a piece of dough to make biscuits, (with confectioners.)

Tempo da monda, farthing time, the time when husbandmen weed the corn.

Andar na monda. See **MONDAR**.

MONDADEIRA, f. f. **MONDADOR**, f. m. a weeder, one that takes away weeds.

MONDA'DO, a, adj. weeded, &c. See **MONDA'R**, v. a. to weed, to pull up weeds. See also **EMENDAR**.

Sacho, &c. *que serve para mondar*, a weeding hook.

MONDEGO, f. m. Mondego, a river of Portugal, running from east to west through Beira, and passing by the city of Coimbra, falls into the Atlantic ocean thirty miles below that city.

MONDIFICADO, &c. See **MUNDIFICADO**, &c.

MONDONGO, f. m. the giblets, or the pluck of any beast.

MONDONGUEIRA, f. f. a tripe-woman, a woman that sells tripe, giblets, &c.

MONETA, f. f. (in a ship) a small sail, which they put sometimes under the main-sail.

MONGIELLO, f. m. a mountain of Sicily called Mount Gibell.

MO'NHO, f. m. an ornament of female women wore formerly on their heads in Portugal, sticking out on both sides of the face.

MO'NJA, f. f. a nun.

MO'NJE, f. m. a monk.

MONIPO'DIO. See **MONOFOLIO**.

MONIR. See **ADMOESTAR**.

MONITORIA, f. f. a monitory, admonition, warning.

MO'NO, f. m. a baboon, a large kind of monkey; also a very ugly woman.

MONOCORDIO, f. m. a manicordium, a musical instrument.

MONODIA, f. f. a monody, or funeral song.

MONOGAMIA, f. f. monogamy, a single marriage.

MONOGAMO, f. m. a monogamist, one who is for single marriage.

MONOMARQUIA, f. f. monarchical duel.

MONOPOLIO, f. m. a monopoly, an unlawful kind of traffic. See also **CONVENTICULO**.

MONOSYLLABO, ou *pala-va monossilaba*, monosyllable.

monosyllable, a word which has but one syllable.

MONSENHO'R, a title of honour given to ecclesiastic prelates in Italy.

MONSIEUR, ex. *A monfura*, after the French fashion.

MONSTRO, f. m. a monster, an unnatural birth; also a very ugly person, a monster; also a monster, a person prodigiously wicked or mischievous.

Monstro, a prodigy, any thing amazing.

MONSTRUOSIDADE, f. f. monstrosity, or monstrosity; also nonsense, absurdity.

MONSTRUOSO, a. adj. monstrous, prodigious, strange, uncommon.

MOLTA DO, f. m. a wood of beech, acorns, &c. which swine, &c. feed on.

O tempo de mandar os porcos para o montado, glandage, mintage, the season of turning hogs into the woods.

Montado, a. adj. horfel, &c. according to the verb **MONTAR**.

Um montado, well horfed, or well mounted.

Cavalo montado, a horse that has a horseman and all the necessary furniture to serve in war, a war-horse.

MONTANHA, f. f. a mountain. Lat. *mons*.

MONTANHEZ, f. m. **MONTANHEZA**, f. f. a mountaineer, a highlander.

MONTANHOSO, a. adj. mountainous.

MONTANTE, f. m. a two-handed sword.

Montante, ou enchente da mare. See **ENCHENTE**.

Montantes, a sort of artificial fires used in fighting.

MONTADO, f. m. a heap, a pile. Lat. *acervus*.

Montados, to heap up.

Montados, by heaps; also promiscuously, without order.

MONTAR, v. n. to amount in reckoning, or come to.

Montar a cavallo, to ride a horse, to mount on horseback.

Montar, to advance one's self, to get preferment.

Montar uma peça de artilharia, to mount a cannon, to lay it on a carriage.

Monte monta, it is the same thing, it comes to the same thing, it is all one.

Monte nada, it is no matter.

Monte monta dar-lhe, como emprestar-lhe, one had as good give him as lend him.

Monte monta, the tide comes in, it is flood, or flowing water.

Monte a cabe, to double or weather the cape, (a sea phrase.)

MONTARIA, f. f. venery, the hunting of deer, &c. See also **COLCHA**.

Ca de montaria, idem.

Montarias de montaria, beasts of venery, as harts, boars, &c.

Carne dos animais de montaria, venison, the flesh of bucks, deers, &c.

MONTA, f. m. a mill, a mountain. Lat. *mons*.

Monta, a, coroa, ou cume do monte, the top of a mountain.

Monte cu raiz do monte, the foot of a hill.

Monte cu ladeira do monte, the ascent or descent of a hill, the cliff, side, or pitch of a hill. Lat. *divus*.

Monte pelas montes, wandering or ranging on mountains, or hills.

Monte muitos montes, hilly, full of hills,

mountainous.

Erva do monte, goat's rue. Latin, *galga*.

Monte, a heap, or pile.

Cheirar a monte, to smell like beasts of venery, as bucks, deers, &c.

Monte da piedade, mount of piety, a stock of money raised by a contribution of charitable people, and laid up to be lent to those that are in want, without any interest, only leaving a pawn to the value.

Hir o rio de monte a monte, is for a river to over-flow.

Hir de monte a monte, (metaph.) to be excessive, to go beyond bounds.

Andar a monte, to live like an out-law, absconding on the mountains.

Monte, a desert or wilderness, a solitary lone some place.

P. so como espargo no monte, as solitary as asparagus on the mountain, because every one of them springs up by itself.

Tirar, ou por hum navio a monte. (A sea phrase.) See **VARAR**.

Montes do monte, so they call some servants belonging to the king's huntsman; their office is to manage the chase; but at court they only serve to go upon errands in the night time.

Monte, a poor farmer's house, or cottage.

Montes, (in palmistry) tubercula, the more eminent muscles or knobby parts under the fingers, which they also call *montes*.

MONTA, f. f. the draught or sketch an architect makes on paper of the structure he is to build; so called because it rises or mounts.

MONTADO, a. adj. hunted, &c. See **MONTAR**, v. a. to hunt wild beasts on the mountains; also to make a draught or sketch of any architecture.

MONTADO, f. f. (In cant.) See **CAVALUÇA**.

MONTADO, f. m. a huntman, one that hunts wild beasts on the mountains.

Montado mór, the king's huntsman.

MONTARIA. See **MONTARIA**.

MONTES, adj. wild, mountain, mountainous, belonging to the mountains, or inhabiting mountains.

Forco montes. See **JAPALI**.

Ca, a montesa, beast of venery.

MONTESINHO, f. m. a small heap, or pile.

Montezinho, a. adj. wild, mountainous, &c. See **MONTES**.

Montezinho, rude, rustic, simple, ignorant.

MONTUOSO, a. adj. hilly, mountainous, full of mountains.

MONTURO, f. m. a dung-hill, a lay-stall.

MONUMENTO, f. m. a monument, a memorial for after-ages, as a statue, &c. also a chronicle or record.

MOQUEACA, f. f. a sort of dish made of beef, vinegar, &c.

MOQUECA. See **INVENCIONEIRO**.

MOQUEIRA, f. f. (in c m) the mouth.

MOQUEIA, f. f. so they call in the kingdom of Lovango and some other parts of Africa, any thing which, according to their superstition, has in itself a secret virtue of doing them good or harm; as also of discovering to them both what is past, and what is to come.

MOR, adj. chief, first, principal, that is above the rest.

Alter mor. See **ALTAR**.

N. B. Though *mór* is a contraction of

mayor, greater; however *mór* is generally used before nouns signifying any office, employment, or charge; as, *Mordomo mór*, the steward of the household of the king.

Contador mór, auditor, a king's officer who yearly examines the accounts of all under-officers accountable.

MORA. See **AMORA**.

Mora, (in law) a malicious delay.

MORABITA, cu **MORABUTO**, f. m. a Moorish eremite, or anchorite, or religious man. Arabic.

MORABITINO. See **MARAVEDIM**.

MORABUTO. See **MORABITA**.

MORADA, f. f. a dwelling-place. From the Lat. *morari*, to stay.

Sees de morada, water-fowls that always frequent the same river, morafs, &c.

MORADA, f. f. so they call a salary given by the king of Portugal to some noblemen.

MORADO, a. adj. See **PARDILHO**.

MORADO, f. m. **MORADO**, f. f. a dweller, an inhabitant.

MORAL, adj. moral.

MORALIDADE, f. f. morality, a moral doctrine or instruction.

MORALISTA, f. m. a professor of moral philosophy, a moralist.

MORALIZADO, a. adj. moralized.

MORALIZAR, v. a. to moralize, to explain the moral sense, to apply to moral purposes.

Moralizar huma fabula, to moralize a fable.

MORALMENTE, adv. morally, in the moral or ethical sense.

Moralmente, morally, popularly, according to the common occurrences of life, according to the common judgment of things.

MORANGAM, ou **MORANGO**, f. m. strawberry, a sort of fruit.

Planta que produz os morangos, the strawberry-plant.

MORAR, v. n. to dwell, to live, to lodge, to abide, to inhabit.

MORARIA, f. f. a protracting, prolonging, or delaying of sentence by the king, &c.

MORBO Gallico, the pox, the French pox, or the French disease.

MORBO SO, a. adj. morbose.

MORCO GO, f. m. a bat, or remouse. From the Latin *mus* and *cacus*.

MORDAÇA, f. f. a gag for the mouth, used in Portugal, Spain, &c. for blasphemers, &c.

MORDECIDADE, f. f. mordacity, a biting or corroding quality. See **MORDAZ**, adj. mordacious, biting, gnawing, apt to bite.

Mordaz, (metaph.) smart, biting, nipping, tart, satirical.

Mordaz, sharp, corrosive.

Humor mordaz, sharp humour.

MORDEDURA, f. f. the bite of a dog, or other creature.

MORDENTE, f. m. a slit piece of wood, used by some compositors, to shew the place of the copy they are come to. From the French *mordant*.

MORDER, v. a. to bite. Lat. *mordere*.

Mord r na area, (speaking of an astro) to take hold of the ground.

Os es.rupulos sempre o es. mordendo, (metaph.) he feels continually the stings, remorses,

mories, or checks of his conscience.
Morder, to bite or corrode, (speaking of humours, &c.)
MORDEXIM f. m. (among the Indians) a sort of colic.
MORDICAÇAM, f. f. mordication, the act of biting or corroding.
MORDICA'DO, a, adj. bitten, corroded.
MORDICA'NTE, p. a. mordicant, acrid, sharp, biting.
MORDICAM. See **BELISCAM**.
MORDICA'R, v. a. to bite, to corrode, (speaking of humours, &c.)
MORDI'DO, a, adj. beaten, &c. according to the verb **MORDER**.
MORDIFICAÇAM, f. f. See **MORDICAÇAM**.
MORDIATM, f. m. a sort of sea-fish. See also **MORDEXIM**.
MORDOMEA'DO, a, adj. managed, &c. See
MORDOMEA'R, v. a. to manage as steward.
MORDO'MO, f. m. major domo, the steward of a great man's house, a master of the household.
Marlomo mor, the steward of the household of the king.
Marlomo de huma irmandade, the chief manager of a brotherhood, or confraternity.
MORE'A, f. f. a sea-fish like an eel, spotted black like a serpent.
MORE'NO, a, adj. somewhat black, blackish. Lat. *subniger*.
MORE'SCOS, f. m. p. foliage, or branched work.
MORFE'A. See **MORPHEA**.
MORFORIO, f. m. Marforio, a noted statue in the city of Rome standing opposite to Pasquin, on which answers are put to those satirical questions that are put or affixed on Pasquin's statue.
MORGA'DO, f. m. the heir to an estate; also the estate of an inheritance.
MORIBU'NDO, a, adj. ready to die, that is a dying, or in a dying condition.
MORIGERA'DO, a, adj. endued with manners, good or bad. Lat. *moratus*.
Bem morigerado, morigerous, obedient, obsequious, of good morals, temper, or humour.
Mal morigerado, of bad morals, temper, or humour.
MORILHAM, f. m. a sort of insect that eats beans.
MORMACE'NTO, adj. glandered. (Speaking of horses.) See **MORMO**.
Tempo mormacento, dull weather.
MORMACE'IRA, f. f. dull weather.
MORMAÇO, f. m. idem.
MORME'NTE, adv. chiefly.
MORMO, f. m. a disease in horses called the glanders.
Cavalle que tem mormo, ou mormacento, a glandered horse.
MORNIDAM, f. f. lukewarmness, the state of being between hot and cold.
MORNO, a, adj. lukewarm, moderately, or mildly warm, being between hot and cold.
MOROSIDA'DE, f. f. the act of dwelling upon lewd thoughts, or being taken up with them. (Among moralists.)
MORC'SO, a, adj. (among moralists) ex. *Ter huma deleitação morosa*, to dwell upon lewd thoughts, or to be taken up with them.
MORPHE'A, f. f. morphæa, a kind of

morpheus, or white specks in the skin.
MORPHE'O, f. m. Morpheus, the god of dreams.
MORRARIA, f. f. a ridge of shelves of sand.
MORRE'R, v. n. to die. Lat. *mori*.
Morrer, ou ter grande dexejo, to long for, to have a longing desire after.
Morrer de, ou a fome, to starve with hunger.
Morrer de frio, to starve with cold.
Fazer morrer de fome a algum, to starve one.
Estar para morrer, to be a-dying, to be at the point of death.
Morrer de morte natural, to die a natural death; also to be hanged, executed, or put to death.
Morrer de riso, to split one's side with laughing.
Morrer, to terminate, to end. See **TERMINAR**.
MORRIAM, f. m. a head-piece, a morrion.
Morriaz, the herb pimpernel. Lat. *anagallis*, and in French *mouron*.
MORRINHA, f. f. murrain, a wasting disease, or plague among the cattle, the rot.
MORRINHO'SO, a, adj. troubled with the rot.
MO'RRO, f. m. a great rock; also a shelf of sand.
MORTACO'R, the first colours with which painters paint their pictures.
MORTA'L, adj. mortal, subject to death, doomed some time to die.
Mortal, mortal, deadly, of a killing quality, procuring or bringing death.
Inimigo mortal, a mortal enemy.
Odio mortal, a mortal hatred.
Mortal, that is at death's door.
Mortal, f. m. mortal man, human creature.
Nós pobres mortaes, we poor mortals.
MORTA'LHA, f. f. a shroud for a dead body, grave-cloaths, a winding-sheet.
MORTALIDA'DE, f. f. mortality, subjection to death, liability to die.
MORTALME'NTE, adv. mortally, deadly, to death.
Ferido mortalmente, mortally wounded.
MORTANDA'DE, f. f. a great slaughter in battle, havock; also destruction of people by sickness; also plague.
MORTE, f. f. death; also murder.
Fazer mortes, to murder, to kill feloniously.
Dar a morte a algum, to kill one.
Ter huma gloriosa morte, to die nobly, or honourably.
Ter huma boa, ou santa morte, to die well, to die like a good Christian.
Morte, Death, a deity among the ancients.
P. á morte não ha casa forte; we say, death defies the physician. The Latins say, *contra vim mortis non est medicamen in hortis*.
P. contra a morte não ha remedio, idem.
P. á morte, o remedio he, abrir-lhe a boca; we say, death keeps no calendar; or, death when he comes, will have no denial.
Morte-cor. See **MORTACOR**.
MORTE'IRO, f. m. (with gunners) a mortar, or mortar-piece.
MORTESINHO. See **MORTISINHO**.
MORTICINIO. See **MORTISINHO**.
MORTIFERO, a, adj. deadly, that causes

death, mortiferous.
MORTIFICAÇAM, f. f. the act of subduing the body by hardships and mortification, mortification, also grief, trouble, vexation, mortification.
Mortificaçam, (in theology) mortification, the act of subduing or bringing under the flesh by abstinence and prayer; humiliation, subjection of the passions.
Mortificaçam, (with physicians) mortification.
MORTIFICA'DO, a, adj. mortified, &c. See **MORTIFICAR**.
MORTIFICA'NTE, p. a. mortifying, unpleasant, grievous.
MORTIFICA'R, v. a. to mortify, to moderate or humiliate the body; also to trouble, to vex.
Mortificar os appetites, as paixões, &c. mortify, subdue, or conquer the passions, &c.
Mortificar-se, v. r. to trouble one's self, also to mortify or subdue one's passions.
Mortificar-se, (among physicians) to lose the vital qualities.
MORTINHOS, f. m. p. a sort of fish called.
MORTISINHO, a, adj. that dies easily.
MO'RTO, f. m. a dead body, a dead man; also a sort of coin in India.
Os vivos e os mortos, the living and the dead.
Foy achado entre os mortos, he was found among the slain.
Morto, a, adj. dead, killed, &c. according to the verb **MORRER**.
Maõ morta. See **MAM**.
Praça morta. See **PRAÇA**.
Mar morto, the Dead sea.
MORTO'RIO, f. m. ex. *Vinha que dá mortorio*, a thin or bare vineyard. Lat. *vinea calvata*.
Mortuório, f. m. a burial, a funeral.
Estar de mortuorio, to mourn, to be in mourning.
MORXANA, f. f. the skin of the leg of a cow, or ox.
MOSAICA obra cu pintura, Mosaic work, which is a curious sort of inlaying of several colours, representing the life, a stone.
Mosáico, f. m. idem.
MOSA'RABE, &c. See **MUSARABE**, &c.
MO'SCA, f. f. a fly. Lat. *musca*. See also **VAREJA**, and **VAREJEIRA**.
Mosca que dá no gado vacum. See **VAM**.
Mosca, the tuft or tassel of a cap, &c.
Mosca do menturo, a dung-fly.
Moscas de freixo. See **CANTARIDAS**.
Mosca morta, an humble cunning fellow.
O que apanha moscas, a fly-catcher, catches flies.
Pesar com moscas no anzol, to fly with an angle with a hook that is baited with a fly.
Mosca que dá nos cavallos, a horse-fly, a breeze.
MOSCADA noz, a nutmeg.
MOSCADE'IRO, f. m. a fan to drive flies away, a fly-flap.
MOSCAR, v. n. to run or go away in a pet.
MOSCARDO, f. m. See **TAMAM**.
MOSCATEL, adj. Muscadine; as, *Moscatel*, Muscadine wine; *Uva Moscatel*, Muscadine grapes. **MOSCOTEL**

MOSCOWIA, f. f. the large country or empire of Muscovy.

Luminas transparentes de Moscovia, Muscovy glass, so called because plentiful in Muscovy. It is also called the mirror-stone, because it represents the image of that which is set behind it.

MOSEFO, (Arabic.) See **TRADIÇAM**, and **MOÇAFU**.

MOSINHO, f. m. a man kept to serve a church.

MOSLEMTA. See **MOLLITA**.

MOSQUETA, f. f. a musk-flower, a rose.

Mosqueta, a tuft or tassel.

Botões de Mosqueta, tufted buttons.

MOSQUETADO, f. m. See

MOSQUETADA, f. f. a musket-shot.

MOSQUETE, f. m. a musket, a match-lock musket.

MOSQUETEIRO, f. m. musqueteer, or musketeer, a soldier armed with a musket.

Os bexos de terra que servem de reparo aos musqueteiros quando estão atirando, musket bullets.

MOSQUETERIA, f. f. the body of musqueteers.

MOSQUETEIRO, f. m. a sort of veil with which they cover the bells for fear of the musketshots. See

MOSQUITO, f. m. (in America, &c.) mitchetto, a very common and troublesome insect, something resembling a gnat.

MOSSE, f. f. a notch, a nick, a hollow cut in any thing, a jag.

Fazer mossa, to make notches, to jag.

Fazer mossa, (metaph.) to touch, move or affect, to go near one's heart.

Mossa que fazem os ferreiros, &c. na talha, the notch or score on a tally.

Mossas de pao, way, manner; as,

Eu cá farei isso por minhas mossas de pao, I will do it my own way.

MOSTARDA, f. f. mustard.

Grão, ou semente de mostarda, mustard-seed.

P. chegar a mostarda ao nariz, to fall in a great passion.

MOSTARDA'L, f. m. the place wherein mustard grows.

MOSTARDEIRA, f. f. the plant called mustard. Lat. *sinapi*.

Mostardinha brava, the herb called country-mustard. Lat. and Greek, *thlaspi*.

Mostardira, a mustard-pot.

MOSTARDEIRO, f. m. a mustardman.

MOSTE'L, f. f. (in the province of Minho) a sort of cart.

MOSTEIRO, f. m. a monastery, a house of religious people, whether men or women.

MOSTO, f. m. must, sweet wine, newly pressed from the grapes, new wort. Lat. *mustum*.

Mosto virgem, the wine that runneth out of the grapes before they are pressed.

Misto, que sabe da uva depois de pisada e espremitada no lagar, new wine from the press, when hard squeezed.

MO'STRA, f. f. a pattern, a sample; also a muster or review of soldiers, in order to take account of their number, &c.

Cão de mostra, a sitting-dog.

Mostra, a mark, proof, token, or testimony.

Passar, ou tomar mostra, to muster, to review forces.

A mostra, bare, uncovered.

PART I.

Com as carnes a mostra, naked.

Dar mostras de, to shew, to give proofs of any thing.

Dar mostras de valor, to shew courage, to give proofs of it.

Dar mostras de si, to make one's self known.

Fazer mostras de, to make as if, to feign or pretend, to dissemble or counterfeit.

MOSTRA'LO, a, adj. shewed, &c. See the v. **MOSTRAR**.

MOSTRADO'R, f. m. a counter of a shop; also the hand of a clock.

MOSTRA'R, v. a. to shew. Lat. *monstrare*.

Mostrar, v. n. to make as if, to feign, to dissemble.

Mostrar-se, v. r. to shew one's self.

MOSTRENGO, f. m. a stray, any beast that is strayed; also a man that has no certain place of abode. (Metaph.)

Mostrengo, a mishapen man, beast, or other thing; a lump, a dumplin.

MOTACILLAS, f. f. the bird called a water-wagtail.

MOTA'NOS, (in agriculture) so they call the twigs of vines after being cut off.

MOTE, f. m. a jest, joke, humour, banter or railery.

Mote, ou letra, the motto of a device.

Mote picaute, a nipping jest, a taunt, a scold.

Dizer motes. See **MOTEJAR**.

Glossar hum mote, to make an extemporary composition in verse, which is confined, as to its conclusion, to one, two, or three verses started by one of the by-standers. The verse or verses to which it is confined are called *mote*.

MOTEJADO, a, adj. jeered, scoffed, reflected on.

MOTEJADO'R, f. m. a scoffer, one that jeers or reflects upon another.

MOTEJAR, v. a. to jeer, scoff, or reflect upon.

MOTE'TE, f. m. a motetto, a song made for the church.

MOTIM, f. m. a mutiny, an uproar, an insurrection,

Com motim, mutinously.

O que faz hum motim, a mutineer.

Fazer, ou excitar hum motim, to mutiny, to raise a mutiny.

MOTIVADO, a, adj. See

MOTIVAR, v. a. to give occasion, or to be a motive of doing any thing.

MOTIVO, f. m. cause, occasion, a motive, the end or design of doing a thing.

Motivo, a, adj. motive, causing motion, motory.

MOTO, f. m. See **MOVIMENTO**, and **IMPULSO**.

Moto de divisa, the motto of a device.

MOTO'R, f. m. motor, mover, the person or thing that gives motion; also a mover, contriver or author.

MOTREGO, f. m. a bit. See **BOCADO**, (a ludicrous word.)

MOTRIZ, adj. motive, that gives motion.

Motu proprio, (a Latin phrase used in the Portuguese tongue) of his own will, by his own motion.

MO'UCA, f. f. a deaf woman.

MOUCARROENS, f. m. p. so they call some pieces of wood which they make use of when they make a ship ready to fight; they are put on the sides of the ship. See

EMPAVEZAR.

MOUCHAM, f. m. a little hill, or hillock.

MIO'UCO, a, adj. deaf, that cannot hear.

Fazer-se mouco, to be deaf of one ear, to give no ear or head to.

Algun tanto mouco, deafish, or thick of hearing.

Môuc, f. m. a deaf man.

MO'EDICO, a, adj. moveable, that is moved, or that may be moved, not fixed, such as may be carried from place to place. See also **PORTATIL**.

P. pedra mouca; a, numa cria bolar, a rolling stone gathers no moss.

MO'EDOR, f. m. See **MOTOR**.

MOVEIS. See after **MOVEL**, adj.

MOVEL, f. m. (in the ancient astronomy) ex. *Primeiro movel*, primum mobile, a ninth heaven or sphere, imagined to be above those of the planets and fixed stars.

Móvel, moveables, personal goods, distinguished from real or immoveable possessions, as lands or houses.

Móvel, adj. ex. *bens móveis, ou móveis*, moveables, personal goods, furniture.

MOVEIS de que se não faz inventario, e que necessariamente pertencem ao herdeiro, heir-loom, household goods that never are inventoried.

Sig. os moveis (in astronomy) moveable signs, which are Aries, Cancer, Libra, and Capricorn.

MOVENTE, p. a. of *Mover*, movent, moving.

MOVE'R, v. a. to move, to stir any thing, to put out of one place into another, to put in motion. Latin *movere*.

Mover os passos, to move, to walk, to bear the body.

Mover huma nova questão, to start or move a new question.

Mover, to move, to give an impulse to, to induce.

Mover a compaixão, to move to compassion.

Mover, to move, to affect, to persuade, to prevail on the mind, to stir up, to incline, to touch.

Movco-lhe Deus o coração, God has touched his heart.

Mover, to provoke to, to prompt to.

Mover vomito, to provoke vomiting.

Mover urinas, to provoke urine.

Mover lagrimas, &c. to draw tears, &c.

Mover, v. n. to miscarry, to bring forth a child before the time.

Mover-se, v. r. to move, to change place or situation, to go from one place to another.

Mover-se, to be moved, affected, touched, prevailed with, or upon, to be induced.

Movo-me a crer isso por esta razão, I am induced to believe it upon this account.

MOV'DO, a, adj. moved, &c. according to the verb **MOVER**.

MOVIMENTO, f. m. motion, moving, movement.

Movimentos de hum exercito, the motions of an army, the several marches and counter-marches which it makes in changing its posts.

Que não tem movimento, motionless.

Leys do movimento, (in natural philosophy) the laws of motion.

MOVITO, f. m. a woman's miscarriage.

Ter hum movito, to miscarry, to bring forth a child before the time.

MOVIVEL, adj. moveable, that may be moved.

T t

Reflex

Festas moirveis, ou mudarveis, the moveable feasts that do not fall every year upon the same day of the month, but sooner or later, as Easter, Whitsuntide, &c.

Olbos moirveis, speaking eyes. Lat. *oculi arguti*.

MOUQUICE, ou MOUQUIDAM, f. f. thicknefs of hearing, deafness.

MOURÁ, f. f. a Moorish woman.

Herva moura, the apple of Peru, or therr apple. Lat. *pithecia*; also a kind of nightshade.

MOURAMA, f. f. Mauritania, the farthest part of Africa to the south, divided into Tingitana, and Cæsariensis.

MOURAM, f. m. (in agriculture) a stake, prop, or pole fixed upright to support vines. Lat. *pedumen*.

Mouram, (among farmers) large stones fixed upright round the threshing-floor, to keep off the wind when it blows very hard, by putting brush faggots, &c. between the same stones. These faggots or bundles are called *axerues*.

Mouram, (in the sport called *canas*) the gentleman or cavalier that rides on the left side. See *QUADRILHA em jogo de canas*.

Mouram, a sort of insect so called.

MOUREJÁR, v. n. (a vulgar word) to toil and toil, to drudge, to work with might and main.

MOURISCO, a, adj. Moorish, pertaining to the Moors, or inhabitants of Mauritania.

Uva mourisca, a sort of grapes so called.

Dança mourisca, Morisco, a morris-dance, much the same with that which the Greeks called Pyrrhica.

O que dança nesta sorte de dança, a morisco, a dancer of the morris or Moorish dance.

O rapáz que com vestidos de rapariga também dança nesta sorte de dança, maid-morion, or maid-marrion, a boy dressed in a girl's habit, who dances with the morris-dancers.

MOURISMA, f. f. a multitude of Moors.

MOURO, f. m. a Moor, one of Mauritania; also a river in the province of Minho in Portugal.

Trabalhar como hum Moura. See *MOUREJAR*.

P. a moura morto, gram lançada, a great stroke of a lance for a dead Moor. A jeer to those who insult over those that cannot defend themselves, as if they boasted of giving a dead man a great wound.

P. quem poupa seu Moura poupa seu ouro, he who spares his Moor's labour, saves his own money, because the Moorish slaves cost money; and he who takes care of them saves his money.

P. servir como hum Moura, to serve like a Moorish slave.

MOUROÇO, ou MONTAM, f. m. a heap or pile.

MOUSINHO, f. m. so they call some priest belonging to the king's chapel.

MOUTA, f. f. a place where shrubs grow. Lat. *frutetum*.

Mouta de mayto espinho, a bush of thorns, or brambles. Lat. *vepretum*.

Bater a mouta, to beat or strike bushes to rouse game.

Meter os caens na mouta, to persuade one to

a thing, and then, as we say, to hang an ass.

MOUTEIRA, f. f. a large bush of thorns, &c. See *MOUTA*.

MOUTAM, f. m. the block in a ship, through which the ropes do run.

MOXA'IA, f. f. all sorts of salt or dried fish.

MOXICA'M, f. m. (a ludicrous word) a thump, a stroke, a blow. Spanish, *moxica*.

MOXINGA, f. f. (a ludicrous word) cudgeling. See *SURRA*.

MOXIAFADA, f. f. (a vulgar word) a mixture, particularly of various drinkable or eatable things.

MOYO, f. m. a sort of measure used in Portugal for corn, barley, &c. it contains sixty *alqueires*. See *ALQUEIRE*.

MOYSA'ICO, a, adj. mosaic, belonging to Moses.

MOYSE'S, f. m. Moses, the inspired writer of the Pentateuch, and lawgiver of the Israelites.

MOZETA, f. f. See *MURSA*.

MOZLEMITA. } See { *MOLLITA*.

MOZOMBO. } See { *MAZOMBO*.

MU', f. m. a he mule. Lat. *mulus*.

Mu filho de burra e cavallo, a mule, engendered between a horse and a she ass. Lat. *hinus*.

Estar com o mu. See *AMUAR*.

MUÁ'R besta, a he or she-mule. Lat. *animal mulare*.

MUÇARABE. See *MUSARABE*.

MUCHACHARIA. See *RAPAZIA*.

MUCHACHIM, f. m. a sword-dancer.

Dança dos muchachins, matachin, a dance with swords, in which they fence and strike at one another, as if they were in earnest, receiving the blows on the bucklers, and keeping time.

MUCHYNGA, f. f. a prison so called in Lisbon.

MUCIL'AGEM, f. f. (with surgeons, &c.) mucilage, a slimy body with mixture sufficient to hold it together; a viscous extraction or juice made of roots, &c.

MUCO, f. m. (in anatomy) mucus, snot.

MUCOSO, a, adj. mucous, viscous.

MUDA, f. f. a dumb woman; also the mewing or moulting of birds.

Muda, mute, a letter which without a vowel can make no sound.

Consoante muda, idem.

MUDADEIRA, f. f. the herb fumitory, or earth-smoke, so called, because they give it to birds when they mew or change their feathers.

Estar na muda, is for birds to mew or change their feathers.

A casa das mudas, hawk-mew, a kind of cage where hawks are wintered, or kept while they mew, or change their feathers; whence the place called the Meuse or Mews, near Charing-cross, took its name; it having formerly been the place where the king's hawks were kept, as those belonging to the king of Portugal were formerly kept at Alcaçova.

Serpente que esta na muda, a serpent casting the slough.

MUDA'DO, a, adj. altered, changed; also removed from one house to another. See the v. *MUDAR*.

Elle está muito mudado, he is very much altered, he is quite another man.

MUDANÇA, f. f. change, changing, altera-

tion, vicissitude, mutation.

Que he sujeito a mudanças, changeable, mutable, unconstant, variable.

Mudança, (in music) mutation.

Mudança, (in dancing) change.

Mudança de casas, a removing or shifting from one house to another.

MUDA'R, v. a. to change, to alter, to transform out of one form into another. Lat. *mutare*.

Mudar o, ou de vestido, to change clothes, to change one's attire.

Mudar a camisa, ou de camisa, to shift one's shirt.

Mudar de hum lugar para outro, to remove from one place to another.

Mudar o semblante, to change countenance.

Mudar os dentes, to shed the teeth.

Mudar para melhor, to change for better.

Mudar para peor, to change for worse.

Mudar, v. n. to change, to undergo a change, to alter.

Mudar de casa, to shift one's quarters, to remove.

Mudar de semblante, ou de disfarç, to change one's countenance, or disguise.

Mudar, to change feathers, to mew, as birds do.

Mudar, (speaking of snakes) to cast the slough.

Mudar-se, v. r. to alter, to change, to vary, to turn, to become otherwise than was.

Muda-se o tempo, the weather alters.

Mudar-se, to remove, to shift dwellings or lodgings, to go from one place to another.

Custa muito o mudar-se, removing is chargeable.

MUDA'VEL, adj. mutable, changeable.

Festas mudarveis, ou moirveis. See *MUTUVEL*.

Tempo mudavel, changeable weather.

Mudavel, inconstant, fickle, not steady.

MUDE'Z, f. f. dumbness.

MUDILIA'R, (in India) See *REGESOR*, and *CORREGEDOR*.

MUDO, a, adj. dumb, speechless, &c. Lat. *mutus*.

Mudo, f. m. a mute, a dumb man.

Ficar mudo, to stand mute.

Fazer mudo, to strike dumb.

Mudos, a certain play among boys.

Mudos, (in the grand seignior's seraglio) mutes, certain dumb persons, kept so sent to strangle with a bow string the bashaws, or other persons who fall under the emperor's displeasure.

MUE'LA. See *MOELA*.

MUFTI. See *MOFTI*.

MUGEM, f. f. the fish called a mullet. Lat. *mulga*.

MUG'DO, f. m. the lowing, or bellowing of kine. Lat. *mutus*.

MUG'R, v. n. to low, or bellow, as kine do. Lat. *mutare*.

Mugir, to make a confused shout, or cry (metaph.) obsol.

MUI, MU'Y, ou MU'ITO, adv. mui, very.

Mui prudente, most wise, very wise.

Muito bem, very well.

Muito longe, a great way off.

Muito, much.

Isso he muito para a idade que elle tem, that is much for his age.

O ter bons amigos quer dizer muito para fazer fortuna, that is a great step, or it goes a great

a great way towards the making of one's fortune, to have, or the having of good friends.

Falta muito para que o nosso negocio se conclua, your business is far from being ended.

Falta-lhe muito para ser tao formoso como seu irmão, he is nothing near so handsome as his brother, or he comes far short of being so handsome as his brother.

Muito, too, too much, too many, too great, overmuch.

Muito grande, too great.

Muito cedo, too soon.

Ele tem bebido muito, he has drunk too much.

Muito diferentemente, far otherwise.

Não muito, not much.

Muito pouco, too little, not enough.

Não falta muito, it wants but a little.

Per muito que eu faça, if I do never so well.

Eu amo-vos muito, I love you too well.

Muito mais, much more; *muito menos*, much less, *muito pequeno*, too little; *muito grande*, too big.

Ele engana-se muito, he is much mistaken.

Não importa muito, it is no great matter.

Muitissimo, *a*, adj. superl. and adv. very much.

Muito, adv. See *MUI*.

Muito, *a*, adj. many, great many, good many, very many, a good deal, a great deal.

Muito, several, divers, various, sundry.

Muitas vezes, many a time, oft, often, oftentimes.

Muitos homens, eu muitas, many a man, many people.

Um de muitos, one of many.

De muitas maneiras, diversly, in divers fashions, of divers kinds, of many and sundry sort, sundry ways.

MULL, *f. f.* a the-mule.

Mula, a venereal tumor, a swelling arising in the groin, occasioned by the venereal disease.

MULADAR, *f. m.* a dunghill. Spanish.

MULATTA, *f. f.* the daughter of a black and a white; that is, of a tawny colour.

MULATO, *f. m.* mulatto, the son of a black and a white; so called by reason of the mixture. From *mula*, a mule which is a mixed breed.

Mulato, a male, engendered between a horse and a she ass.

MULCIBER, *f. m.* (with the poets) Mulciber, the god of fire, or smithery.

MULETA, *f. f.* a crutch for a lame person; also a sort of fisher's boat.

Andar em mulatas, to go with crutches.

Mulher, (in heraldry) mullet, the rowel of a spur; but some take it for a star.

MOLHE mulhe, (a vulgar expression) a muzzling rain.

MOLHER, *cu MOLHER*, *f. f.* a woman. See *MOLHER*.

MULIDAR, (in China) See *REGEDOR*, and *CORREGEDOR*.

MULO. See *MU*.

MULTA, *f. f.* a mulct, a fine, commonly of money, set upon one. Lat. *multa*.

Fazer uma multa. See *MULTAR*.

MULTADO, *a*, adj. fined, amerced, mulcted.

MULTAR, *v. a.* to mulct, to fine, to a-

merce.

MULTIDAM, *f. f.* a multitude.

MULTIPLEX *proporção*, multiple proportion.

MULTIPLICAÇÃO, *f. f.* multiplication, the act or operation of multiplying or increasing any number by addition or production of more of the same kind; also multiplication (in arithmetic).

MULTIPLICADO, *a*, adj. multiplied.

MULTIPLICADOR, *f. m.* (in arithmetic) the multiplier.

MULTIFICAR, *v. a.* to multiply, or increase in number.

Multiplicar, (in arithmetic) to multiply, to perform the process of multiplication.

Multiplicar, *v. n.* to multiply, to grow more in number.

MULTIPLICAVEL, adj. multipliable, or multiplicable, that is capable of being multiplied.

MULTIPLICE, adj. manifold.

MULTIPLICIDADE, *f. f.* multiplicity, a great variety.

MUMIA. See *MOMIA*.

MUNDI, *MUNDAR*, &c. See *MONDA*, *MONDAR*, &c.

MUNDANO, *a*, adj. worldly, mundane, in contradistinction to the life to come; also worldly, not attentive to a future state.

Mundano, *f. m.* a worldling, a worldly minded man, a mortal set upon gain.

MUNDAR. See *MONDAR*.

MUNDICLI, *f. f.* See *LIMPEZA*.

MUNDIFICADO, *a*, adj. cleansed, &c. See

MUNDIFICAR, *v. a.* (with surgeons, &c.) to mundify, to cleanse, or purify.

MUNDIFICATIVO, *a*, adj. (with surgeons, &c.) mundificative, cleansing, having the power to cleanse.

Medicamentos mundificativos, mundificatives, cleansing medicines.

MUNDO, *f. m.* the world, the universe. Lat. *mundus*.

Mundo, world, mankind, the generality of the people, an hyperbolical expression for many.

Hum mundo de gente, a world of people, a great number.

Mundo, the world, or the earth, the terraqueous globe.

O mundo, ou mundano. See *MUNDANO*, *f. m.*

Mundo, world, a secular life, in opposition to a religious life.

O outro mundo, the world to come, a future life.

O mundo novo, the new world. See *AMERICA*.

Mundo, a mound, or a mound, or tut, an imperial ensign, being a golden globe with a cross on it.

Mundo mulheril, a woman's ornaments.

Mundo patente, (in Rome) mundus patens, the sacrifices and rites used in a little round temple, to the infernal deity Dis, and the infernal powers. The Romans having this notion, that hell was then open, did not, during the times of these sacrifices, either offer battle, lift soldiers, put to sea, or marry.

Deixar o mundo, to leave the world, to betake one's self to a religious life.

Mundo, *a*, adj. cleanly, neat. Latin *mundus*.

MUNEIA, (in India) as, *fazer muneia*. See *ENFEITAR-SE*.

MUNEMUNE, *f. m.* a sort of fish in the river of Sofala.

MUNGIL, *f. m.* a mourning suit of clothes formerly worn by women though they were not widows.

MUNGIDO, *a*, adj. molken.

MUNGIR, *v. a.* to milk, to draw milk from the breast by the hand. Lat. *mulgere*.

MUNGO, *f. m.* a sort of pulse in the island of St. Laurence.

MUNHAM, the singular of *MUNHOENS*, which see.

MUNHECA, *f. f.* the hand-wrist.

MUNHOENS, the plural of *munham*, the trunnions of a gun, which are knobs sticking out at the sides that support them on the cheeks of the carriage.

MUNICIA, *f. f.* small-shot, used to shoot with a birding-piece.

Municação de guerra, all sorts of arms offensive and defensive, munition, ammunition, materials for war.

Pão de municação, ammunition bread, brown George.

MUNICIONADO, *a*, adj. stored with munition. See

MUNICIONAR, *v. a.* to store or stock with ammunition, or materials for war.

MUNICIPAL, adj. municipal, belonging to such a town or corporation. Lat. *municipalis*.

Vida municipal, a private country life.

Leys municipais, municipal laws, the laws enjoyed by the inhabitants or denizens of a free town or city.

MUNICIPE, *f. m.* one of a town whose inhabitants were free of the city of Rome, and had a right to the privileges and offices there. Lat. *municeps*.

MUNICIPIO, *f. m.* any city or town corporate, that had some or all the privileges and liberties of Rome, and yet had particular laws and customs of its own to be governed by. Latin. *municipium*.

MUNDO, *a*, adj. See *MUNICIONADO*.

MUNIFICENCIA, *f. f.* munificence, generosity.

Com munificencia, munificently.

MUNIFICO, *a*, munificent, liberal, generous.

MUNIR, *v. a.* See *MUNICIONAR*, and *FORTIFICAR*.

MUPHTI. See *MOFTI*.

MURADO, *a*, adj. walled, &c. See *MURAR*.

MURADOR, *f. m.* ex. *Este gato é murador*, this cat is a good mouser.

MURAL coroa, (among the Romans) mural crown, a crown of gold or silver with battlements of walls about it, in the form of beams, given to him who first scaled the walls of an enemy's city.

MURALHA, *f. f.* (in fortification) a wall, a work built for defence.

MURAR, *v. a.* to wall, to inclose with walls, to inwall.

Murar, to mouse, to be a-mousing. From *mus*, a mouse.

MURÇA. See *MURSA*.

MURCELA, *f. f.* a hog's pudding.

MURCELO cavallo, a black horse.

MURCHA. See *MURCHIDAM*.

MURCHAR, *v. a.* to wither, to make to fade.

M U R

Murchar-se, v. r. to wither, to fade, to grow sapless. Lat. *fluere*.
Murchar-se, (metaph.) to vanish away, to pass away, to come to nothing, to be naturally transient, to lose vigour or beauty easily and soon, to fade, to decay.
Murchar-se a esperança de algum, (metaph.) is for one to lose his expectations, or to be disappointed.
Murcha se a belleza, (metaph.) beauty fades away.
MURCHIDAM, f. f. witheredness, the state of being faded or withered.
MURCHO, a, adj. withered, faded.
MURCIA, f. f. Murcia, the goddess of earth.
MURCIANA, *curva*. See *COUVE*.
MURENA. See *MORFA*.
MURGÂNHO, f. m. a little mouse. *mufanus*. Lat. See *MUSARANKO*.
MURCE, f. m. a shell-fish, of the liquor whereof purple colour is made; the burret, according to Ainsworth. Lat. *murex*.
MURMUR. See *ESTRONDO*.
MURMURACAM, f. f. murmuring, railing at others.
MURMURADOR, f. m. the person who rails at, or censures another.
MURMURAR, v. n. to murmur, to grumble, to censure, to find fault with, to complain, but not openly. See *MURMURIO* in its first signification.
Murmurar, to murmur, to give a low shrill sound. See *MURMURIO*, in its second signification.
MURMURINHO, (among the common people) See
MURMURIO, f. m. murmur, a buzzing, or humming noise of people discontented, a complaint half suppressed, and not openly uttered.
Murmurio, murmur, a low shrill noise as the purling of brooks, streams, &c.
MURO, f. m. a wall, always taken for a great wall, as that of a town, castle, &c. slight walls being called *paredes*.
MURRAM, f. m. (among gunners) a match, a lunt.
Murram da vela, &c. the snuff of a candle, &c.
MURRO, f. m. a buffet, a blow, a box, or slap with the fist.
Jugar os muros, to buffet, to play at a boxing match, to box, to fight with the fists.
O que joga os muros, a buffeter, a boxer, a man who fights with his fists.
Dar hum murro, to box, to strike with the fist.
MURSA, f. f. a sort of garment with a capuchin, but without sleeves. It is worn by bishops, prelates, &c.

M U S

MURSEIA. } See { *MURCELA*.
MURSELO. } See { *MURCELO*.
MURTA, f. f. myrtle, an ever-green shrub.
Murta brava, ou gilbarbeira, the plant wild-myrtle, or grow.
Murta, (symbolically.) See *DOR*.
MURTINHOS, f. m. p. the fruit of the myrtle.
MURTULLA, f. f. (in ancient records.) See *MORTALHA*.
MURUCUJA. See *MARACUJA*.
MURUGEM. See *MARUGENS*.
MURULHADA, ou MURULHO. See *MARULHADA, MARULHO*.
MUSA, f. f. a muse. Lat.
Musas, the Muses, or fabulous divinities among the ancient heathens.
Musas, good letters, learning, human learning.
Corrar a musa, to be in a poetical rage.
MUSARABES, f. m. p. so they called the Christians that lived amongst the Moors, after Spain was conquered by them; corruptly from *mixti arabes*.
MUSARABICO, a, adj. ex, *Missa Musarabica*. See *MISSA*.
MUSARANIA, f. f. shrew mouse, a kind of field mouse, about the size of a rat, and of a weazel-colour, very mischievous to cattle; so that country people say, if it goes over the back of a beast it will make the beast lame in the chine; and if it bites a beast, it will cause it to swell to the heart, and die: also a sort of large fish so called.
MUSARANHO, f. m. idem.
MUSCO'SO. See *MUSGOSO*.
MUSCULO, f. m. (in anatomy) a muscle.
MUSCULO'SO, a, adj. muscular, full of muscles, brawny.
MUSEO, f. m. the name of a famous poet, son to Orpheus; also a place near Olympus, dedicated to the Muses; thence a museum, a study or library, a repository of learned curiosities.
MUSGO, f. m. the moss which grows upon trees, walls, rocks by the sea side, &c.
Rato musgo, a musk-rat.
Cobrir de musgo, to moss, to cover with moss.
Cuberto de musgo, mossed.
Alimpar de musgo, to scrape off the moss.
P. pedra movediça, &c. See *MOVEDIÇO*.
MUSGO'SO, ou MUSCO'SO, a, adj. mossy, full of moss.
MUSICA, f. f. music, one of the seven liberal sciences.
Musica, f. f. *musico*, f. m. a musician.
MUSICO, a, adj. musical, pertaining to music.

M Y V

MUSORITAS, f. m. p. a sect of Jews so called.
MUSSAICO. See *MOSAICO*.
MUSSULAMA'NE. See *MUSULMAN*.
MUSTA'CHO, f. m. a sort of cue, or tail made of false hair, used by women.
MUSULMAN, f. m. musliman, a title which the Mahometans attribute to themselves, a Mahometan believer. Arab.
MUTABILIDADE, f. f. mutability.
MUTACAM, f. f. change.
Mutacam no tablado, the shifting of scenes. See *APPARENCIAS*.
MUTA'NO, f. m. (in agriculture) a bundle of groz, or furz; also a bundle of branches of the pine-tree.
MUTILACAM, f. f. mutilation.
MUTILADO, a, adj. mutilated mangled; also diminished.
MUTILAR, v. a. to mutilate; to diminish.
MUTIM, f. m. See *NOTIM*.
MUTO. See *MUITO*, adj.
MUTRA, f. f. See *SELLO*, and *SINETE*.
MUTRADO, a, adj. sealed.
MUTRAR, v. a. to seal.
MUTUACAM, f. f. mutuality, reciprocation.
MUTUAMENTE, adv. mutually, interchangeably, reciprocally.
MUTUATARIO, f. m. a borrower.
MUTUO, a, adj. mutual, reciprocal, interchangeable.
MUXAMA. See *MOXAMA*.
MIRABOLANO. See *MIRABOLANO*.
MYRIADA, f. f. myriad, the number of ten thousand.
MYRINX. See *MERINGE*.
MYRMILLO'ENS, f. m. p. Myrmillones, a sort of combatants among the Romans, who had on the top of their crests a helmet, the representation of a fish.
MYROBALANO. See *MIRABOLANO*.
MYRRHA. See *MIRRA*.
MYSTAGO'GO, f. m. a mystagogue, or who interprets divine mysteries; also mystagogue, he who has the keys of church relics, and shows them to strangers.
MYSTERIO. } See { *MISTERIO*.
MYSTICO. } See { *MISTICO*.
MYTHOLOGIA, f. f. mythology, history of fables, the history of the fabulous deities and heroes of antiquity, and the explanation of the mysteries of the old Pagan religion.
MYTHOLOGICO, a, adj. mythological, pertaining to mythology.
Mythologico, f. m. a mythologist, one skilled in mythology.
MYVA, (in pharmacy.) See *GELEA*.

N.

N, f. m. a consonant, and the thirteenth letter of the Portuguese alphabet.

It is pronounced as in English when it is before a vowel with which it forms a syllable; otherwise it only gives a nasal sound to the vowel that precedes it.

N before *b* has the same sound as *gn* in Italian, or in the French words *Espagne*, *Allemagne*.

N, among the ancients, was one of the numbers that stood for nine hundred, as the word has it.

Novecentos e noventa e nove designat *hacem*.

As it was, it had a little on the top of it, it stood for ninety thousand.

N See *NA*

NA, (a preposition denoting both time and place, and serving for the feminine) in, in the.

Na gaveta, in the drawer; *na cidade*, in town; *na cadeirinha*, in the chair.

Na is sometimes rendered into English by *a*; as, *Duas vezes na semana*, twice a week.

Observe, that they very often make an elision of the vowel *a*, when there is a vowel in the beginning of the next word; as *n' agoa* instead of *na agoa*.

NABAL, f. m. a field of turnips.

NABICA, f. f. a little turnip that is growing with a large one.

NABO, f. m. a turnip.

Nab, (in a ship) the lower box in the pump.

Eu comprar nabos em sacos; we say, to buy a pig in a poke; that is, to buy a thing unseen.

NAÇA, f. m. a wheel or bow net; a net made of twigs, with a bait put into it to catch fish. Lat. *nassa*.

NAÇAM, f. f. nation, all the people of a particular country; also the name of a goddess. Lat. *natio*.

Homem de nação, a Jew.

NACAR, cor de *nacar*. See

NACARA'DO, f. m. of the colour of mother of pearl.

NACARDINA. See *ANACARDINA*.

NACEDOURO, f. m. that part of the pudenda muliebria, at which a child is first seen, when he comes into the world.

NACENÇA, f. f. See *NACIMENTO*.

NACENTE, f. m. the east, that quarter of the earth where the sun rises.

Nacente, adj. growing, rising, newly born.

Nacente, (in heraldry) naissant.

NACE'R, or *NASCER*, v. n. to be born, to come into the world, or into life.

Nacer, (speaking of trees and plants) to spring or grow, to come forth.

Que ainda está per nacer, unborn.

Nacer, to rise, to break out from below the horizon, as the sun, moon, &c.

Do nacer do sol, at the rising of the sun.

Nacer, to arise, to take rise, or proceed from, as an original.

Fazer nacer, to produce, to cause, or to be the cause of, to give beginning to; also to start, or move; as, *Fazer nacer huma questão*, to start a question.

Que nacco morto, still-born, born dead.

Que ainda não nacco, unborn.

NACIDA, f. f. a boil, or any such sore swelling.

NACIDO, a, adj. born. See the verb *NACER*.

Bem nacido, well born, well descended; also that proceeds from honest principles.

Nacido em boa hora, lucky, fortunate, happy by chance.

Os nacidos, mankind, mortal men, human creatures.

NACIMENTO, f. m. birth, or nativity.

Dia do nascimento, the birth day.

Hora do nascimento, the hour of one's nativity.

O astro que predomina no nascimento, the ascendent of one's nativity.

Tirar nascimentos, or *Levantar figuras*. See *FIGURA*.

Nascimento do sol, &c. the rising of the sun, &c.

Nascimento cosmico. See *COSMICO*.

Nascimento elíaco de huma estrella, the heliacal rising of a star, or its issuing, or emerging out of the rays and lustre of the sun, wherein it was before hidden.

Ser de nascimento illustre, to be high born, to be nobly descended or extracted, to be of noble extraction.

Homem de baixo, ou humilde nascimento, a man of low extraction, meanly born, or extracted, of a mean or low birth.

Nascimento de hum rio, the source, head or spring of a river.

Isso fica debaixo do anno do nascimento, this is a sure thing.

NACIONAL, adj. national, belonging to a nation; also of the same country.

Nacional, national, bigotted to one's own country.

Synodo nacional, a national synod, an assembly of the clergy of a nation.

NACO, f. m. (in the province of Beira) a fragment, a broken piece.

NADA, f. m. nothing, nought, nothingness.

Por nada, for a trifle; also freely, gratis, for nothing.

Deos criou o mundo de nada, God created the world out of nothing.

Não digo nada, I say nothing.

Elle não me he nada, he is nothing to me.

Hum quasi nada basta para o enfadar, he takes exception at the least thing in the world.

Não se quer nada para que em taes circunstancias, &c. the least thing in the world, in such circumstances is sufficient to, &c.

Como se não levasse ou soubesse nada, without taking the least notice.

Daqui a nada, forthwith, presently, immediately.

Elle não tem nada, he has nothing.

Não sei nada disso, I know nothing of it.

Homem de nada, a man of nothing, a man that is good for nothing.

Por pouco mais de nada, for a trifle.

Hum quasi nada, so little as next to nothing.

Nada has a kind of adverbial signification; nothing, in no degree, not at all.

P. tudo nada entre dous pratos, much ado about nothing; we say also, the travelling mountain yields a silly move; and the Latin, *parturiunt mentes, nescitur ridiculus mus*.

Não he nada, it is nothing. It is also a phrase to exaggerate any thing, which, in other circumstances, would appear little and mean.

NADA'DO, part. of *NADAR*, which see.

NADADO'R, f. m. a swimmer.

NADADO'RA, f. f. a woman that swims.

NADANTE, p. a. swimming on the surface of the water, floating.

Nadante, (in heraldry) naissant.

NADA'R, v. n. to swim. Lat. *nare*; also to swim, to flow in any thing, to have abundance of any quality.

Nadar no proprio sangue, to welter in one's blood.

Bexiga para aprender a nadar, a bladder to learn to swim with.

Nadar a seco, (among farriers) is for an horse to move on slowly with one of the fore legs tied up.

NADEGA, f. f. a buttock.

Que tem as nadegas demasiadamente deitadas para fora, hopper-arsed.

NADIR, f. m. Nadir, that point in the heavens opposite to the Zenith. Arabic.

NADIVEL, adj. that can be swummed in, or passed by swimming.

Que não he nadivel, that cannot be swummed in.

NADO, or rather *NADO*, adv. swimming, or by swimming.

Escapar a nado, to get away, or escape by swimming, to swim away.

Passar hum rio a nado, to swim over a river.

Deitar-se a nado, to throw one's self into the water.

Nado. See *NACIDO*.

NA'FEGO, or *Cavallo nafego*, (among farriers) an horse that has one of the hind quarters lower than the other.

NAGA'LHO. See *NEGALHO*.

NA'IDES, f. f. p. Naiades, the nymphs of the floods, haunting rivers and fountains.

NA'IPE, f. m. a sute of cards.

Não tenho nenhuma daquella naípe, I have none of that sute.

Ajuntar os naipes, to fute cards, to put the futes together.
NAIRE, f. m. (in Malabar) one of the first nobility. See also **CORNACA**.
NAM See after **NAO**.
NAMORADINHO, f. m. a little sweet-heart.
NAMORADO, a, adj. amorous, in love, fallen in love, enamoured, engaged in love.
A modo de namorado, like a lover, amorously.
NAMORADO. See **AVENTUREIRO**.
Namorado, f. m. the flower of the herb moth-mullein; or wool-blade; also a lover, a wooer, a gallant, a spark.
NAMORAMENTO, f. m. falling in love, amour, intrigue, love.
NAMORAR, v. a. to make love to, to court, to woo, to enamour.
Namrar-se, v. r. to fall in love, to be smitten.
Namrar-se de alguém, to fall in love with one.
NANA, f. f. lullaby, a nurse's song to cause a child to sleep, or to still him.
Fazer nana, to lull by singing pleasing tunes.
NANAR, v. a. to rock, to lull children to sleep.
NAO, f. f. a large ship.
Não de guerra, a man of war.
Não de carga, ou mercantil, a merchant-ship, a merchant-man.
Não da India oriental, an East India man.
Não da India occidental, a West India ship.
Não de armadores, a privateer.
Não de 96 ate 110 peças, a first rate ship.
Não de 84 ate 90 peças, a second rate ship.
Não de 64 ate 80 peças, a third rate ship.
Não de 48 ate 60 peças, a fourth rate ship.
Não de 16 ate 24 peças, a fifth rate ship.
NÃO, adv. no, not, nay.
Não mais, no more.
Porque não? why not?
Ainda não, not yet, not as yet.
Não quero, I will not.
Não porque eu o não tenha por hum homem de bem, not but that I think him an honest man.
Não muito depois, not long after.
Não o farei, I shall not do it.
Queres fazer isso, ou não? will you do it, or no?
Não, não quero, no, I will not.
Não, ainda que eu morresse, no, not if I were to die.
Não vos virá nenhum mal, you shall come to harm.
Não peço mais, I desire no more.
Elle não tem nenhum dinheiro, he has no money.
Não tenho nenhuma razão I have no reason.
Não importa, 'tis no matter.
Não há t: l cousa, no such matter.
Não quero que me digão não, I will have no nay.
Não quiz que lhe dissessem não, he would not be said nay.
Não porque lhe faltasse engenho, not but that he had wit.
Não porque não fosse justo, mas porque, &c.

not but that it was right, but because, &c.
Quer elle queira, quer não, will he, nill he.
Não por certo, no indeed.
Não só, not only.
Não sem razão, not without reason.
Hum diz sim, eo outro não, one says yea, and the other nay.
NAPEAS, f. f. p. Napææ, the nymphs of the mountains.
NAPELLO, f. m. (with botanists) napellus, a kind of wolf's-bane, or rather monk's-hood.
NAPOLES, Naples, a kingdom of Italy; also Naples the capital of the same kingdom, situated on a fine bay of the Mediterranean sea, thirty miles diameter, and one hundred and forty miles south east of Rome.
NAPHTA, or **NAPTA**, f. m. naphtha, Babylonish bitumen, found in Chaldea, where anciently Babylon stood; it exudes out of a stony rock, and when set on fire, is not only hard to be extinguished, but if water be cast upon it, burns more vehemently.
NAQUELLA, } in that. They are only
NAQUELLE, } the ablatives of their respective nouns preceded by
NAQUILLO, } the preposition *na, no*, whereof the last vowels are cut off.
NARCA'PHTO, f. m. a sort of Indian plant.
NARCEJA. See **NARSEJA**.
NARCISSO, or **NARCISSO**, f. m. narcissus, a flower; some of a white, and some of a yellow colour; a daffodil.
Causa pertencente ao narciso, narcissine.
Narciso, (metaph.) a self-loving man.
NARCO'TICO, a, adj. narcotic, or narcotical.
NARCO'TICOS, f. m. p. narcotics.
NARDINO, a, adj. of, or belonging to spikenard.
NARDO, f. m. nard, or spikenard.
Nardo Indico, Indian spikenard.
Nardo Celtico, Celtick spikenard.
Nardo montano, mountain spikenard.
Composição, ou unguento feito de nardo e outros ingredientes, spikenard, or an ointment made of spikenard and other ingredients.
NARIGADA, f. f. a dash, or blow on the nose.
Narigada de tabaco, a pinch of snuff.
NARIGAM, f. m. a great nose.
NARIGUDO, a, adj. that has a great long nose.
NARIZ, f. m. the nose.
Fallar pelos narizes, to speak through the nose.
Nariz chato ou rombo, a flat nose with the end turning up.
Dar a alguém com a porta nos narizes, to shut one out.
Nariz da roca, the upper end of a distaff.
Subir, ou chegar a meclarda aos narizes, to take pet, to be angry, or, as we say, to take snuff.
Tapa o nariz, e come a perdiz, stop your nose and eat the partridge; that is, a partridge must be kept till it smells strong.
Quebrar os narizes, to break one's nose.
NARRACAM, f. f. narration, account.
Narração, (with rhetoricians) narration, or that part of an oration in which an ac-

count is given of matter of fact.
Por modo de narração, narratively.
NARRADO, a, adj. told, related.
NARRAR, v. a. to relate, to tell, to give an account.
Amigo de narrar, narrative, storytelling.
NARRATIVA, f. f. a narrative, or narration; also the manner of relating, or giving an account.
NARRATIVO, a, adj. that may be related, also narrative, or giving an account.
NARSEJA, f. f. a kind of fowl called snipe.
NAS, (a preposition, denoting both time and place, and serving for the feminine gender, and plural number) in the; as, *nas ruas*, in the streets.
NASCER, &c. See **NACER**, &c.
NASSA. See **NACA**.
NASTRO, f. m. a small ribband. Ital.
NATA, f. f. cream; *A' natando*, because it swims upon the milk; also flower, choice, the best, or more valuable part of any thing. (Metaph.)
Nata, (among surgeons) a wen.
NATADO, a, adj. soft, muddy, full of mud.
NATAL, f. m. Christmas, the festival celebrated on the twenty-fifth day of December, in commemoration of the birth of Christ.
Festas de natal, Christmas holy-days.
Presente que se faz pello natal aos amigos, Christmas-box.
NATALICIO, a, adj. that belongs to the birth-day, natalitious.
NATEIRO, f. m. slime, or soft mud that remains in the fields after the over-flowing of a river, and is an extraordinary manure.
NATENTO, a, adj. creamy, full of cream.
NATIVIDADE, f. f. nativity, birth; used only in expressing of festivals; as, *Atividade de nossa Senhora*, the nativity of our Lady.
NATIVO, a, adj. native, natural, inbred, such as is according to nature; also native, produced by nature, not artificial.
NATURAL, f. f. pudendum, the privy parts.
Canto de natura, (in music) natural harmony, or that produced by the natural and essential chords of the mode.
Natura. See **NATUREZA**.
Peccado contra natura, sodomy, buggery; the sin of the flesh against nature.
NATURAL, f. m. nature, genius, disposition, inclination, humour; also a native, one born in any country.
Ter bem, ou máo natural, to be good or ill-natured, good, or ill-humoured.
Natural, the native country, the country where one is born.
Natural, (in Coimbra.) See **FLIJAM**.
Natural, adj. natural, belonging to or proceeding from nature; secondly, illegitimate, not legal, spurious; thirdly, bestowed by nature; fourthly, dictated by nature; fifthly, unaffected, according to truth and reality.
Retrato feito ao natural, a picture drawn to the life.
Fidalgo natural, ou berdeiro, (in ancient records) the son or heir of the founder of a monastery.
Philosophia natural, natural philosophy.
NATURALIZACAM, f. f. naturalization.
NATURALIZADO, a, adj. naturalized.
NATURALIZAR

- NATURALIZA'R**, v. a. to naturalize, to admit into the number of natural subjects.
- NATURALMENTE**, adv. naturally.
- NATURE'ZA**, f. f. nature; also a man's natural disposition or constitution; also the native country, the country where one was born.
- Natureza**, nature, sort, species.
- Natureza**, (with schoolmen) the essence or nature of a thing.
- Natureza**, (in grammar) a term used in prosody; as, *Syllaba brevis ou longa por natureza*, a syllable that is short or long by nature.
- Leis da natureza**, the laws of nature.
- Natureza**. See **QUALIDADE**, and **INSTINTO**.
- Natureza**, nature, the established order, and regular course of material things, the laws that God has imposed upon the motions impressed by him.
- Fazer á ley da natureza**, is for one to follow entirely his natural inclinations.
- NA'VA**. See **NA'VAS**.
- NA'VAL**, adj. naval, belonging to ships.
- Batalha naval**, a sea-fight.
- Milicia naval**, the marines or soldiers that serve on board a ship; also the naval discipline belonging to the marines.
- Croa naval**, (with the Romans) a naval crown.
- Nazal**, f. m. See **LENÇARIA**.
- NA'VALHA**, f. f. a clasp-knife, a knife whose blade folds into the handle; also a sort of shell fish.
- Nazáka de barbeiro**, a razor.
- NA'VALHADA**, f. f. a slash or cut with a razor, or with a clasp-knife.
- NAVALHEIRA**, f. f. a sort of shell-fish so called.
- NAVALHINHA**, f. f. a small clasp-knife.
- NAVAS de Tolosa**, the plains of Tolosa, where king Alonso overthrew a vast army of Moors, killing two hundred thousand of them.
- NATES**, f. f. nave, the main part or body of a church, distinct from the aisles or wings, reaching from the rail or balluster of the choir to the chief door.
- Naves lateraes**, the aisles or wings of a church.
- Nave**, a ship.
- Nave**, (in the district of Villa do Conde, in the province of Minho) a primitia offering.
- NAVEGAÇAM**, f. f. navigation, sailing.
- NA'VEGA'DO**, a, adj. navigated.
- NAVEGANTE**, p. a. a navigator, sailor, or seaman.
- NAVEGAR**, v. a. to navigate, to sail, to pass by water.
- NAVEGÁVEL**, adj. navigable.
- NA'VETA**, f. f. a little ship; also navel, part of an incense-pan or censer-box.
- NAUFRAGA'DO**, part. of
- NAUFRAGA'R**, v. n. to suffer ship-wreck, to wreck, to be cast away; also to miscarry, not to succeed, not to have the intended event. (Metaph.)
- Fazer naufragar**, to shipwreck, to make to suffer the dangers of wreck.
- NAUFRAGOU o seu credito**, his credit was lost.
- NAUFRAGIO**, f. m. wreck, naufrage, shipwreck.
- Fazer naufragio**. See **NAUFRAGAR**.
- NAUFRÁGIO**, (metaph.) wreck, ruin, destruction in general.
- NAUFRAGO**, a, adj. that has suffered shipwreck.
- Pedaços naufragos de navios**, shipwrecks, the parts of a shattered ship.
- Naufrago**, f. m. one who is suffering shipwreck, or one who has suffered it.
- NAVICULA'R**, adj. (in anatomy) navicular; as, *o osso navicular*, the navicular bone, the third bone on each foot, that lies between the astragalus, and the ossa cuneiformia. It is also used substantively, and signifies the navicular bone.
- NAVIO**, f. m. a ship, a vessel, a sail.
- Navio de alto bordo**. See **BORDO**.
- Navio de duas cubertas**, a two-decked ship.
- Navio que tem velas muito largas**, a ship that spreads much cloth.
- Navio de tres cubertas**, a three-decked ship.
- Navio armado em redondo**, a ship that has square sails.
- Navio de fogo**, a fire-ship. See **NAO**.
- NA'ULO**, f. m. naular, a piece of money which the ancient Greeks and Romans put in the mouth of a person deceased, to pay Charon (the poetic ferry-man of hell) for carrying him over the Stygian lake in his boat.
- NAUMACHIA**, f. f. naumachy, a sea-fight, or the representation of it.
- NA'USEA**, f. f. (in physic) nausea.
- NA'USEABU'NDO**, a, adj. (in physic) that nauseates, or has an inclination to vomit, squeamish.
- NAUSEA'DO**, idem.
- NAUSEATIVO**, a, adj. that causes nausea.
- NAUTA**, f. m. (in poetry) a sailor.
- NAUTICA**, f. f. the art of navigation.
- NA'UTICO**, a, adj. nautic, or nautical.
- Águlla nautica**, the nautical compass.
- NA'UTICOS**, f. m. p. mariners, sailors.
- NAYADES**. } See { **NAIÁDES**.
- NAYPE**. } { **NAIPE**.
- NAYRE**. } { **NAIRE**.
- NAZARE'NO**, a, adj. of Nazareth.
- NAZARE'OS**, f. m. p. Nazarites, a sect among the Jews.
- NEBLI**, or *Falcao nebli*, the hawk called a goshawk.
- NEBLINA**, f. f. a thick fog, a mist.
- NEBRI**. See **NEBLI**.
- NEBULO'SO**, a, adj. cloudy, misty, foggy, nebulous.
- Esréllas nebulosas*, (in astronomy) nebulous stars, certain fixed stars of a dull, pale, and dim light.
- NECEDA'DE**, f. f. See **TOLICE**.
- NECESSA'RIAMENTE**, adv. necessarily, of necessity.
- NECESSA'RIAS**, f. f. p. a necessary house, or privy.
- NECESSA'RIO**, a, adj. necessary, needful, indispensably requisite; also necessary, not free, fatal.
- As cousas necessarias*, necessities.
- Necessario**, f. m. necessities, competency.
- Ter o necessario*, to have a competency.
- NECESSIDA'DE**, f. f. necessity, indispensableness, the state of a thing that must be.
- Necessidade*, necessity, extremity, need, want, poverty, strait, distress.
- Necessidade*, necessity, cogency, constraint, fatality.
- Ter necessidade*, to want.
- As necessidades da vida*, the necessities for human life.
- Não tenho necessidade disso*, I have no occasion for it.
- Hir fazer huma necessidade*, or *suas necessidades*, to go to stool.
- Necessidade absoluta, physica, &c.* absolute, physical necessity, &c.
- Necessidade*, Necessity, a pagan deity.
- P. a necessidade não tem ley*, necessity hath no law. The Lat. say, *Necessitas caret lege*.
- P. fazer da necessidade virtude*, to make a virtue of necessity.
- NECESSITA'DO**, a, adj. necessitated, forced, compelled; also necessitous, that is in want, needy, poor.
- NECESSITA'R**, v. n. to want, to lack, to stand in need.
- Necessitar**, v. r. to necessitate, to force, to compel, not to leave free.
- Necessita-se*, v. imp. men lack.
- NE'CLAMENTE**, adv. foolishly.
- NE'CIO**, a, adj. foolish.
- Necio**, f. m. a fool.
- P. mais val necio que perfiado*, it is better be thought a fool, than to be obdurate.
- NECODA**, f. m. (in the Mogol) a captain.
- NECROLOGIO**, f. m. necrology, a book in which were registered the names of the dead.
- NECTAR**, f. m. nectar, a certain pleasant liquor, which, as the poets feign, was the drink of the gods; also any pleasant drink.
- Couza de nectar*, ou *pertencente a elle*, nectareous, nectarean.
- Misturado com nectar*, nectared.
- Suave, ou delicioso como nectar*, nectarine.
- NE'DEO**, a, adj. sleek, well-fed, fat. Lat. *nitidus*.
- NEFANDO**, a, adj. heinous, abominable, nefarious, not to be spoken, or mentioned. Lat. *nefandus*.
- O peccado nefando*, the sin of sodomy.
- NEFARIO**, a, adj. nefarious, villainous, very wicked. Lat. *nefarius*.
- NEFRETICO**. See **NEPHRETICO**.
- NEGA'ÇA**, f. f. a decoy duck, or any other bird, that decoys others into the place where they become a prey; a snare; also a bait to take birds withal.
- Negaça*, (metaph.) a bait, temptation, or allurements, a stratagem.
- NEGAÇAM**, f. f. negation, the act of denying, denial.
- Negação de si mesmo*, self-denial.
- NEGA'DO**, a, adj. denied.
- NEGA'LHO**, f. m. a small bundle, a very little hank of thread, &c.
- NEGAMENTO**. See **NEGAÇAM**, obsol.
- NEGA'R**, v. a. to deny, to refuse.
- Negar absolutamente*, or *a pes juntos e com efficacia*, to deny stiffly, or utterly; to stand stiffly in the negative.
- Negar de plano*, to give a flat denial, to say I will not.
- Aquelle que nega huma, ou mais proposicoes*, *que sustenta a parte negativa*, a denier, an opponent, one that holds the negative of any proposition.
- Negar com juramento*, to deny upon oath.
- Que pode negar-se*, deniable.
- Negar-se**, v. r. to deny one's self, when any body comes to speak to, or see one.

- Negar-se a si mesmo*, to abnegate, to deny one's self, to renounce passions, pleasures, or lusts.
- NEGATIVA**, f. f. negation, negative, denial. See also **REPULSA**.
- Negativa*, negative, a proposition by which something is denied.
- NEGATIVAMENTE**, negatively.
- NEGATIVO**, a, adj. negative, contrary to affirmative.
- Negativo*, negative, implying only the absence of something.
- Negativos hereses*, negative heretics, or persons who having been accused of heresy by witnesses, whose evidence they do not deny, still keep on the negation, making open profession of the catholic doctrine, and declare their abhorrence of heresy.
- NEGLIGENCIA**, f. f. negligence, carelessness.
- NEGLIGENTE**, adj. negligent, careless.
- NEGLIGENTEMENTE**, adv. negligently, carelessly.
- NEGO**. See **SAMICAS**.
- NEGOCIAÇÃO**, f. f. negotiation, a management of public affairs.
- Empregado em huma negociação*, negotiating.
- O que está empregado em huma negociação*, a negotiator, a manager of affairs, one employed to treat with others.
- Mulher occupada no mesmo emprego*, a negotiatrix, a female manager, &c.
- NEGOCIA'DO**, part. of **NEGOCIAR**, which see.
- NEGOCIANTE**, f. m. one that negotiates, a manager of affairs, a negotiator.
- Negotiante*, a merchant or dealer.
- NEGOCIAR**, v. n. to trade or deal, to drive a trade, to merchandize.
- Negociar*, v. a. to negotiate, to manage, to transact public affairs.
- Negociar huma letra de cambio*, to negotiate a bill of exchange.
- NEGOCIO**, f. m. trade, trading, commerce, traffick.
- Gente occupada nestá sorte de negocio*, tradesfolk.
- Negocio*, any sort of business, affair, or matter.
- Não tenhais negocios nenhuns com tal homem*, have no business with such a man.
- Concluir hum negocio*, to make an end of a business, to bring it to an issue.
- Homem de negocio*, a merchant or trader.
- Ter muitos negocios*, to be full of business.
- Homem versado nos negocios*, a man fit for business.
- Este he todo o seu negocio*, he makes it his business.
- Ter hum negocio com alguém*, to have business with one, to have to do with one.
- Fazer bem os seus negocios*, to thrive, to do well, to prosper.
- Fazer mal os seus negocios*, not to thrive, to be behind-hand in the world.
- Fazer negocio*, to thrive, to prosper. See **NEGOCIAR**, v. n.
- NEGOCIOSINHO**, f. m. a little business.
- NEGRA**, f. f. a black woman.
- Negra*, (at some games) a rubber, a contest, two games won in three.
- NEGRAM**, f. m. a sort of sea-fish.
- NEGREGA'DO**, a, adj. (a vulgar word) unlucky, ill-omened, sad, bad.
- NEGREGURA**. See **NEGRIDAM**.
- NEGREJAR**, v. n. to grow black, to look blackish, to cast a black hue.
- NEGRIDAM**, f. f. blackness.
- NEGRINHA**, f. f. a little black girl.
- NEGRINHO**, a, adj. blackish, somewhat black.
- Negrinho*, f. m. a little black boy.
- Negrinhos*, a sweetmeat made of the dregs of sugar.
- NEGRO**, a, adj. black.
- Fazer negro*, to blacken, to make black.
- Fazer se negro*, to blacken, to grow black.
- Alguém tanto negro*, blackish, somewhat black.
- Pão negro*, brown bread.
- Negra azatura*, bad luck.
- Negro*, unlucky, unfortunate, ill-omened, sad, bad.
- Negro*, f. m. a black man, a blackmoor.
- Negros*, Negroes, black-moors.
- Negro assa*. See **ASSA**.
- P. ainda que negros, gente somos e alma temos*, though we are Blacks, we are men; we must not despise any body, though never so mean.
- P. negro he o caruceiro, branco he o seu diabeiro*, that is, any thing for gain.
- Juven. says, *lucri bonus est odor ex re quolibet**.
- Monges negros*, (in old records) the Benedictines, the order of monks founded by St. Benedict.
- A terra dos Negros*, Nigritia, in Africa.
- Mar Negro*, the Black Sea.
- Negros brancos*. See **ALVINHOS**.
- Negro*, a kind of black sea-fish.
- NEGROMANCIA**, &c. See **NIGROMANCIA**.
- NEGRUME**, f. m. a black cloud.
- NEGRURA**, f. f. See **NEGRIDAM**.
- NEGU'NDO**, f. m. there are two trees in India called by this name, the male and the female. The fruit is like black pepper, of a sharp taste, not so hot as pepper, but hotter than ginger.
- NEIVA**, a river in the province of Entre Douro e Minho. It passes through Santiago D'Aldreu, &c. and discharges itself into the sea near Viana.
- NE'LDO**, f. m. (in Coimbra) a sort of large apple so called.
- NEIGADA**. See **PESUNHO**.
- NEILLA**, the ablative of the pronoun *femella*, she or it. It has before it the preposition *na*, (whereof the vowel is cut off) and signifies in her, or in it.
- NELLE**, f. m. rice that has not been peeled.
- Nelle*, in it, or in him. It is the ablative of the pronoun *elle*, he. It is preceded by the preposition *no*, but the *o* is cut off.
- NEM**, a conj. nor, neither.
- Não he hum nem maõ*, he is neither good nor bad.
- Nem para huma, nem para outra parte*, neither to the one part, nor unto the other; neither way.
- Nem hum nem outro*, neither the one nor the other, neither of the two.
- Nem se quer hum, or nem hum*, never a one.
- Forão todos mortos, e nem se quer hum escapou*, they were all slain to a man.
- Nem mais, nem menos*, neither more nor less.
- Nem por eu dizer isto me tenhais por arrogante*, let me not in this be thought arrogant neither.
- NEME'O**, adj. Nemæan; as, *as jugas Nemæas*, the Nemæan girths, instituted in honour of Hercules.
- O fero nemeo*, (with poets) Leo, one of the twelve signs of the Zodiac.
- NEMESIS**, f. f. Nemesis, the goddess of revenge.
- NEMICHALDA**, or **NEMIGALHA**, a body can understand the meaning of these two words, which are of a very ancient date.
- NEMORO'SO**, a, adj. woody, full of woods.
- NENGO**, f. m. a military order so called in the Japan islands.
- NENHUM**, a, adj. none, no.
- Nenhum homem*, no man.
- De nenhuma forte*, not at all, in no way, not in the least, in no manner.
- Não ha nenhum meio*, there is no way.
- Não tenho nenhuma razão de, &c.* I have no reason to, &c.
- Em nenhuma parte*, no where.
- NENHURES**, adv. no where.
- NENIA**, f. f. nenia, funeral song, lamentations, or mournful tunes.
- NEOMENIA**, f. f. neomenia, the new moon, or beginning of the lunar month.
- NEOPHYTO**, f. m. a neophyte, one newly entered upon any profession, a learner, novice; also a neophyte or one newly converted to the christian faith.
- NEOTERICO**, a, adj. neoteric, modern, novel, late.
- Neoterico*, f. m. a neoteric.
- NEPENTHES**, f. m. nepenthe, or nepethes, a kind of herb, which being put into wine, drives away sadness.
- Nepenthes*, nepenthe, an epithet which Homer applies to that drug which Helen brought with her out of Egypt.
- NEPHALIAS**, f. f. p. (among the Greeks) the feasts of sober men, Nephalia.
- NEPHRITICO**, a, adj. nephritic, troubled with the stone; also nephritic, or belonging to a pain in the reins, or the organs of urine.
- Medicamentos para as dores nephriticas*, nephritics.
- Dor nephritica*, nephritis, a pain in the reins.
- Pedra nephritica*, nephriticus lapis, a sort of green stone good for nephritic pains brought from Spain and the Indies.
- Pão nephritico*, nephriticum lignum, a sort of wood which grows in New Spain, good in diseases of the reins.
- Nephritis, ou dor nephritica*. See **NEPHRITICO**.
- NEPOTE**, f. m. a nephew or relation to the pope, or some cardinal.
- NEPOTISMO**, f. m. nepotism, favouritism for nephews.
- NEPTUNINO**, a, adj. of, or belonging to Neptune.
- NEPTU'NO**, f. m. Neptune, the tenth god of the ocean (of *nepes*, i. e. swimming.)
- NEQUICIA**, f. f. See **MALDADE**.
- NEREIDAS**, f. f. p. Nereids, the daughters of Nereus; mermaids or fishes, the upper part of which resembles a beautiful woman, and the rest a fish.
- NERE'O**, f. m. Nereus, one of the peccid deities of the sea.
- NERIO**, or *Cabo Nério*, a promontory in Spain, now called Finisterre.
- NERVINO**, a, adj. (with physicians) nervous, relating to the nerves.

NERVO, f. m. a nerve, a sinew.
Nervus, (in a moral sense) strength, force, power, might, vigour.
Nervus, (with the Romans) a pair of stocks, or pillory. Lat. *nervus*.
NERVO SO, a, adj. nervous, finewy; also play, having strength of argument. Lat. *nervosus*.
NESCIO. See **NECIO**.
NEUGA, f. f. a gore in a garment; also a piece of land having the form of a gore.
NEUSPERA, f. f. a medlar.
NEUSPEREIRA, f. f. the medlar-tree.
NESSA, *nessa*, in that, in it; of *essa*, *esse*. See **PRONOME**.
NESTA, the ablative of *essa*, this. See **PRONOME**.
NESTE, the ablative of *este*, this, &c. See **PRONOME**.
NETA, f. f. a son's or daughter's daughter, a grand-daughter.
Netiranta, a grand-child's grand-daughter.
Neta, (with jewellers) of the best sort, naïf, natural, of a quick and natural look, spoken of pearls.
Pimenta neta, the best sort of pepper.
NETIO, f. m. a grand-son.
Neteirs neto, a grand-child's grand-son.
NEVADA. See **NEVEDA**.
NEVADO, adj. covered with snow; also snow-white, or white as snow.
NEVAR, v. n. to snow. *Neva*, it snows.
NEVE, f. f. snow.
NEVEDA, the herb calaminth, nep, or cat's-mint.
NEVEIRA, f. f. the place where ice is sold.
NEVEIRO, f. m. the person who sells ice.
NEUMA, (in music) a sort of *ligadura*. See **LIGADURA**.
NEVOA, f. f. a fog, a mist. Lat. *nebula*.
Chuva de nevoa, foggy.
Neva, dimness, a disease in the chrystalline humour of the eye, films upon the eyes.
NEVOEIRO, f. m. a thick fog; also any thing that dims or darkens the mind. (Metaph.)
NEVO SO, a, adj. snowy; also causing snow; also snowy, white as snow, shining.
Tempo nevooso, snowy weather.
NEUTRAL, adj. neutral, neuter, not engaged on either side; as, *ser neutral*, to be neuter, to be of neither side; *ficar neutral*, to stand neutral.
Neutral, f. m. neuter, neutral, one who does not act, nor engage on either side.
NEUTRALIDADE, f. f. neutrality.
NEUTRALMENTE, adv. neutrally, on neither part; also in the neuter gender, or signification, (with grammarians.)
NEUTRO, a, adj. (with grammarians) neuter; as, *nomes do genero neutro*, nouns of the neuter gender; *verbo neutro*, a neuter verb.
Neutros passivos, neutro-passive; verbs neuter, having their preterperfect tense formed of a passive participle.
Neutro, or *neutral*. See **NEUTRAL**.
NEVO, f. m. See **UNIAM**, and **VINCULO**.
NEYVA. See **NEIVA**.
NIAGEM grega, a sort of linen.
NICHO, f. m. nich, a cavity in the thickness of a wall, to place a figure or statue in.
NICOTIANA, f. f. nicotiana, (so called of

John Nicot, who first sent it from Portugal into France, A. C. 1560) tobacco.
NICROLOGIO, f. m. necrology, a book in which the names of the benefactors are registered, the time of their death, and also the days of their commemoration.
NICROMANCIA, &c. See **NIGROMANCIA**, &c.
NIDIFICADDO, p. of
NIDIFICAR, v. n. to nest, to build a nest.
NIDORO SO, a, adj. nidorous, resembling the smell or taste of roasted fat.
Arroto nidroso, ou *de qualidade nidrosa*, nidorosity, exultation with the taste of undigested roast-meat.
NIDROSO, idem.
NIENTE, (in cant) you do not know.
NIGELLA, f. f. (with botanists) the herb fennel-flower.
NIGRITAS, ou *terra dos Negros*. See **NEGRO**.
NIGROMANCIA, f. f. necromancy.
NIGROMANTE, f. m. a necromancer.
De, ou *pertencente a nigromantes*, ou *nigromancia*, necromantic.
NILO, f. m. the river Nile, the greatest in all Africa.
Instrumento com que medião a altura da agoa nas enchentes do nilo, nilometre.
Catadupas do Nilo, Catadures, the place where the waters of the Nile fall with a great noise.
Nilo, (with the Romans) a channel, or channels of water brought by aqueducts to great men's houses for pleasure, running in curious windings and figures.
NILO TICO, a, adj. of, or belonging to the Nile.
NI MIAMENTE, adv. too much.
NI MIEDADE, f. f. excess.
NI MIO, a, adj. too much, superfluous, excessive, overmuch.
Nimio no fallar, too free of speech.
NIMIGALHA, f. f. (an antiquated word) nothing.
NINA. } See { **NANA**.
NINAR. } { **ACALENTAR**.
NINFA. } { **NYMPHA**.
NINGELLA. See **NIGELLA**.
NINGRIMANÇOS, f. m. p. the instruments or tools, with which they work in the salterns, or salt-works.
NINGUEM, f. m. no body, no man, no person.
Hum ninguem, ou *homem de nada*. See **NADA**.
NINHADA, f. f. a nide, or brood.
NINHARIA, f. f. a childish thing, a trifle.
NINHEGO, or *Falcão ninhego*, the hawk that has been taken out of the nest.
NI NHO, f. m. a nest. See also **MORADA**, *domicílio*.
Fazer o ninho, to nest.
O tempo de estarem as aves no ninho, nidulation.
NIPA, f. f. so they call two sorts of palm-trees in India, out of which they get wine, bread, &c.
NI QUE, f. m. a stroke or mark that a top makes with its peg.
NISAN, f. m. Nisan, the seventh month of the Jewish civil year, which is about our September. Buxtorf says, that it answers (for the greater part of it) to our March. Nehem. ii. 1.

NISSO, in that, in it. *Nisso*, in this. See **PRONOME**.
NI TIDO, a, adj. clear, neat, shining.
NITRIDO, p. of
NITRIR, v. a. to neigh, to utter the voice of a horse or mare.
O nitrir do cavallo, ou *da egua*, neigh, the voice of a horse or mare.
NITRO, f. m. nitre, called so from a mountain in Egypt, from whence it is taken.
Eppisito de nitro, spirit of nitre.
NITRO SO, a, adj. nitrous, or nitry.
NIVEL, f. m. a carpenter's level to lay his work level by. See **LIVEL**.
NIVELADO. See **LIVELADO**.
NIVELAR, v. a. to level; also to weigh, to examine, to balance or consider in mind. (Metaph.)
NIVEO, a, adj. snowy, or snow-white, niveous.
NIXO, f. m. Engonasi, or Engonasis, a northern constellation consisting of about forty-eight stars, so called from the figure (represented on the celestial globe) of Hercules bearing upon his right knee, and endeavouring to bruise a dragon's head with his left foot.
Nixos, *Nixidii*, (so called of *nixus*, the pangs or throes of a woman in travail) certain gods among the Romans, that presided over women in childbirth, in whose form they were represented.
NO, (a preposition, serving for the masculine gender, and singular number) in the.
No, f. m. a knot.
Dar nós, to knot.
Dar hum nó, to make a knot.
Nó corredio, cego. See **CORREDIO**, cego.
No dos dedos, knuckle, joint.
Que tem muyto nó. See **NODOSO**.
Nó, ou jugo Gordiano. See **GORDIANO**.
Nó da arvore, knot, knob, or knob.
Nó da crua, &c. a little knee, joint, or knot in the stalk of an herb, &c.
Nó na tripa. See **VOLFULO**.
NO A, f. f. (in the Romish church) none, one of the seven canonical hours.
NOBILIARCHIA Portuguesa, the Portuguese peerage, a book so called.
NOBILIARIO, f. m. a book in which all the noblemen's titles and privileges are written.
NOBILIARISTA, f. m. f. he or she that writes a *nobiliario*. See **NOBILIARIO**.
NOBILISSIMO, a, adj. superl. most noble.
NO BRE, adj. noble, being of an ancient and splendid family, or extraction; secondly, noble, worthy, illustrious, renowned; thirdly, noble, exalted, elevated, sublime; fourthly, noble, magnificent, stately; fifthly, noble, capital, principal; as, *As partes nobres do corpo*, the noble parts of the body, which are the brain, heart, and liver.
Homem nobre, a nobleman.
O nobre de Raimundo, a noble, an ancient English coin, in value six shillings and eight pence.
NOBREMENTE, adv. nobly.
NOBREZA, f. f. nobleness, nobility, gentility; also nobleness, excellency, dignity, greatness.
A nobreza, the nobility, or noblemen collectively.
Nobreza, a sort of filken stuff so called.

NOÇAM, f. f. notion, idea, conception; also a definition.
NOCHATRO, f. m. the sal ammoniac, (with goldsmiths.)
NOÇIVAMENTE, adv. mischievously.
NOÇIVO, a, adj. hurtful.
NOCTIVAGO, a, adj. wandering, or moving in the night.
NOCTURLABIO, f. m. a nocturnal, or instrument, by which observations are made in the night.
NOCTURNO, a, adj. nocturnal, nocturnal, nightly; also wandering or moving in the night. See **NOITE**.
Nocturno, (in astronomy) nocturnal.
Nocturno, f. m. (in Roman Catholic churches) part of the matines or church-service, a nocturnal, or nocturn.
NO'DOA, f. f. a spot or stain. See also **PINTAS**.
Coisa que tem nodos, stained or spotted.
NODO'SO, a, adj. knotty, full of knots.
Nodoso, (speaking of trees) knobby, full of knobs.
NOETE, f. m. a piece in the form of a button, which serves to shut or spread an umbrella, by running it up or down.
NOGA'DO, f. m. cats-tail, or catkins, in walnut-trees.
NOGA'L. See **NOGUEIRAL**.
NOGUEIRA, f. f. a walnut-tree.
De cor de nogueira, of a walnut colour.
NOGUEIRA'L, f. m. a place where walnut-trees grow.
NO'ITE, f. f. night; also the goddess of darkness called Night by the ancients.
De noite, in the night, by night, in the night-time.
Esta, ou nesta noite, to night, in this night, at this night.
Boca da noite. See **BOCA**.
Aleia noite, midnight.
Sendo já noite fechada, at the close of the evening, or when it was quite dark.
Apanhoume a noite, I was benighted, or overtaken with the coming on of night.
Esta noite passada, last night.
De dia e de noite, day and night.
Passar de dia e de noite, to walk day and night.
Faz-se noite, it grows night.
Elle voltará esta noite, he will come back to night.
Terça-feira á noite, Tuesday night.
Dar a alguém as boas noites, (a compliment paid by the Portuguese when they first come in to pay a visit in the night time, though we only pay such a compliment upon our coming away) to wish, or bid one good night.
Passar a noite de claro em claro, sem dormir, so they say when a man cannot sleep a wink.
Alta noite, the dead-time of the night.
Muito de noite, in the dead time of the night.
Noite escura, dark night.
Noite sem luar, moonless night.
Noite de luar, moonshine, or moonshiny night.
De, ou pertencente a noite, nightly, nocturnal.
Noite passada com desvelo em alguma obra, a night one sitteth up and studieth on.
Obra composta de noite, a lucubration.
Estudo que se faz de noite, nocturnal study, lucubration.
Composto, ou feito de noite á luz da candea,

lucubratory.
Compor, ou escrever de noite, to lucubrate.
Estudos que se fazem perto da noite, nightward studies.
O que de noite causa desordens, e confusões, a night brawler.
Barrete da noite, a night-cap.
Orvalho, que cabe de noite, night-dew.
Caço, que caça de noite, night-dog.
Vestido, que se traz de noite, night-dress.
Escuro, ou negro como a noite, nighted.
Que faz jornada de noite, nightfaring.
Que se perdeu de noite, night-foundered, lost in the night.
O que despeja, e acarreta a sujidade de noite, a night-man, one who carries ordure away in the night.
Pintura ou quadro que só de noite se pode ver á luz de vela, &c. a night-piece.
Ladão nocturno, ou que furta de noite, night-robber.
Tumulto que se faz de noite, a night-rule.
Que luz de noite, night-shining.
Grito que se dá de noite, night-shriek.
Que anda de noite muito mansinho, e sem estrondo, night-tripping.
Passo que se dá de noite, a night-walk.
O que anda de noite para fazer mal, a night-walker.
Que canta de noite, night-warbling.
Parte da noite em que se rendem as guardas, ou vigias humas ás outras, night-watch.
P. de noite todos os gatos são pardos, at night all cats are grey; there is no distinction of colours in the dark.
P. o que á noite se faz, pella manhã apparece, what is done by night appears in the morning; that is, whether it be well or ill done.
P. má noite, e parir filha, to have a night full of pains, and be delivered of a daughter at last; that is, to take much pains, and make little of it; or, after long expectation, find but little profit; because most people covet sons; and when a woman has a hard labour, and at last it proves a girl, they are often discontented.
P. fazer da noite, noite, e do dia, dia, vivitas com alegria, make the night night, and the day day, and you will live pleasantly; that is, do not invert the order of nature, turning night into day, and day into night.
NOITESINHA, f. f. night-fall.
NOITIBO', f. m. a night-crow, a bird that cries in the night.
NO'IVA, f. f. a bride, a new-married wife.
NO'IVO, f. m. the bridegroom, the spouse or husband of a bride, a new-married man.
Os noivos, the bride and bridegroom together.
Homens ou mulheres que acompanhaõ, os noivos no dia do casamento, bride-men or bride-maids.
NOJENTO, a, adj. nauseous, that provoketh vomiting. See also **ASQUE-ROSO**.
NO'JO, f. m. a qualm, or inclination to vomit. See also **DANO**.
Fazer nojo, to provoke vomiting.
Nojo, mourning, sorrow, grief.
Estar de nojo, to mourn, to wear the habit of sorrow, to be sorrowful.
Nojo, any thing that provokes vomiting.
Nojo, hindrance, incumbrance, clog.
NOJO'SO, a, adj. nauseous. See also

TORPE and **SUJO**.
NOLI me tangere, (i. e. touch me not) a sort of cancer, or a malignant eruption in the face; noli me tangere.
Noli me tangere, (with botanists) noli me tangere, a plant so called from a singular property it has of darting out its seed when ripe, upon the first approach of the hand to touch its pods.
NOLA, a pronoun mixed, that serves for the feminine, and *nolo* for the masculine; of it, or it to us.
NO'MADES, f. m. p. a people principally in Africa, near the Syrtes, but dispersed in Scythia, where they are now called Tartars.
NO'ME, f. m. a name. Lat. *nomen*. See *times fame, renown*.
Dar, ou impor hum nome, to name, to give a name to.
Nome, name, or power delegated; as, *nome de povo*, in the name of the people.
Nome, name, appearance, not reality; as, *Amigo só de nome*, a friend in name.
Nome, name, reputation; as, *Não dura bom nome*, he left no good name behind.
Nome, name, fictitious imputation.
Sem nome, ou que não tem nome, nameless.
De nome, ou pertencente a nome, nominal.
O que tem o mesmo nome que o outro, a namesake.
Elle tem o mesmo nome que eu, he is my namesake.
Nome do baptismo, Christian name.
Hum homem rico, que tinha por nome Códru, a rich man, Codrus by name.
Chamar alguém pelo seu nome, to name, to call him by his own name.
O que chama, ou nomea alguém pelo seu nome, a namer.
Em nome de alguém, in one's name.
Nome, (with grammarians) a noun.
Nome, (among soldiers) the watch-word.
Dar o nome, to give the watch-word.
Nomes, (the plural of *nome*) names; it signifies sometimes an opprobrious appellation, or names; as, *Chamar nomes*, to call names.
NOMEACAM, f. f. nomination, the act of naming or mentioning by name, particularly appointing a person to some office; also nomination, or the power of appointing.
NOMEADAMENTE, adv. expressly or particularly, namely; also in the 1st place.
NOMEA'DO, a, adj. named. See **CELEBRE**.
Nomeado, nominated or proposed as fit to be chosen to bear any office or employment.
NOMEADO'R, f. m. he who has the power to appoint one as fit to be chosen to bear any employment.
NOMEA'R, v. a. to name, to mention by name, to nominate.
Nomear para algum emprego a alguém, to nominate one as fit to bear any employment.
NOMENCLADO'R, f. m. a nomenclator.
NOMENCLATURA, f. f. the act of naming; also nomenclature, a list of names, a dictionary, or rather an abridgement of it.
NO'MINA, f. f. a little bag to keep liquors in; also the stud or bolls of a saddle, bridle, &c.

Nomina, (among the ancient Romans) an ornament worn about the neck, or at the breast of children, made like a heart, and hollow within, were till they were seventeen years old, and then hung up to the household gods. Lat. *bullæ*.

Nomina. See *REPUTAÇAM*, *CREDITO*.

NOMINAÇAM, f. f. (in rhetoric) a coin- ing of a name, or making a word to express a thing by.

NOMINALES, f. m. p. Nominals, or Nominalists, a sect of school philosophers, who were so denominated because they held that words, not things, were the objects of the dialectics.

NOMINATIVO, f. m. (in grammar) the nominative case.

NOMOCANON, f. m. Nomocanon, a col- lection of canons and imperial laws re- lating or conformable thereto.

NONNA, f. f. the lowest class or form in a college; also the name of one of the three Destinies; also a title given to the nuns of St. Benedict.

NONADA. See *NONNADA*.

NONAGENÁRIO, a, adj. ninety years old.

NONAGESIMO, a, adj. the ninetieth, the ordinal of ninety.

NONAS, f. f. p. the nones of every month, i. e. the seventh day of March, May, July, and October; and the fifth of the rest of the months.

NONES, f. m. p. odd, a number that is not even; as, three, five, seven, &c.

Pares ou nones, even or odd.

NONNA, or *NONA*, f. f. a title given to the nuns of St. Benedict.

NONNADA, f. f. that which is next to nothing.

NONNO, or *NONO*, f. m. a title given to the monks of St. Benedict.

NONO, *NONA*, adj. ninth, the ordinal of nine, the first after eight.

Decimo nono, nineteenth, the ordinal of nineteen, the ninth after the tenth.

Em nono lugar, ninthly, in the ninth place.

Nona. See *NONNO*.

NON plus ultra, a Latin expression, signi- fying the extremity, the utmost pitch.

NORA, f. f. an engine to draw up water out of a well; also a son's wife, a daugh- ter-in-law.

NORÇA, f. f. the herb bryony or white- wine. See *NORZA*.

NORCHILA. See *NEGUNDO*.

NORDESTE, north-east. See *VENTO*.

NORDESTEADO, part. of.

NORDESTEAR a agulha, is for the nee- dle to vary towards the north-east.

NORE, f. m. a sort of parrot so called.

NORMA, f. f. a rule, a direction.

NORUEGA, f. f. the country of Norway.

NOR nordeste.

Nor nordeste.

NOROESTE, &c.

NOROESTEADO, part. of.

NOROLSTEAR, v. n. (a sea term) is for the needle to vary towards the north-west.

NORSA. See *NORZA*.

NORTE, f. m. north, the opposite to the south.

Norte, ou pólo do norte, the north pole.

A estrela do norte, ou polar, the north star, or north pole star. It is in the tail of the constellation Ursa minor.

Do norte, ou pertencente ao norte, north, northern.

Que é para a parte do norte, northerly, northward.

Para a parte do norte, ou para o norte, northward, northwards, towards the north.

Norte, (in a moral sense.) See *GUIA*.

Vento norte, north wind.

NORZA, f. f. the herb bryony. Spanish, *nuzza*.

Norza branca, white bryony.

Norza preta, black bryony.

NO'S, the plural of *eu*, we.

Nós dizemos, we say.

Nos, a pronoun conjunctive, us; as, *Elle nos ordena*, he bids us.

Nos, (a preposition that serves only for the plural number and masculine gender) in the; as, *nos campos*, in the fields.

Nós outros, we; *com nós outros*, with us.

NO'SCADA. } See { *NOZ*.

NOSCO. } See { *COM*.

NO'SSO, a, adj. our, ours.

O nosso livro, our book.

He nosso, it is ours.

Elle he dos nossos, he is one of our rela- tions, friends, &c.

NOTA, a note, a remark; also blemish, shame, disgrace, dishonour.

Nota do tabellião, protocol, the first draught of a deed, instrument, or contract.

Nota, (in music) a note.

NOTABILIDADE, f. f. remarkableness.

NOTADO, a, adj. observed, &c. See the verb *NOTAR*.

NOTADOR, f. m. he who dictates or tells another what to write.

Notador, (in a tennis-court) a decider, he who decides and shakes up any differ- ence that may arise; the master of a racket.

Notador, (in a fencing-school) a decider, he who makes up any difference, and hin- ders (if necessary) those that fence from a real fight.

NOTAR, v. a. to note, to take notice of, to mark, to observe; also to blemish, to accuse, to defame.

Notar, to dictate, to tell another what to write.

NOTÁRIO, f. m. a notary.

NOTÁVEL, adj. notable, remarkable.

NOTHO, a, adj. (with physicians) spu- rious; as, *Doenças nothas*, spurious diseases.

NOTICIA, f. f. notice, advice, knowledge, intelligence given or received.

Ter noticia de alguma coisa, to have notice of a thing.

Dar noticia, to give notice.

Que tem muitas noticias. See *NOTICI-OSO*.

NOTICIA'DO, a, adj. part. of

NOTICIA'R, v. a. to notify, to give no- tice, to make known, to give intelli- gence.

Noticiar-se de alguma coisa, v. r. to have notice of any thing, to receive intelligence.

NOTICIO'SO, a, adj. learned.

NOTIFICAÇAM, f. f. a notification, or making known, a citation, or summons, by virtue of which a man is called to appear before a judge, magistrate, &c.

NOTIFICADO, a, adj. summoned to ap- pear before a judge, &c.

NOTIFICAR, v. a. to summon, to call one to appear before a judge, &c.

NO'TO, a, adj. known, evident. See also *NOTHO*.

Nóto, f. m. notus, the south wind.

NOTOMIA. See *ANATOMIA*.

NOTORIAMENTE, adv. notoriously.

NOTORIEDADE, f. f. notorioufness, no- toriety.

NOTÓRIO, a, adj. notorious, publicly known.

NOVA, f. f. news, tidings, intelligence, account.

Ha muito tempo que não tenho novas nem mandado delle, I have not heard from him at all this great while.

Levar novas, to bear tidings, to carry news.

Dar más novas, to tell evil news.

O quo inventa novas que são falsas, a con- trover, a forger of false news.

Fazer-se de novas, to play the ignorant, to take no notice of any thing, to make as if one had no knowledge of some par- ticular.

NOVAMENTE, adv. newly, lately.

NOVATO, f. m. a flesh man, a novice, or young student in an university; also a novice, a new beginner in any art or profession.

NOVE, (one of the cardinal nouns) nine, one more than eight.

Nove vezes, nine times.

Nove centos, nine hundred.

Nove vezes vinte, nine times twenty, nine score.

Nove vezes outro tanto, or *novelado*. See

NOVE'ADO, f. m. nine-fold, nine times as many.

NOVE'L, adj. that is newly come, or that is a new beginner, without experience.

Cavalleiro novel, a knight without expe- rience, or newly dubbed.

NOVE'LLA, f. f. a novel, an ingenious relation of a pleasant adventure or in- trigue.

Novellas, ou livros de cavallerias. See *CAVALLERIA*.

Novellas, Novels, a law annexed to the Codex. The Novels are 168 volumes of the civil law, added to the Codex by the emperor Justinian.

NOVELLEIRO, f. m. he who likes to hear news, a newsmonger; also a teller or writer of novels; also a novelist, or innovator.

Novelleiro, adj. that likes to hear news; also inconstant, changing.

Homem novelleiro, a novelist, an innovator.

NOVELLO, f. m. a bottom or clew of thread, &c.

NOVEMBRO, f. m. the month of No- vember.

NOVEMESINHO, f. m. a child that cometh timely at nine months end.

NOVE'NA, f. m. a devotion of nine days.

Fazer huma novena, to perform a devotion for nine days together.

NOVE'NO, a, adj. the ninth.

NOVENTA, f. m. ninety.

NOVICA, f. f. a woman novice.

NOVICIADO, f. m. noviciate, novitiate, or noviceship, the time during which a person is a novice, the state of a novice.

NOVICIADO, (with the Roman Catholics) noviciate, a year of probation appointed for the trial of religious, whether or not they have a vocation.

NOVICIARIA, f. f. a noviciate, the house or place where novices are instructed.

NOVICO, f. m. novice, one who has en- tered a religious house, but not yet taken the vow.

NOVIDADE, f. f. novelness, novelty, no- vity, newness. Lat. *novitas*.

Novidades, all kinds of fruit, as corn, olives, &c. when they are not ripened, nor the sap is fully come out of the root.
Novidades, news, tidings.
Perder-se huma novidade, is for the corn, &c. not to grow to maturity.
NOVILHA, f. f. a young heifer.
NOVILHO, f. m. a steer, a young ox or bullock.
NOVILUNIO, f. m. the new moon.
NOVISSIMAMENTE, adv. lately.
NOVISSIMO, a, adj. very new.
Novissimos, f. m. p. the four last things, death, judgment, heaven, and hell.
NOVO, a, adj. new; also young.
De novo, newly, lately; also again, a second time, anew.
Novo mundo, the new world. See *AMERICA*.
Novo, (in a moral sense) repentant, or sorrowful for sin.
NOUTE. See *NOITE*.
NOXIO. See *NOCIVO*.
NOZ, f. f. a walnut.
Nóz roçal, the large French walnut.
Nóz durazia, the hard-shelled walnut.
Nóz rollar, the thin-shelled walnut.
Entremeio do mico da noz, zelt, the woody thick skin quartering the kernel of a walnut.
Nóz nescada, or *moscada*, nutmeg.
Nóz vomica, the vomiting-nut, or vomit nut, a certain poison for animals. It is flat, compressed, and round.
Nóz metella, the apple of Peru, or thorn-apple.
Nóz da India. See *COCO*.
Nóz, the nut of the cross-bow.
Nóz da garganta, Adam's apple, a boss or protuberance in the throat.
NU, *nua*, adj. naked, uncovered, bare; also naked, mere, bare, simply. See also *NECESSITADO*.
Espada nua, a drawn sword.
Nu de abrigo. See *DESABRIGADO*.
Sombra nua, (in poetry) shade, the soul separated from the body.
Partes nuas de huma pintura, nudities (with painters.)
NUAMENTE, adv. nakedly.
NUBIFERO, a, adj. bringing clouds, (in poetry) cloudy, overcast.
NUBIVAGO, a, adj. wandering through, or among the clouds.
NUBLADO, or *NUBRADO*, a, adj. cloudy, overcast. See the verb *NUBRAR*.
NUBRADO, f. m. cloudy weather, or a flash of rain that falls as a cloud is passing; also any trouble, (in a moral sense.)
NUBRAR, v. a. to cover with clouds, to over-cast, to cloud.
Nubrár-se, v. r. to grow cloudy, to cloud, to grow dark with clouds.
NUCA, f. f. the nape of the head.
NUDAMENTE, adv. nakedly, simply, barely, in the abstract.
NUDEZA, or *NUEZA*, f. f. nakedness, the state of being without clothing; also a total want, or poverty.
NUGAÇA'M, f. f. a mere nonentity.
NUGATORIO, a, adj. ridiculous, fit to be laughed at.
NULLIDADE, f. f. nullity, the state of being null and void.
NU'LO, a, adj. null, void, of no force.
Fazer nullo, to null, to nullify, to make void and of no effect.

NUME, f. m. (in poetry) a deity.
NUMERADO, a, adj. See *NUMERAR*.
NUMERADO'R, f. m. (of a fraction) numerator, the number placed above the separating line, and expressing the number of the parts of unity in any fraction; as, $\frac{4}{5}$, where 4 is the numerator.
NUMERAL, adj. numeral, pertaining to number.
NUMERAR, v. a. to enumerate. See *CONTAR*.
Numerar hum livro, to page, to mark the pages of a book.
Numerar, to reckon, take for, rank in the number of, or esteem, to number, to reckon as one of the same kind.
NUMERAVEL, adj. that may be numbered, numerable.
NUMERIA, f. f. a goddess implored by women for a speedy delivery.
NUMERICAMENTE, adv. numerically.
NUMERICO, a, adj. numerical.
Letras numericas, numeral letters, those letters which are generally used for numbers; as,
 I.
 II.
 III.
 IV.
 V.
 VI.
 VII.
 VIII.
 IX.
 X.
 XI.
 XII.
 XIII.
 XIV.
 XV.
 XVI.
 XVII.
 XVIII.
 XIX.
 XX.
 XXI, &c.
 XXX.
 XL.
 L.
 LX.
 LXX.
 LXXX.
 XC.
 C.
 CC.
 CCC.
 CD.
 D. or IJ.
 DC.
 DCC.
 DCCC.
 DCCCC.
 M. or CIJ.
 IIM.
 IIIM.
 IVM.
 VM.
 VIM.
 VIIM.
 VIIIM.
 IXM.
 XM. or CCIJJ.
 XIM.
 XIIM, &c.
 LM. or IJJJJ.
 CM. or CCCIIJJJ.
 CCM.
 DMIIJJJJ.

CCCCIIJJJJ, &c. 1,000,000, &c.
NUMERO, f. m. number, any particular aggregate of units, as even and odd; also a multitude that may be reckoned.
Número, (in grammar) number, the variation or change of termination to signify a number more than one.
Sem numero, numberless.
Numero, a term which merchants and others prefix to a certain number of things. It is called *numero*, and marked thus (Nº.)
Por ao numero, to number, to reckon as one of the same kind.
Aurco numero. See *AUREO*.
Numeros, verses, poetry.
O livro dos Numeros, Numbers, the fourth book of Moses, so called from its giving an account of the numbering of the Israelites.
Numeros inteiros, integers, whole numbers.
Numeros quebrados, broken numbers, or fractions.
Numero primo, *primitivo*, or *simple*, prime number, that which is only divisible by unity, as five and seven are.
 2 *Numeros compostos*, composite, or compound number, a number which may be divided by some number less than the compound itself, but greater than unity.
 3
 4
 5
 6 *Numeros perfeitos*, perfect numbers, or those whose aliquot parts, being added together, make the whole number; as, six, twenty-eight, &c.
 7
 8
 9
 10 *Numeros imperfeitos ou diminutivos*, imperfect numbers, those whose aliquot parts, being added together, make either more or less than the whole number.
 11
 12
 13
 14 *NUMERO'SO*, a, adj. numerous; also harmonious.
 15
 16 *NUNCA*, adv. never.
 17 *Seria nunca acabar*, there would be no end.
 18
 19 *Nunca mais*, never; also never since.
 20 *P. mais vale tarde que nunca*, that is not which comes at last.
 21, &c.
 30 *NU'NCIA*, f. f. a she-forerunner, or messenger; as, *nuncia do sol*, the forerunner of the sun.
 40
 50
 60 *NUNCIATURA*, f. f. the dignity of a nuncio, nunciature.
 70
 80 *NU'NCIO*, f. m. nuncio, a sort of spiritual envoy from the pope.
 90
 100 *NUNCUPATIVO*, a, adj. (in law) nuncupative, or nuncupatory, pronounced verbally.
 200
 300
 400 *Testamento nuncupativo*, nuncupative will, a will or testament made before witnesses by word of mouth, and not by writing.
 500
 600
 700
 800 *NUPCIAL*, adj. nuptial, pertaining to wedding, or marriage. Lat. *nuptialis*.
 900
 1,000 *NUTADO*, part. of
 2,000 *NUTAR*, v. n. to nod, to threaten to kill. Lat. *nutare*.
 3,000
 4,000 *NUTRICAM*, f. f. nutrition.
 5,000 *Fazer nutrição*. See *NUTRIR*.
 6,000 *NUTRIDO*, a, adj. See *NUTRIR*.
 7,000 *NUTRIENTE*, p. a. nourishing.
 8,000 *NUTRIMENTAL*, adj. nutrimental.
 9,000 *NUTRIR*, v. a. to nourish. Lat. *nutrire*.
 10,000
 11,000 *NUTRITICO*, a, adj. (with physicians) nutrimental.
 12,000, &c.
 50,000 *NUTRITIVO*, a, adj. (with physicians) that prepares or makes the food fit for nourishment.
 100,000
 200,000
 500,000

NUVEM, f. f. a cloud; also a vast multitude.
Cobrir de nuvens. See **NUBRAR**.
Cubrir-se; ou toldar-se de nuvens. See **NUBRAR-SE**.
Que chega ás nuvens, cloud-capt, touching the clouds.
Sem nuvens, cloudless.
Cuberto de nuvens, cloudy, overcast with clouds.
Por algum f:bre as nuvens, (metaph.) to praise ore highly.
NUVEMSFNHA, f. f. a little cloud. Lat.

nubantia.

NUVRA'DO, a, adj. cloudy, overcast with clouds. See **NUBRADO**.
NUVRAR. See **NUBRAR**.
NYCTALO'PIA, f. f. nyctalopia, a disease in the eyes. See **MALVISTO**.
NYCTE'LIAS, the nocturnal orgies of Bacchus called Nyctelia.
NYMPHA, f. f. nymph, a goddess of the woods, meadows, or water, as rivers springs, lakes, &c. also any pretty young lady.

NYMPHE'A, f. f. See **GOLFAM**.

NYMPHE'O, f. m. nymphæum, a public hall or building among the ancients, richly furnished and adorned for public banqueting, where those, who wanted conveniences at home, held their marriage feasts; also nymphæa, certain batlis or grottos sacred to the nymphs, (in Rome.)
NYMPHOIDES, the third sort of the herb called nymphæa, water-lily, or water-rose.

O.

O, f. m. the fourth of the vowels, and the fourteenth of the Portuguese alphabet.

O has two sounds, one open, as in the word *dó*, pity; where the *o* is pronounced like our *o* in the word *store*; the other close, as in the Portuguese article *do*, of, where the *o* is pronounced like our *u* in *turret*, or *stumble*. The adjective nouns ending in *oso* have the *o* close, in the masculine, and open in the feminine; as, *fermôso*, *fermôsa*; *curiôso*, *curiôsa*, &c.

O, with the ancients, was a numeral letter signifying eleven, according to this verse:

O numerum gestat, qui nunc undecimus extat.

O, with a dash, stood for eleven millions.

O, is used as an interjection of calling, exclamation, wishing, admiration, or indignation, &c. as,

O que fermôsa criatura! O what a beautiful creature!

O se chegasse aquella dia! O that day would come!

O grande Deus! O great God!

O velaco! O thou knave!

O! espera, ou vem cá, soho! stop, stay, or come hither.

O! ei-lo lá vem, ho, or hão! there he comes.

O, a particle of grief; as, *o que lastima!* oh what a pity!

O, (in arithmetic) signifies a cypher.

O, (the masculine article) the; as, *o homem*, the man.

N. B. This article respects our secondary perception, and denotes individuals as known; therefore it is to be englished by *the*, and not by *a*.

O, a pronoun relative, him, or it; as, *eu chamo-o*, or *eu o chamo*, I call him, or it. It must be always put after the gerunds, but before the infinitives; as, *vendo-o*, seeing him or it; *para o ver*, to see him, or it.

Nossa Senhora do O, a festival of the blefs-

ed Virgin, being the expectation of her delivery.

O before *que*, is englished by what; *isto he o que elle diz*, this is what he says.

OBEDECE'R, v. a. to obey, to submit to authority; also to yield, to be obedient, to bend, to be pliant.

Fazer se obedecer, to make one's self to be obeyed.

Que obedece, obeying.

OBEDECIDO, a, adj. obeyed.

OBEDIE'NCIA, f. f. obedience, dutifulness.

Obediencia, (in a convent, or monastery) task, employment, business.

A' sua obediencia, a manner of taking leave, your most obedient.

OBEDIENCIA'L, adj. (with philosophers) obediential.

OBEDIENTE, adj. obedient; also obedient, pliant, easy to be wrought.

Signos obedientes, (in astrology-) See **IMPERANTE**.

OBELISCO, f. m. an obelisk, a magnificent high piece of solid marble, or other fine stone.

Obelisco, (with printers) a dagger or critical mark set before any word or sentence of false, or suspected authority, an obelisk. It is marked thus †, but by Bluteau thus —

OBE'SIDA'DE, f. f. (with physicians) obefeness, obesity, morbid fatness.

OBE'SO, a, adj. obese, fat.

Obeso, f. m. one that is obese, or loaden with flesh.

O'BICE. See **OBSTACULO**.

O'BITO, f. m. obit; also death. From the Lat. *obitus*.

Livro dos obitos, an obituary, a register wherein are written the names of the dead, and the days of their burial.

OBJECÇAM, f. f. objection, difficulty.

Por huma objecçam, to object, to make an objection.

O que poem huma objecçam, an objector.

OBJECTA'R, v. a. to object, to make an objection.

OBJECTIVO, a, adj. objective, relating to the object.

Vidro objectivo, object-glass; a glass in a telescope or microscope, placed at that end of the tube which is next to the object, and farthest from the eye.

OBJE'CTO, f. m. object, the matter of an art or science; also any thing placed to be beheld, or opposed to any of the senses; something apprehended or presented to the mind either by sensation, or by imagination.

OBLACAM, f. f. an oblation, or offering, a sacrifice.

OBLA'TA, f. f. (in the celebration of mass) the bread and wine before being consecrated.

OBLA'TO, f. m. (with the Benedictines) a child devoted to the service of God, and received into the monastery with certain proper solemnities.

Oblato, oblate, a soldier disabled in the service of his prince, who had the benefit of the place of a monk given him in an abbey.

OBLICA'R, **OBLICO**. See **OBLIQUAR**; **OBLIQUO**.

OBLIQUAMENTE, adv. obliquely, awry, crookedly, in an oblique manner.

OBLIQUA'R, ou **OBLICA'R**, v. a. to form in an oblique figure. Latin *obliquare*.

OBLIQUIDA'DE, f. f. obliqueness, obliquity, obliquation.

OBLI'QUO, a, adj. oblique, not direct.

Esfhera obliqua, oblique sphere, (in astronomy.)

Casos obliquos, (in grammar) oblique cases, any cases in nouns except the nominative.

Em obliquo, (in logic) obliquely, not in the direct or immediate meaning.

OBLITERA'DO, a, adj. obliterated, blotted out.

OBLITERA'R, v. a. to obliterate, to efface any thing written.

O acto de obliterar, obliteration, the act of blotting out.

O'BOLO, f. m. obolus, a weight consisting of the sixth part of a drachma.

OBOMBRADO,

OBOMBRADO, *a*, adj. obumbrated, &c.

See

OBOMBRA'R, *v. a.* to over-shadow, to cover or darken, to obumbrate. Lat. *obumbrare*.

OBRA, *f. f.* work; also action, deed.

Obra de duas legas, about two leagues.

Obras pias, charitable uses.

Obras de engenho, poemas, livros, &c. the writings of an author.

O que trabalha com outro na mesma obra, work-fellow.

Obras, any building, or repairing.

Obra de mãos, handicraft, handywork.

Obras mortas, (in a ship) the whole work from the first deck upwards, as much of the sides of the ship as are above the deck.

Obras vivas, (in a ship) the whole work from the first deck downwards.

Obras mortas, (with divines) any action, or deed performed by a person that is in the state of spiritual death, or lying under the power of sin.

Obra cornuta. See **HORNAFEQUE**.

P. obra de common, obra de nenhum, every body's business is no body's business.

P. obra são amores, e não palavras doces, actions are love, and not fair words; that is, love is shewn by kind actions, and not by fair speeches.

OBRA'DA, *f. f.* (in the province of Entre Douro e Minho) an offering made to the parson when any of his parishioners die.

OBRA'DO'R, *f. m.* a work-master, the performer of any work.

OBRA'DO, *p. of*

OBRA'R, *v. n.* to behave, to conduct one's self.

Obrar, to work, to operate as a purge or other physic.

Obrar, *v. a.* to perform, to do.

OBRA'SINHA, *f. f.* a little work.

OBRE'A, *f. f.* a wafer, paste dried for sealing letters; also the wafer or bread in the eucharist.

OBREEIRO, *f. m.* he who makes or sells wafers.

OBREIRA, *f. f.* a work-woman, a woman that works.

OBREIRO, *f. m.* a workman, a man that works for hire.

OBREPÇAM, *f. f.* obreption, the getting of a thing by crafty or indirect means.

OBREPTICIO, *a*, adj. obreptitious, obtained by indirect or crafty means.

OBRIGAÇAM, *f. f.* obligation, tie, bond; also obligation, duty.

Devo-vos muitas obrigações, I am very much obliged, beholden, or bound to you.

Fazer a sua obrigação, to do, to perform one's duty.

Obrigações que hum emprego, ou cargo traz consigo, the duty of one's place.

Obrigaçam, an obligation, bond, or obligatory writing.

O que faz huma obrigação nesta sentido, an obligee.

Obrigaçam, (in the province of Beira.) See **FAMILIA**.

Ser da obrigaçam de alguém, to depend on, or to be sustained by another.

O que he da obrigaçam de alguém, a dependent, one who depends on or is sustained by another, one who is at the disposal and discretion of another.

OBRIGA'DO, *a*, adj. obliged. See the verb **OBRIGAR**.

Obrigado na devassa, (a law-phrase) guilty, culpable.

Obrigado, obliging, courteous, kind.

Obrigado, *f. m.* he that is obliged to provide cattle for the shambles, for a convent, &c.

OBRIGA'R, *v. a.* to oblige, force or compel. See also **HYPOTECAR**.

Elle está obrigado a pagar, he is obliged to pay.

Obrigar com beneficios, to oblige, to lay an obligation upon, to do a kindness, good turn, or office.

Obrigar alguém a apparecer em juizo, to bind one over.

Obrigar-se, *v. r.* to take as a favour, to be obliged by kindness, to bind one's self, or to be bound to gratify; also to bind one's self by bond.

Obrigarme hei muito disso, I shall take it as a great favour.

Aquella boa acção fera que elle se obrigue de vos, that good-natured action will bind him to you.

OBRIGATORIO, *a*, adj. (in law) obligatory, coercive.

OBRINHA, *f. f.* a little work.

OBSCENIDA'DE, *f. f.* obsceneness, obscenity.

Com obscenidade, obscenely.

OBSCENO, *a*, adj. obscene, lewd.

OBSCURECIDO, &c. See **ESQUIRECIDO**, &c.

OBSECRACAM, *f. f.* obsecration.

OBSECRADO, *p. of*

OBSECRAR, *v. a.* to entreat earnestly.

OBSE'QUIAS, *f. f. p.* obsequies, funeral rites and solemnities.

OBSE'QUIADO, *p. of*

OBSE'QUIAR, *v. a.* to court, to flatter, to be obsequious.

OBSE'QUIO, *f. m.* obsequiousness, carefulness to please.

Com obsequios, obsequiously.

Fazer obsequios. See **OBSEQUIAR**.

OBSEQUIO'SO, *a*, adj. obsequious.

OBSERVAÇAM, *f. f.* observation.

OBSERVA'DO, *a*, adj. observed. See **OBSERVAR**.

OBSERVADO'R, *f. m.* an observer, one that makes astronomical observations.

OBSERVANCIA, *f. f.* observance, attentive practice.

Religiosos da observancia. See **OBSERVANTE**.

OBSERVANTE, *p. act.* one that is observant, or keeps religiously. It is peculiarly used for the strictest of the Franciscan friars, and some others, because they observe their rules more than the rest.

OBSERVANTINO, *a*, adj. of, or belonging to the strictest of the Franciscan friars.

OBSERVANTISSIMO, *a*, adj. very observant.

OBSERVAR, *v. a.* to observe, to keep or follow a rule, law, &c. to obey; also to observe, to contemplate, to regard attentively; also to observe, to make a remark or animadversion.

Observar respeito. See **RESPEITAR**.

Observar, (in navigation) to observe, to take the height of the sun or stars with an instrument, in order to know in what degree of latitude a ship is at all

times.

OBSERVATO'RIO, *f. m.* an observatory, a place built for astronomical observations.

OBSSESSAM, *f. f.* obsession, the first attack of Satan, antecedent to possession.

OBSE'SSO, *a*, adj. molested by the devil, outwardly.

OBSIDIONA'L, adj. obsidional; as, *cruz obsidional*, the obsidional cross, which was by the Romans given to those that had held out a siege or caused the enemy to raise it, by repulsing them, or otherwise.

OBSTA'CULO, *f. m.* an obstacle, or let. See **REPUGNANCIA**.

OBSTANTE, *p. act.* that which hinders. *Naõ obstante*, notwithstanding.

OBSTA'R, *v. a.* and *n.* to obstruct, to hinder.

OBSTINACAM, *f. f.* obstinateness, obstinacy, stubbornness.

OBSTINA'DAMENTE, adv. obstinately, stubbornly.

OBSTINADISSIMO, *a*, adj. superl. very obstinate.

OBSTINA'DO, *a*, adj. obstinate, stubborn.

OBSTINAR-SE, *v. r.* to grow obstinate.

OBSTRUCÇAM, *f. f.* (in medicine) obstruction.

Abrir obstrucções. See **DESOPILAR**.

Que causa obstrucções, obstructive.

OBSTRU'IDO, *a*, adj. obstructed.

OBSTRU'R, *v. a.* (in medicine) to obstruct, or shut up the passage, in a human body, so as to prevent the flowing of any fluid through it.

OBTUND'R, *v. a.* (with physicians) to obtund, to blunt.

OBTUSANGULO, *a*, adj. obtusangular, (a geometry.)

Triangulo obtusangulo, obtuse-angled triangle.

OBTU'SO, *a*, (in geometry) obtuse; as, *angulo obtuso*, an obtuse angle.

Obtuso, obtuse, stupid, heavy, dull-witted; not quick; also obtuse, obscure, not shrill; as, *hum som obtuso*, an obtuse sound.

OBVIA'DO, *a*, adj. See

OBVIA'R, *v. a.* to obviate, to prevent, to hinder.

OBUMBRADO, *a*, adj. obumbrated.

OBUMBRA'R, *v. a.* to obumbrate.

Obumbrar-se, to be obumbrated.

OCA, or *Jogo da oca*, the play of the goose. From *oca*, an Italian word, which signifies goose.

OCCA. See **OCA**.

OCCASIAM, *f. f.* occasion, opportunity; also occasion, cause, reason.

Occasiao mensrual. See **MENSTRUO**.

Dar occasiao, to occasion, to give an occasion.

Deixar passar huma bella occasiao, to let slip a fair opportunity.

Apreveitar-se da occasiao, to improve the opportunity.

OCCASIONA'DO, *a*, that occasions, or gives an occasion to quarrels, disturbances, or troubles; also occasioned. See the verb.

OCCASIONALMENTE, adv. occasionally.

OCCASIONA'R, *v. a.* to occasion, to cause to give an occasion.

OCCA'SO, *f. m.* the occident or west. See **RUINA**.

Occaso do sol, ou de outro planeta, the going down of the sun, or any other planet, the set or setting of the sun, &c.
OCCIDENTAL, adj. occidental, western, or west. *Indias occidentales*, West Indies.
OCCIDENTE, f. m. the occident, or west. *As occidente de algum lugar*, west, or to the west of any place.
Para a parte do occidente, westward, towards the west.
OCCIDUO, a, adj. occiduous, western.
OCCIPITAL, adj. (in anatomy) occipital.
Occipital, occipitis os.
OCCIPICIO, f. m. (in anatomy) occiput, the hinder part of the head.
OCCISUM, f. f. (with moralists) slaughter, killing, murder. Lat. *occisio*.
OCCORRERE, v. n. to occur, to be offered or presented to the memory, to come into one's mind. See also **ACUDIR**, and **PREVENIR**.
Occorre-me, it comes into my head.
Ocurrer, (in the Breviary of the Romish church) is for the feasts or festival days of two saints, to concur, fall in, or meet in the same day.
OCCULTADO, a, adj. See **OCCULTAR**.
OCCULTAMENTE, adv. occultly, privily, secretly.
OCCULTAR, v. a. to conceal, to hide.
O ato de occultar, occultation.
OCCULTO, a, adj. occult, hidden, concealed, secret, privy, unknown, undiscoverable.
Linha occulta, or *branca*, (with geometicians) an occult line, a line that is scarce perceivable, drawn with the point of the compass, &c.
Qualidades occultas, (with ancient philosophers) occult qualities, a term commonly used as an asylum for their ignorance; who, when they could give no account of a phenomenon, were wont to attribute it to some occult quality.
Tempo em que os planetas, ou estrelas estão occultos a nossa vista por causa de hum eclipse, &c. occultation, the time a star or planet is hidden from our sight in an eclipse, &c.
OCCUPACAM, f. f. occupation, employment, business; also the figure anthypophora; also the figure called preterition, (both in rhetoric.)
OCCUPADO, a, adj. busy, occupied, employed; also taken up or filled. See the v. **OCCUPAR**.
Ocupado sem ter que fazer, a busy-body.
OCCUPAR, v. a. to occupy, to fill or take up a place, to keep, to possess, to take possession of; also to occupy, to busy, to employ.
Ocupar-se, v. r. to occupy, to follow any sort of business.
OCCURRENCIA, f. f. occurrence, incident, casual adventure or event, conjuncture of affairs.
OCCURRENTE, f. f. idem.
OCEANO, f. m. ocean, that vast collection of waters, or the main or great sea which surrounds the whole globe of the earth.
Do oceano, ou pertencente a elle, oceanic, oceanous, pertaining to the ocean.
Oceano Occidental, or *Atlantico*, Atlantic ocean.
Oceano Septentrional, the Hyperborean

ocean.

Oceano, ou mar do sul, &c. See **MAR**.

OCHIMATROPHIS, f. m. (with anatomists) vehicle, the serum or watery humour that conveys the small parts of the blood, and disperses them all over the body. Greek.

OCHLOGRACIA, f. f. eclogratia, a form of government, wherein the populace has the sole power and administration. Greek.

O'CIO, f. m. leisure, idleness. Lat. *otium*.

OCIOSAMENTE, adv. idly, lazily.

OCIOSIDADE, f. f. idleness, laziness, aversion from labour.

Ociosidades, an idle story.

OCIOSO, a, adj. idle, not busy, being at leisure; also idle, lazy, averse from labour; also idle, trifling, of no importance.

Estar, ou andar ocioso, to idle, to lose time in laziness and inactivity.

O'CO, a, adj. hollow, not solid, having a cavity within. See also **CONCAVO**.

Oco, vain, not solid, not real. (Metaph.)

O'CRE, f. m. ochre. The earths distinguished by the name of ochres, are those which have rough or naturally dusty surfaces, but slightly coherent in their texture, and which are composed of fine and soft argillaceous particles, and are readily diffusible in water. They are of various colours, as red, yellow, blue, green, black.

Ocre amarello, yellow ochre, or ochre of iron.

Ocre azul, blue ochre, or ochre of copper.

De, ou pertencente a ochre, ochreous.

Que participa de ochre, ochrey.

OCTACORDO, f. m. a musical instrument with eight chords or strings.

OCTAEDRO, f. m. octaedron, one of the five regular bodies, consisting of eight faces; eight regular triangles.

OCTAGENARIO, a, adj. eighty years old, octogenary.

OCTAGESIMO, a, adj. the eightieth.

OCTAVA, or **OITAVA**, f. f. octave, the eighth day after some peculiar festivals; also octave, or eight days together after a festival. See **OITAVA**.

Oitava, (in music) octave, an eighth, or an interval of eight sounds.

Oitava, (in the Portuguese poetry) a stanza or stave, consisting of eight grave verses regularly disposed, so as that, when the stanza is concluded, there is a perfect sense, and the same order begins again.

OCTOGONO, f. m. (in geometry) an octagon.

OCULAR, adj. ocular; as, *testemunha ocular*, an ocular, or eye-witness.

Ocular, pertaining to the eyes; also good for the diseases of the eyes.

Arte, ou medicina ocular, the art of curing the diseases of the eyes.

Ocular, ocular, having eyes, or something like them.

Vidro ocular, (in a telescope, &c.) the glass near the eye, opposite to the object-glass.

Lume ocular. See **OLHO**.

OCULARMENTE, adv. to the observation of the eye, ocularly.

OCULATISSIMO, a, adj. sup. very attentive or careful.

OCULISTA, f. m. an oculist.

O'CULO, f. m. as, *oculo de ver ao longe*, ou

de longa vista, a perspective glass.

Oculos, (in the plural) spectacles, glasses to help the sight.

P. he boa caxa de oculos; that is, he is a good for nothing fellow.

OCULUS Christi, or *herminio bravo*, the herb called wild clay. *Oculus Christi*.

O'DA, f. f. an ode in poetry.

Oda pequena, an odelet.

ODE, f. f. See **ODA**.

ODIA, f. m. (in some parts of India) a present.

ODIA'DO, a, adj. hated.

ODIA'R, v. a. to hate.

Odiar-se, v. r. to grow odious, and abominable.

O'DIO, f. m. hatred. Lat. *odium*.

Encorrer no odio. See **ODIAR-SE**.

Ter odio. See **ODIAR**.

ODIOSO, a, adj. odious, abominable, hateful, heinous.

Com modo odioso, odiously, hatefully, so as to cause hate.

ODONTALGIA, (among physicians) tooth-ach. Greek.

ODORIFERO, a, adj. odoriferous, odorous.

Fama odorifera, (metaph.) good name, reputation, esteem.

ODO'R, f. m. See **CHEIRO**.

O'DRE, f. m. a water budget, a goat's skin dressed with the hair inward with pitch and rosin, to carry wine, oil, or the like, because they are more convenient to lay on a mule or ass than any cask. From the Lat. *uter*.

ODREIRO, f. m. he who prepares skins to carry wine in.

ODYSSEA, f. f. the *Odysse*, or *Odyssey*, an epic poem of Homer's, wherein he relates the adventures that befel Ulysses, on his return from the siege of Troy. Greek.

OESNOROE'STE.

OE'STE.

OESUDOESTE.

O'ETA. See **VESTIA**.

OFFANCINO. See **OMPHACINO**.

OFFEGADO, part. of.

OFFEGAR, v. n. (in the province of Beira) to breathe with difficulty.

OFFE'GO, f. m. so some call the purring, or noise of a cat.

OFFENDER, v. a. to offend, to injure, to make angry.

Offender a Deos, to offend the laws of God.

Offender-se. See **AGGRAVAR-SE**.

OFFENDIDO, a, adj. offended.

OFFENSA, f. f. an offender, injury, wrong; also a fault or defect. See also **PEC-CADO**.

OFFENSIVO, a, adj. offensive, assailing, fit to annoy, or attack an enemy, not defensive.

OFFENSO'R, f. m. an offender.

OFFENSO'RA, f. f. an offendress.

OFFERECER, v. a. to offer, to present, to exhibit any thing, so as that it may be taken or received; also to offer, to sacrifice; also offer, to bid as a price or reward.

O que offerete, an offerer.

Offerecer-se, v. r. to offer, to present himself, or itself.

OFFERECIDO, a, adj. offered.

OFFERECIMENTO, f. m. an offertory, the act of offering.

OFFERE'NDA, f. f. See

OFFE'RTA.

- OFFERTA**, f. f. offering, any thing offered in worship.
- Offertas da fortuna*, the gifts of fortune.
- OFFERTADO**, p. of
- OFFERTAR**, v. a. to offer, to present as an act of worship.
- OFFERTO'RIO**, f. m. (among the Romanists) offertory, a part of the mass, an anthem sung or played on the organ, at the time the people are making an offering.
- OFFICIAL'DO**, a, adj. ex. *Igreja bem officiada*, a church wherein divine service is read with decency. See the verb.
- OFFICIAL**, f. m. a handicraftsman.
- Official**, an officer, one who officiates in any office, a man employed by the public; also a commander in the army, an officer.
- Official de justiça**, an officer, one who has the power of apprehending criminals and other delinquents.
- Officiaes principais de guerra*, general officers in an army.
- Official da camara*, an alderman.
- Officiaes de ordens*, subaltern officers, sergeants, &c.
- P. quem he o teu inimigo, o official*, &c. See **INIMIGO**.
- OFFICIAR**, v. a. to officiate; as, *officiar huma missa cantada*, to officiate, to help to sing mass.
- OFFICINA**, f. f. a shop or workhouse.
- Officinas de hum convento*, all the conveniences which are necessary in a convent; as a cave, a pantry, &c.
- Officina*, (metaph.) a house wherein any thing is taught, either good or bad.
- OFFICIO**, f. m. office, employment, or charge.
- Fazer o seu officio*, to do the duty pertaining to one's office, to discharge an office.
- Exercitar hum officio em lugar de outrem*, to officiate, to perform an office for another.
- Officio**, the office of the church, the divine service.
- Fazer esta sorte de officio*, to officiate.
- Officio**, office, part of the Breviary or book that contains the daily service of the Romish church.
- Officio**, office, duty, part, business.
- Officio**, office, an act of good or ill voluntarily tendered, a good or ill turn.
- Fazer a alguém maus officios*, to do one a diskindness, or ill office, to do him an ill turn.
- Officio de nossa Senhora**, the office of the blessed Virgin. See **HORAS**.
- Officio dos defuntos**, dirge, or dirige, certain prayers, or a service for the dead, used by the Roman catholics.
- O tribunal do santo officio**, or *o santo officio*. See **INQUISICAM**.
- Officio**, the wallet wherein shoemakers keep their tools, a by-sack.
- P. officio albeo custa dinheiro*, another man's trade, or employment costs money; because we cannot employ him without paying for it.
- P. cada qual em seu officio*; we say, a shoemaker must not go beyond his last. The Lat. say, *Ne sutor ultra crepidam*.
- P. officio de conselho*, &c. See **HONRA**.
- OFFICIOSAMENTE**, adv. officiously, obligingly.
- OFFICIOSO**, a, adj. officious, obliging.
- Mentira officiosa*, a lie that produces consequently no other harm but that of the sin committed.
- OFFUSCADO**, a, adj. offuscated.
- OFFUSCAR**, v. a. to offuscate, to darken, to dim. Lat. *Offuscare*.
- As paixões dos homens offuscão os seus entendimentos*, the passions of men darken their minds.
- OGANO**, (obsol.) in this year. From the Lat. *hoc anno*.
- OGEA**, or **OJA**, a sort of very swift hawk so called.
- OITANTE**. } See { **OUTANTE**.
- OITAVA**. } See { **OCTAVA**.
- Oitava rima*, (in the Portuguese poetry.) See **OCTAVA**.
- Oitava**, a drachm, the eighth part of an ounce.
- Oitava*, one of the lower classes or forms in a college, wherein they learn the genders of the nouns, &c.
- OITAVADO**, a, adj. that has eight sides or angles.
- OITAVARIO**, f. m. octave, eight days together after a festival.
- OITAVO**, a, adj. the eighth.
- OITENTA**, a, adj. eighty. Lat. *octoginta*.
- OITIVA**. See **OUTIVA**.
- OITO**, or **OUTO**, eight. Lat. *octo*.
- Oito vezes outro tanto*, eightfold, eight times as much.
- Oito vezes vinte*, eight times twenty, eight score.
- OITOCENTE'SIMO**, a, adj. the eight hundredth.
- OITOCENTOS**, as, adj. eight hundred.
- OJA**. See **OGEA**.
- OJE**. See **HOJE**.
- OLA**, adv. ho, soho, ho there. Lat. *heus*.
- Ola**, or **olla**, f. f. the leaf of the palm-tree, (in India.)
- Ola de repudio* (in Malabar) the leaf of the palm-tree, given by noblemen to their wives, when they intend to repudiate them.
- OLANDA**, **OLANDEZ**, &c. See **HOLLANDA**, **HOLLANDEZ**, &c.
- Mal de olanda*, the blood-running itch, (with farriers.)
- OLANDILHA**, f. f. buckram.
- OLARIA**, f. f. a potter's work-house.
- OLATA**, f. f. privet, a sort of shrub.
- OLE**, interj. lack-a-day.
- OLEADO**, f. m. oil-cloth.
- Oleado*, a, adj. p. of
- OLEAR**, v. a. to oil, to besmear with oil, or some other unctuous matter.
- OLEYRO**, or **OLLEYRO**, f. m. a potter.
- Officio, ou arte de oleyro*, pottery, the art of making earthen pots.
- O'LEO**, f. m. oil, the juice of certain vegetables expressed or drawn by the still without fermentation, or after the spirit is brought over.
- Oleo de azeitonas*. See **AZEITE**.
- Oleo de tartaro*, (in chemistry) the oil of tartar.
- Oleo dos filosofos*, philosophers oil, a chemical preparation of pieces of brick heated red hot, soaked in oil of olives, and distilled in a retort.
- Os santos oleos*, (with the Catholics) the holy oil used in baptism, confirmation, and extreme unction.
- OLEOGINO'SO**, a, adj. oily, oleaginous, oleose, oleous.
- OLEO'SO**, a, adj. idem.
- OLERIA**. See **OLARIA**.
- OLFACTO**, or **OLFATO**, f. m. the smell, or sense of smelling.
- OLFE'GO**, f. m. (in hawks) shortness of breath.
- O'LHA**, f. f. oglio; or olio, a dish, being a hash or mixture of a great number of things; a medley, a hotch-potch.
- Olha poltrida*, properly consists of mutton, beef, bacon, hog's feet, pullet, partridge, black puddings, sausages, grains, (a sort of Portuguese peas) turkeys and cabbage, all very well boiled, or rather stewed together, and duly seasoned with salt and spice.
- OLHADO**, f. m. See **QUEBRANTO**.
- Olhado**, a, adj. eyed, &c. See the v. **OLHAR**.
- OLHADOR do ceo**. See **URANOSCOP**.
- OLHADURA**, f. f. look.
- OLHAL**, f. m. the arch of a bridge.
- OLHALVA**, f. f. (in the territory of Leryria) a field that yields fruit twice a year.
- OLHAR**, v. n. to look upon, to direct the eye to any object. See also **NADA-RAR**.
- Olhar par dentro*, to look in the inside.
- Olhar para riba*, to look up.
- Olhar para baixo*, to look down.
- Olhar para traz*, to look back.
- Olhar de longe*, to look afar off.
- Olhar de traversez*, to look obliquely.
- Olhar com bom, ou mau olho*, to look upon, or see with a good or an evil eye.
- Olhar com attenção, ou fixamente*, to fix at, to look fixedly.
- Olhar com admiração*, to gaze at.
- Olhar como quem esta namorando*, to look sweet upon, to cast sheep's eyes, to look upon, to ogle.
- Olhar*, (in geography) to lie towards.
- Olhar*, to look, to direct the intellectual eye.
- Olhar*, to mind, to observe, to take notice of, to consider, to regard.
- Olhar sobre bombro*. See **HOMBRO**.
- Olhar*, to concern, to have respect or regard to.
- Olhar-se*, v. r. See **VER-SE**.
- OLHEIRAM**, f. m. a great eye.
- Olheirão de agua*, a spring, the rising up of water, a source.
- OLHEIRAS**, f. f. p. the deep streaks & furrows under the eye, caused by sickness, want of sleep, or the like.
- OLHEIRO**, f. m. an overseer, one who oversees or overlooks, a superintendent.
- OLHIBRANCO**, a, adj. that has white eyes.
- OLHINHO**, f. m. a little eye.
- O'LHO**, f. m. the eye.
- Olho do cu*, the fundament.
- Ter sangue no olho*, to stand upon one's reputation, to be nice in points of honour.
- Hirem-se os olhos em alguma coisa*, to long for a thing, to desire it very earnestly, to look upon it with longing and greedy eyes.
- Abrir os olhos*, to open the eyes; that is, to be upon one's guard, to observe, to watch; also to discover an error, or a cheat.
- En hum abrir e fechar de olhos*, in the twinkling of an eye.
- Ate os olhos*, up to the eyes; when a man is plunged as deep as he can be.
- Por os olhos em alguém*, to take a kindness to a man.

Querer bem a alguém como aos olhos da própria cara, to love one excessively, to doat upon.
Andar com o olho sobre oombro. See VI-GIAR-SE.
Trazer alguém de olho, to have an eye upon one, to watch or observe him.
Dar huma vista de olhos, or *passar pelos olhos a alguma coisa*, to cast an eye, or a glance of the eye, upon a thing.
Que tem muitos olhos, multocular.
Olho de agua, olheirão de agua. See OLHEIRAM.
Ficar o olho. See MORRER.
Valer hum olho da cara, to be worth an eye; that is, to be excessive dear.
Dar o'ho, ou quebranto. See QUEBRANTO.
Olho, the middle of certain things.
Quebrar os olhos a alguém. See QUEBRAR.
Fôr-se ao olho do sol, to bask in the sun, to sit a sunning himself.
Dar de olho. See EMPISCAR o olho.
Amar a alguém mais que aos próprios olhos, to love one dearly.
Meus olhos, (an endearing expression) my dearest.
Comprar a olho, to buy by the eye; or, as we say, by hand.
Viver a olho, to live from hand to mouth.
A olho, plainly, visibly; as
Mostrar a olho, to shew plainly, to demonstrate.
Isto se ve a olho, it is obvious to every body, it is a plain or visible thing.
Ter os olhos, or estar com os olhos em alguma coisa, to desire or long for a thing very earnestly.
Lançar ou pôr os olhos, to glance, to cast the eyes.
Ficar os olhos, (metaph.) to wink at a matter, to connive at, to dissemble a thing, to take no notice of, to make as if he did not see.
Os olhos da cauda do pavão, the eyes, or spangles in a peacock's tail.
Olho de ponte. See OLHAL.
Olhos no pão, ou no queijo, eyes in bread or cheese.
Todos tem os olhos sobre vós, every body's eyes are upon you.
Abrir, ou fechar os olhos, to open or to shut one's eyes.
Olhos de huma vide, a young bud, or button of a vine.
Olho de huma planta, the eye of a plant.
Olho de coque, &c. the young sprout of coleworts, &c.
Aquillo foi feito diante dos olhos de el-rey, that was done before the king's eyes, or in the king's presence.
Sinal que se dá com o olho, a twinkling of the eye.
Ter olho em si, to watch, to be watchful, or cautious.
Os olhos vistos, plainly, visibly.
Olho de boy (a sea term) ox-eye, a violent storm that sometimes happens on the coast of Guinea; so called because when it first appears it is in the form of, and seems not much larger than an ox's eye, but comes down with such impetuosity, that in a very little space, and frequently before they can prepare themselves for it, it seems to overspread the whole hemisphere, and at the same time forces the air with so much violence, that

the ships are often scattered several ways, and sometimes are sunk downright.
Olho de boy, (in the territory of Leyria) a sort of apple so called.
Olho de boy, the herb may-weed, ox-eye, or tinkling chamomile. Lat. *buphthalmus*.
Olho de lebre, a kind of grape. Lat. *lagesos*.
Olho, ou coração de gallo, a large swelling grape like a rent. Lat. *bumastus*.
Olho de touro, (in astronomy) Aldebaran, the name of a fixed star called Royal, and commonly the Bull's-eye.
Olho de machada, &c. the iron ring, wherein the helve of an axe, &c. is fixed.
Olhos do sol, the small circles caused by the sun-beams passing between the leaves of a tree.
Olho de gato, cat's eye, a precious stone, called also oculus solis, or the sun's eye.
Sem olhos, eyeless, having no eyes.
Que tem hum só olho, one-eyed.
Olhos de cor azul celeste, sky-coloured eyes.
Que tem olhos azues, blue-eyed.
Que tem olhos pretos, black-eyed.
Que tem olhos alegres, gay-eyed.
Olho esperto, e fustillante, sparkling eye.
Que tem o'ho de gos, squint-eyed.
Bellos olhos, fine eyes.
Que tem olhos pequeninos, pink-eyed.
Ter os olhos pisados, to have one's eyes black and blue.
Elle tem olhos de gato, he has cat's eyes.
Não he pelos vossos bellos olhos, que, &c. is it not upon your own account, it is not for your sake, that, &c.
Olhos entavados, hollow-eyes, eyes sunk into one's head.
Deitar poeira nos olhos a alguém, (metaph.) to dazzle one's eyes, to cast a mist before one's eyes.
Comer alguma coisa com os olhos, to devour a thing with one's eyes, to look upon it with greedy or longing eyes.
Ter alguma coisa diante dos olhos, to have a thing before one's eyes, to have it present to one's mind.
Ter que fazer até os olhos, to be full of business.
Ter olhos de aguia, ou de vista aguda, to have an eagle's eye, to be sharp-sighted.
Olhar com olhos de desprezo, to look with contempt.
Olhos maganos. See MAGANO.
Olhos pasmados, staring eyes.
Olhos regalados, so they call the eyes whereof the external covering is red, and turned outwards.
Que tem os olhos regalados, blear-eyed, having the external covering of the eyes red and turned outwards.
Olhos doentes e vermelhos com inflamação, blood-shot eyes.
Olho covo, a sort of fruit like an orange; it is sweeter than sugar.
P. com o olho, e com a fê, não zombarei, I will not jest with my eye, nor with my faith: the faith is sacred, and the eye tender, and therefore to be cautiously meddled with.
P. mais vem deus olhos, que hum, two eyes see more than one. Lat. *plus vident oculi quam oculus*.
P. o mal do olho cura-se com o cotovelo, the disorder of the eyes is cured with the elbow; that is, do not rub your eyes at all when they are sore.
P. o cavallo engorda com o olho de seu dono,

the master's eye makes the horse fat. Latin, *oculus magistri saginat equum*.
P. aos olhos tem a morte, quem no cavallo passa a ponte, he who rides over a bridge sees death before him, if he should tumble over and be drowned: understood of a narrow bridge that has not a parapet on the sides.
P. quem quizer olho saõ, ate a mão, he that will have a sound eye must tie up his hand; that is, must not handle it.
OLHU'DO, a, adj. that has eyes; also that has large eyes.
OLIBANO, f. m. male incense. Lat. *olibanum*.
OLIGARCHIA, f. f. oligarchy, or aristocracy.
OLIMPIADA, &c. See OLYMPIADA, &c.
OLINDA, f. f. a town of the Brasil so called. It was taken by the Dutch in the years 1630, 1631; but it was retaken by the Portuguese a little after the accession of John IV.
OLIVA, f. f. (it is not used.) See AZEITONA.
Olivas, f. f. p. (among farriers) a sort of swelling or vives in horses; they are so called from being like an olive.
OLIVA'L, f. m. a place where olives grow, an olive yard.
OLIVE'DO, f. m. (It is not used) idem.
OLIVEL. See NIVEL.
OLIVE'YRA, f. f. an olive-tree.
Oliveyra silvestre, wild olive. Latin, *oleaster*.
Oliveyra, (hieroglyphically) fruitfulness, peace, concord.
OLLA. See OLA.
OLLARIA, &c. See OLARIA, &c.
OLMEDA'L, or OLMEDO, f. m. a grove of elm-trees.
O'LMO, U'LMO, or ULMEYRO, f. m. an elm-tree. Lat. *ulmus*.
OLO'R. } See { CHEIRO.
OLORO'SO. } See { CHEIROSO.
 They are Spanish words.
OLYMPIADA, f. f. an Olympiad, the space of four years, at the end of which were the Olympic games in Greece; so called from the mountain Olympus.
OLYMPICO, a, adj. Olympic; as, *jogos Olympicos*, Olympic games, which commenced, as some say, in the year 3175 of the creation; others 3208, and 766 before Christ.
O quo levava o premio nos jogos Olympicos, Olympionics.
OLYMPC, f. m. Olympus, a mountain in Thessaly, of so great a height that it seems to transcend the clouds, and was therefore frequently by the poets feigned to be the seat of the gods, and is sometimes put for heaven itself. It is used by Camoens Sonet. 60. of the second Cent. instead of Parnassus.
OMBRE'IRA, f. f. a door post. See UMBRAL.
OMBRIDA'DE. See HOMBRIDADE.
OMBR'INA, f. f. halibut, a fish that swims very swiftly. Lat. *umbra*.
O'MERO, f. m. See HOMBRO.
O'MEGA, f. m. omega, the last letter of the Greek alphabet.
Eu sou o alpha, e o omega, (metaph.) I am alpha and omega, the beginning and the ending.
OMENAGEM. See HOMENAGEM.
OMENTO, f. m. (in anatomy) the caul, a double

a double membrane spread over the entrails. Lat. *omentum*.

OMISSAM, f. f. omission, the act of neglecting, or the act of not mentioning to do something, or passing over it; also omission, neglect of duty, opposite to commission or perpetration of a crime. See the verb **OMITIR**.

OMISTUO. See **HEMISTICHIO**.

OMITIDO, a, adj. omitted. See

OMITIR, v. a. to omit, to neglect to practise; also to omit, to pass by or over, to take no notice, to leave out.

OMNIAS, so they call in the territory of Santarem the orchards; so called from the Lat. *omnia*, because you find in them both fruits and herbs for the kitchen.

OMNIPOTENCIA, f. f. omnipotency, omnipotence, all-powerfulness.

OMNIPOTENTE, adj. omnipotent.

OMNIMODO, a, adj. omnimodous, of all manner of ways.

OMOPLATA, f. f. omoplate, the shoulder blade.

OMPHACTNO, adj. as, *oleo omphactino*, oil of green olives.

OMPHALOCELE, f. m. omphalocele, a kind of hernia or tumour in the navel.

ONAGRA, f. f. a plant growing in America, called in Latin *onagra*.

O'NAGRO, f. m. a wild ass.

O'NÇA, f. f. the twelfth part of a pound, an ounce.

ONÇA, (with apothecaries) an ounce, eight drams.

Por onças, ounce by ounce.

Meyra onça, half an ounce.

Onça, a fierce beast, called a panther or ounce.

ONCO, f. m. a hill.

O'FDA, f. f. a wave, billow, or surge.

Que faz ondas, surgy, rising in billows, billowy, wavy.

Que quebra as ondas, breaking the waves.

agitado das ondas, wandering on, or tossed by the waves,

Que soa, ou faz grande estrondo por causa das ondas quando se quebrão, roaring, or founding with waves or billows.

Fazer ondas, to surge, to rise up in surges and waves.

Em ondas, ou em forma de ondas, like waves, in fashion of waves.

Ondas, (with poets) sea, tide, water.

Hir ás ondas, is for those that have been bitten by a mad dog, to go to bathe in the waves on the sea-shore.

Onda marinheira, a huge wave, or billow. Lat. *fluctus decumanus*.

ONDA'DO, a, adj. watered, made in fashion of waves, as watered silks, the grain of wainscot, &c.

O'NDE, adv. where. Lat. *ubi*.

Onde estou eu? where am I?

Onde, wherein, in which, where.

A prisão onde elle estava, the prison wherein he was.

Por onde, wherewith, wherewithal.

Por onde? which way? how? by what means?

Para onde? where? whither? to what place?

Para onde quer que for, whithersoever, to what place soever.

Onde quer que, &c. whithersoever, in what place soever.

D'onde? from whence?

D'onde sois? what countryman are you?

Onde quer. See **ONDEQUER**.

ONDEADO. See **ONDADO**.

ONDEAR, v. a. to water, to diversify with waves, to put a wavy gloss upon silks, &c. also to make to wave, or rise and fall like waves.

Ondeár, v. n. to wave, to rise and fall like waves, to play loosely.

ONDEQUE'R, adv. whithersoever, in what place soever.

ONERO'SO, a, adj. onerous, burthensome, oppressive.

O'NIX, a very elegant and beautiful gem, called onyx.

ONOCENTA'UROS, f. m. p. onocentaurs, fabulous monsters, having the upper parts like a man, and the body like an ass.

ONOCRO'TALO, f. m. a large water-fowl that brayeth like an ass, thought to be the bittern.

ONOMA'NCIA, f. f. onomancy, divination by persons names.

Que usa desta superstiçaõ de onomancia, onomantical.

ONOMA'STICO, f. m. a dictionary.

ONOMATOPE'IA, f. f. onomatopocia, a figure in rhetoric, whereby a word is made to imitate the sound of the thing expressed; as, tarantara for the sound of the trumpet, &c.

ONO'NIMO, a, adj. homonymous, comprehending divers significations under the same word; opposite to synonymous.

ONONIS, f. m. retharrow, cammock, petty-whin.

O'NTEM, adv. yesterday.

Ontem á noite, yester-night.

ONU'STO. See **CARREGADO**.

O'NZE, f. m. eleven. Lat. *undecim*.

ONZE'NA, f. f. See **USURA**.

ONZENE'IRO, f. m. an usurer.

ONZE'NO, a, adj. the eleventh.

O'PA, f. f. a sort of garment without sleeves that cometh down to the ancles.

OPACIDA'DE, f. f. opacity, opacousness, want of transparency.

OPA'CO, a, adj. apacous, opaque, not transparent.

Fazer opaco, to opacate, to darken.

O'PALA, f. f. opal, a precious stone of various colours.

OPALANDA, f. f. a sort of loose garment that has much compass.

OPA'LIAS, (with the Romans) Opalia, festivals celebrated to the honour of the goddess Ops.

OPAPANACO. See **OPOPONACO**.

OPÇAM, f. f. option, choice, election.

O'PERA, f. f. opera, a dramatic composition, set to music and sung on the stage, accompanied with musical instruments. It was first used by the Venetians.

Opera em musica, an opera in score.

OPERAÇAM, f. f. operation, the act of exerting or exercising some power or faculty.

Operaçam, (in chirurgery) operation, the art of healing, which depends on the use of instruments.

Operaçoens militares, operations, motions, or employments of an army.

Operaçam, (in physick) operation, the manner wherein any remedy produces its salutary effect.

OPERA'DO, *operar*. See **OBRADO**, **OBRAR**.

OPERA'RIO, f. m. one that works for hire, a workman.

OPERATIVO, a, adj. operative, having the power of acting, apt to work.

OPERO'SO, a, adj. that is more apt to work, more efficacious.

OPHIASIS, f. f. ophiasis, a disease in which the hair grows thin and falls off, leaving the part smooth, and winding like the folds of a serpent.

OPHIAGAGOS, f. m. p. an ophiophagous nation, or such as feed upon serpents.

OPHTALMIA, f. f. ophthalmia, a disease of the eyes.

OPHTALMICO, a, adj. as, *ophtalmicos medios*, ophthalmics, medicines good for diseases of the eyes.

OPIA'TA, f. f. or **OPIATO**, f. m. an opiate, a medicine causing sleep.

OPILACAM, &c. See **OPPILACAM**, &c.

OPIMO, a, adj. fruitful, rich, fertile.

OPINA'DA causa. See **AFORADA**, &c.

OPINANTE, f. m. one who says or tells an opinion, an opinator.

OPINAR, v. n. to opine, to give one's opinion.

OPINAVEL, adj. that may be thought or supposed, opinable.

OPINIAM, f. f. opinion. See also **ROME**, **REPUTACAM**.

Seguir huma opiniaõ, to opine, to be of opinion.

Dar a sua opiniaõ, to opine, to give one's opinion.

OPINIATICO, a, adj. opinionated, stubborn, self-willed, wedded to his own opinion.

O'PIO, f. m. the well-known soporific called opium.

OPPARO, a, adj. abounding, sumptuous, dainty. Lat.

OPISTHO'TONOS, (with physicians) *opisthotonus*, a kind of cramp or stretching the muscles of the neck backwards. Greek.

OPOBA'LSAMO, f. m. opobalsamum, the juice of a gum, which distils from a shrub called balsamum, or the balm-tree, growing only in Palestine.

OPOPONACO, or **OPAPANACO**, f. m. opopanax, a gum resin brought from the East.

OPO'R, &c. See **OPPOR**, &c.

OPPILACAM, f. f. oppilation.

OPPILA'DO, a, adj. part. of

OPPILA'R, v. a. to oppilate. See also **TAPAR**.

OPPOENTE, p. a. an opponent, one who opposes in disputation.

OPPO'R, v. a. to put in opposition, to oppose, to set against.

Oppor-se, v. r. to oppose, to act adversely, to withstand; also to ask or sue for the same thing that another doth, to stand for the same place, to be one's rival, to vie.

Oppor-se a huma cadeira, &c. to vie with another for a professorship.

OPPORTUNAMENTE, adv. opportunely.

OPPORTUNIDA'DE, f. f. opportunity.

OPPORTU'NO, a, adj. opportune, favourable.

OPPOSIÇAM, f. f. opposition, hindrance; also opposition, situation so as to frustrate something opposed.

Fazer opposiçam, or *oppor-se a huma cadeira*. See **OPPOR-SE**.

Opposiçam, (with astronomers) opposition, an aspect or situation of two stars or planets, wherein they are diametrically opposite to each other.

OPPOSTO

- OPPOSITO**, or **OPPOSTO**, *a*, adj. opposite, opposed, &c. See the verbs **OPPOR**, and **OPPOR-SE**.
Em opposito, adv. over-against, opposite.
OPPOSITO'R, *f. m.* opposite, adversary, he who strives to out-do another.
OPPOSITORIA, or *Casa da conversação*, (in Coimbra.) See **CONVERSACIÃO**.
OPPOSTO, *a*, adj. See **CONTRARIO**.
Opposto, opposite, that is over-against.
OPPRESSÃO, *f. f.* oppression, the act of over-burthening, act of crushing by authority, &c. severity, cruelty; also oppression, hardship, calamity; also oppression, dulness of spirits, lassitude of body.
OPPRESSO, *a*, adj. oppressed; also surprised, or taken unawares.
Oppressão de dívidas, overwhelmed with debt.
OPPRESSO'R, *f. m.* an oppressor.
OPPRIMIDO, *a*, adj. oppressed.
OPPRIMIR, *v. a.* to oppress.
O que opprime, an oppressor.
Que opprime, oppressive.
OPPROBRIO, *f. m.* opprobrium, the shame which attends a lewd, villainous act, infamy, disgrace.
Pedra do opprobrio, a stone erected in the city of Padua in Italy, to which whatever debtors resort, only declaring inability to pay their debts, are to be freed.
Com opprobrio, opprobriously.
Que causa opprobrio, opprobrious.
OPPUGNACÃO, *f. f.* the act of attacking, or assaulting.
OPPUGNADO, *a*, adj. assaulted.
OPPUGNADOR, *f. m.* an attacker, he that attacks.
OPPUGNAR, *v. a.* to attack, to assault.
OPTALMIA. See **OPHTALMIA**.
OPTATIVO, (in grammar) the optative mood.
OPTICA, *f. f.* optics, the science of the nature and laws of vision.
OPTICO, *f. m.* an optician, one skilled in optics.
Optico, *a*, adj. optic, or optical.
Nervos opticos, (with anatomists) optic nerves.
OPTIMATES, (with the ancient Romans) the nobility.
Governo dos optimates, optimagy, a government of the state by the nobility.
OPTIMO, *a*, adj. sup. the best, the most excellent.
OPULENCIA, *f. f.* opulence, or opulency.
Com opulencia, opulently.
OPULENTO, *a*, adj. opulent, rich.
OPUSCULO, *f. m.* an opuscle, a small work.
ORQUE. See **OCRE**.
ORQUEA, *f. f.* (in India) a sort of coin worth twelve *crúzados*. See **CRUZADO**.
ORÁ. See **HORA**.
ORACÃO, *f. f.* a prayer.
Livro de orações, a prayer-book.
Oracão, an oration, a discourse, or speech pronounced in public.
Oração, (in grammar) speech; as, *As partes da oração*, the parts of speech.
ORÁCULO, *f. m.* an oracle, something delivered by supernatural wisdom; also oracle, the place where the determinations of heaven are obtained.
Oráculo, an oracle, one famed for wisdom, one whose determinations are not to be disputed.
- Como oráculo*, or *a maneira de oráculo*, oraculously.
ORADO'R, *f. m.* an orator, an eloquent public speaker; also a mediator, or intercessor.
Oradora, *f. f.* a woman that speaks well in public; also a woman mediator, a mediatrix.
ORADO, *p.* prayed. See **ORAR**.
ORAGO, *f. m.* See **TITULAR**.
ORAL, adj. oral, delivered by word of mouth, not written.
ORAR, *v. a.* to pray.
Orar, *v. n.* to make a speech.
ORASU'S, adv. it is differently used; as, *Orasus, descançareis*, at last you will be easy; *orasus, ide, e vinde logo*, go then and come back presently: *orasus, quero ir-me embora*, let me alone, I will go away, &c.
ORATE, *f. m.* a madman. See **LUNATICO**.
Casa dos orates, bedlam, madhouse, a house where madmen are confined or cured.
ORATORIO, *f. m.* an oratory, a chapel set apart for prayers and private devotion; also a society or congregation of religious, in France and Portugal. See **CONGREGADOS**; also a small convent.
Oratório, *a*, adj. oratorical, rhetorical, oratory.
Arte oratoria, oratory, the science of rhetoric.
ORATORIOSINHO, *f. m.* a very small oratory made of wood, so contrived, that it may be carried along with one. It is carried by beggars.
ORBE, *f. m.* the world; also orb, any planet or celestial body; also orb, or the circle described by any of the mundane spheres.
ORBICULAR, adj. orbicular.
ORBIVAGO, *a*, adj. mundivagant, wandering through the world.
ORCA, *f. f.* orc, or ork, a sort of great sea-fish, usually called a whirlpool. Lat. *orca*.
Orça. See **ORÇAR**.
ORÇADO, *a*, adj. See the verb **ORÇAR**.
ORÇAMENTO, *f. m.* a cursory, or slight estimate, or calculation.
ORÇAR, *v. a.* to estimate cursorily, and not minutely.
Orçar, or *ir á orça*, to sail against the wind.
ORCHESTRA, *f. f.* orchestre, the place where the musicians are seated at a public shew.
ORDEDURA. See **URDIDURA**.
ORDEM, *f. f.* order, method; also order, mandate, command. Latin, *ordo*.
Ordem, order, rank, or class.
Ordem religiosa, a religious order, or fraternity.
Ordem militar, a military order.
Dar ordem a alguma coisa, to contrive, to find out; as, *Como daremos nós ordem a isso?* how shall we contrive it?
Dar ordem a retirar-se, to contrive one's retreat.
Dar ordem, or *por em ordem*, to dispose, to settle, to set in order.
Dar ordem á vida, to earn one's bread, and other necessities or things needful for human life.
Dar ordem aos seus negocios, to settle one's affairs.
Dar ordem, or *ordens*. See **ORDENAR**.
- Ordem de batalha*, the order of battle, or battle array.
Ordem de prisão, a warrant.
Sem ordem, orderless.
Ordens sacras, ou *de missa, evangelio, e epistola*, the sacred order of priests, deacons, and subdeacons.
Ordens menores, the inferior orders of chanter, reader, &c.
Official de ordens. See **OFFICIAL**.
Em ordem a, to, in order to, that, to the end that.
Tudo está ás ordens de vossa, every thing is at your service.
Com ordem, ou *em ordem*, orderly.
Ordens, (in architecture) orders; as, *Ordem Toscana*, the Tuscan order.
Ordem Dorica, the Doric order.
Ordem Ionica, the Ionic order.
Ordem Corinthia, the Corinthian order.
Ordem Composita, the Composit or Roman order.
Ordem Caryatica, the Caryatic order.
Ordem Persica, the Persian order.
Ordem Attica, the Attic order.
Ordem Gotica, the Gothic order.
Ordem Rustica, the Rustic order.
Ordem Franceza, the French order: such is that of M. le Brun in the royal gallery of Versailles.
Estár em ordem, to be ready, to be in order.
Marchar com ordem, to march in order.
Ordem, (a word used among traders) orders; as, *para pagar a vós, ou a vossa ordem*, to pay you, or your order.
Carta de ordens, sailing orders.
Ordem, (with physicians) a prescription.
ORDENACÃO, *f. f.* an ordinance, decree, or statute; also ordination, the act of conferring holy orders; as, *dias de ordenação*, ordination days.
Ordenação, the title of a volume of the laws of Portugal.
ORDE'NADO, *a*, adj. ordered, &c. See **ORDENAR**.
Ordenado, *f. m.* a salary.
ORDENANCA, *f. f.* order.
Ordenança das batalhas, the order of battle, or battle array.
Marchar em ordenança, to march in order.
Ordenança, militia, trained-bands, the standing force of a nation.
ORDENANTE, *p. a.* he who ordains, or confers holy orders.
ORDENAR, *v. a.* to order, to set in order, to dispose; also to order, to command, to enjoin.
Ordenar hum dia de jejum, to appoint a fast day.
Ordenar, (with physicians) to prescribe.
Ordenar a vida hum de doente, to diet, to keep a sick person to a particular diet.
Ordenar, to ordain, to order or confer holy orders; to ordain to sacerdotal function.
Ordenar a batalha, to array, to draw up and dispose an army in order of battle.
ORDENAVE'L, adj. that may be directed.
ORDENHA'DO, *a*, adj. molken.
ORDENHA'R, *v. a.* to milk, to draw milk from the breast by the hand. Arabic.
O que ordenha, a milker, one that milks animals.
ORDIDURA. See **URDIDURA**.
ORDINARIA, *f. f.* an annual allowance of provisions to the rector, &c. in the universities.
Ordinária, (in the university) an act, or solemn disputation, so called.

ORDINARIAMENTE, adv. ordinarily, commonly.
ORDINÁRIO, a, adj. ordinary, common, usual, wonted.
Juiz ordinario, (in the civil law) an ordinary judge.
Ordinário, f. m. ordinary, the bishop of the diocese, or he who has ordinary ecclesiastical jurisdiction within that territory.
ORDIDO, a, adj. part. of
ORDIR, v. a. to warp in a loom; also to contrive; to frame. (Metaph.)
ORDUME, f. m. See **URDIDURA**.
ORE'ADAS, f. f. p. the nymphs of the mountains.
ORE'GAM, f. m. the herb origanum.
OREJA, (according to some) is a kind of metal like **ESTANHO**, which see.
OREJO'NES, See **ORIJO'NES**.
ORE'LHA, f. f. an ear. Lat. *auris*.
Abanar com as orelhas, to wag the ears up and down.
Mundador, ou alimpador das orelhas, ear-picker.
Dar buma pancada nas orelhas de alguém, to give one a box on the ear.
Fallar á orelha, to whisper in one's ear.
Fazer orelhas de mercador; to take no notice of what is said.
Levantar as orelhas, to prick up the ears.
Forcer a orelha, (proverbially) to repent, to be sorry for what one has done or omitted.
Orelhas do martello, the two fangs of a hammer to draw nails.
Orelhas do sapato, the flaps of a shoe.
Sorte de orelha que se faz dobrando o canto da folha de hum livro, dog's ear in a book.
Parte inferior mais estreita, molle e pendente da orelha, lobes, lobus auris, the tip of the ear.
Orelhas dependuradas, flagging ears.
Protuberancia exterior da orelha, helix.
Orelha de urso, the flower called auricula, bear's-ear, or ricolus.
Orelha de rato, the herb mouse-ear.
Orelha de lebre, hare's-ear, or scorpion-wort.
Orelha de monge. See **CONCHELLOS**.
Estar empenhado ate as orelhas, to be deeply in debt, to be in debt over head and ears.
Orelha de abbade, in some place they give this name to a sort of pancake.
Que tem as orelhas muito lar gas e compridas, bangle-eared.
ORELHAM, f. m. (in fortification) orillon, a kind of cazemate; also a sort of fish so called. See also **ORELHUDO**.
ORELHEIRA de porco, the whole ear of a porker cut off, with some flesh to it.
ORELHU'DO, a, adj. that has great ears, bangle-eared.
ORE'SSA, (in the province of Beira.) See **VIRACAM**.
ORFAA, f. f. **ORFAM**, f. m. an orphan.
A orsaã, a very large oval pearl presented to Philip II. king of Spain.
ORFANDA'DE, f. f. orphanage, orphanism, the state or condition of an orphan; also the state of being without children.
ORFAO, f. m. an orphan.
Orsaõ, orsaã, adj. orphan, bereft of parents; also deprived.
ORGÂNICO, a, adj. organic, organical; also organic, instrumental, or serving as

an instrument of nature or art to a certain end.
ORGANISTA, f. m. f. an organist; also one who makes organs.
ORGANIZADO, a, adj. organized.
ORGANIZA'R, v. a. to organize, to form organically.
ORGAM, f. m. an organ, an instrument of some natural faculty in an animal body.
Orgão, an organ, a musical instrument used in churches.
 Organs were first introduced into the church about the year 657. In the cathedral of Ulm in Germany is an organ of ninety-three feet high, and twenty-eight broad (the biggest pipe thirteen inches diameter) and has sixteen pair of bellows to blow.
Cano de orgão, organ-pipe, the pipe of a musical organ.
Lugar onde está posto o orgão, organ-loft, the loft where the organ stands.
Orgão, que sôa por meyo da agua, hydraulic organ, an organ that plays by the means of water.
Canto de orgão, or figural. See **FIGURAL**.
Orgãos, (in fortification) orgues, thick long pieces of wood, pointed and shod with iron, clear one of another, hanging each by a particular rope or cord over the gate-way of a strong place perpendicular, to be let fall to prevent the entrance of an enemy.
Orgão de tear, a weaver's beam.
ORGASMO, f. m. (with physicians) orgasmus, an impetus, or too quick motion of the blood, spirits, or humours, when in a restless state, and shifting from place to place. The word strictly signifies the turbulence of animals, when disposed for copulation.
ORGEVAM, (among the learned.) See **VERBENA**.
ORGIAS, f. f. p. Orgia, or Orgies, feasts and sacrifices of Bacchus.
ORGULHO, f. m. haughtiness, pride, arrogance. From the French *orgueil*. See also **BRIO**.
Com orgulho, haughtily, proudly.
ORGULHO'SO, a, adj. proud, haughty, arrogant.
Mar orgulhoso, boisterous sea.
ORIAM. } See { **ORION**.
ORJAVAM. } See { **VERBENA**.
ORIENTAL, adj. oriental, eastern.
Oriental, (with astronomers) oriental, that rises in a morning before the sun.
Pedra oriental, an oriental pearl, a bright and beautiful pearl.
Oriental, f. m. an oriental, an inhabitant of the eastern parts of the world.
ORIENTE, f. m. the orient, or east.
Oriente da gloria, the heaven.
Que está voltado para o oriente, that faces the east.
Oriente, (with jewellers) the eyes or colours of the oriental pearls.
ORIFICIO, f. m. an orifice, any opening or perforation.
ORIFLAMA. See **AURIFLAMA**.
ORIGEM, f. f. the origin, rise, original, or beginning of any thing. Lat. *origo*.
ORIGINADO, a, adj. originated.
ORIGINAL, adj. original, or an original in painting, writing, &c.
Peccado original, original sin, the guilt and taint derived from our first parents.

ORIGINÁRIO, a, adj. native, born in any country; also having original from ancestors; also natural, bred in by nature.
ORIGINAR-SE, v. r. to be originated, to have the original from.
ORIJO'NES, f. m. p. peaches, or melocotons dried, and preserved with sugar.
ORILHAS, f. f. p. (with goldsmiths) the edge or brim round a piece of work.
ORION, **ORIAM**, or **ORIONTE**, f. m. Orion, a constellation.
ORISONTE, or **ORIZONTE**. See **HORIZONTE**, &c.
ORIU'NDO, a, adj. whose parents or ancestors were born at.
O'RIX, f. m. a sort of wild goat.
O'RLA, f. f. a skirt, a border, an edging.
Orla, (in heraldry) or orle or border about a coat.
ORLADO, a, adj. bordered, or edged.
Oriado, (in heraldry) having any thing in the nature of an orle.
ORLADURA, f. f. (In heraldry) See **ORLA**.
ORLAR, v. a. to edge, to border; also to place any thing about the escutcheon in the nature of an orle, (in heraldry.)
ORMINIO. See **HORMINIO**.
ORMUS, the name of a city and island in the Persian gulf. The Portuguese were masters of it from the year 1514 till 1622.
ORNADO, a, adj. adorned.
ORNAMENTADO, idem.
ORNAMENTAR. See **ORNAR**.
ORNAMENTO, f. m. ornament, finery, decoration, generally taken for the vestments or other ornaments belonging to the church; as the chasuble, antependium, cope, &c.
Ornamento, (metaph.) grace, glory.
ORNA'R, v. a. to adorn, to deck. Lat. *ornare*.
Ornar hum discurso, to set off a discourse.
ORNATO, f. m. ornament.
Ornato do discurso, beauty, or ornament of expressions, rhetorical ornaments, or flourishes.
ORNEAR. See **ZURRAR**.
O'RO (in the Portuguese India.) See **PROVEITO**.
OROBALAM, ou **OUROBALAM**, (in some parts of India) a nobleman, or person of the highest rank.
OROBO, f. m. a kind of pulse called bitter vetch.
OROMALA'SSAS, an interjection of pity, and sometimes scorn. It is not used.
OROPIMENTA. See **OUROPIMENTE**.
OROSCO'PO. See **HOROSCOPO**.
ORPHANDA'DE, &c. See **ORFANDA'DE**, &c.
ORPHE'O, or **ORPHE'NICO**, a, adj. melodious, harmonious.
ORRACA. See **URRACA**.
ORSADO, &c. See **ORÇADO**, &c.
ORTA, &c. See **HORTA**, &c.
ORTELAA, f. m. the herb called mint.
Ortelaa silvestre. See **MENTASTRO**.
Ortelaa (symbolically) cruelty.
ORTELAM. See **HORTOLAM**.
ORTHODO'XO, a, adj. orthodox, sound in belief, not heterodox, nor heretical.
ORTHODROMIA, f. f. (in navigation) orthodromics, the sailing, or the art of sailing in the arch of a great circle.
ORTHOGONAL, adj. (in geometry) or

- thogonal, rectangular, pertaining to right angles.
- ORTHOGRAPHIA**, f. f. orthography, that part of grammar teaching how words should be spelled.
- Orthographia**, (in geometry) the art of drawing, or delineating the fore-right plane of an object, and expressing the heights or elevations of each part; orthography.
- Orthographia**, (with architects) orthography, the elevation or representation of the front of a building, drawn geometrically.
- Com orthographia**, (in all the senses above) orthographically.
- Feito conforme as regras das orthographias acima ditas**, orthographical.
- O que sabe a orthographia**, an orthographer, an orthographist. See **ORTHOGRAPHIA**.
- ORTHOMETRIA**, f. f. an exact and certain measure.
- ORTHOPNEA**, f. f. (with physicians) orthopnoia, difficulty of breathing.
- ORTIGA**, f. f. a nettle. Lat. *urtica*.
- Ortiga morta**. See **MERCURIÆS**.
- ORTIVO**, a, adj. (in astronomy) ortive, pertaining to the rising of any planet or star.
- Amplitude ortiva**, ortive amplitude, an arch of the horizon intercepted between the point where a star rises, and the east point of the horizon.
- ORTO**, f. m. a sort of cabbage.
- Orto**, (in astronomy) the rising of any planet or star.
- ORVALHA'DA**, f. f. a falling of dew. See **ORVALHO**.
- ORVALHA'DO**, a, adj. bedewed, wet with dew, dew-besprent.
- ORVALHAR**, v. a. to dew, or bedew. See also **CHOVISCAR**.
- Esta orvalhando**, there is a dew, or moisture, it milles. Lat. *irrorat*.
- ORVALHO**, f. m. dew.
- ORUGA**, f. f. the herb called rocket. Lat. *eruca*.
- OSANA**. See **HOSANNA**.
- OSCO**. See **ENCAPATADO**. Spanish, it is only used in poetry.
- OSCULATORIO**, f. m. (with Roman Catholics) pax, a kind of image given to be kissed when they go to the offering.
- OSCULO**, f. m. See **BEIJO**.
- OSENA**, or **OZENA**, f. f. (with physicians) ozena, an old stinking ulcer in the inside of the nostrils. Greek.
- OSGA**, f. f. a sort of eel, a little venomous creature, resembling an eel in shape, but the head is very flat, and the neck shorter than that of the common eel.
- Ter esga a alguem**, to hate one.
- Osga**, (metaph.) a flatterer and mischief-maker at the same time.
- OSSADA**, f. f. the carcase, remains, ruins, or decayed parts of any thing.
- OSSAO**, a, adj. of bone; also bony; of a substance like bones, or hard as a bone.
- OSSICOS**, f. m. p. (among farriers) that part which separates the nostrils of a horse.
- OSSINHO**, f. m. a little bone.
- OSSO**, f. m. a bone.
- Sem osso**, *cu que não tem osso*, boneless.
- Tirar os ossos**, to bone, to take out the bones from the flesh.
- Não tem mais que a pelle e os ossos**, he is nothing but skin and bones.
- Dar a alguem hum osso a roer**, (metaph.) to give one a bone to pick.
- Osso com tutanos**, or, (as some say) *osso de correr*, a marrow-bone, a bone full of marrow.
- Moer os ossos a alguem**, (metaph.) to tire a man out with importunity.
- Osso sacro**, (with anatomists) os sacrum, or the sacred bone.
- Em osso**, (speaking of a horse) without saddle, or any other thing.
- Tão magro que lhe apparecem os ossos**, bare-bone.
- Que tem grandes ossos**, big-boned.
- Osso do peito de hum capão &c.** the merry-thought of a capon, &c.
- OSSU'DO**, a, adj. bony, full of bones.
- OSSUO'SO**, a, adj. of a substance like bones.
- OSTAGAS**, f. f. p. (in a ship) the ropes in a ship that hoist the weight of the yard, called the halliards.
- OSTAIS**, f. m. (in a ship) stay, a rope that goes from one mast to another. All the masts have their stays; the use of them are to keep the masts from falling astward, toward the poop.
- OSTARIA**, f. f. an inn. It is rarely used.
- OSTENSIVO**, a, adj. ex. *Carta ostensiva*, a letter written on purpose to be shewn.
- OSTENTAÇAM**, f. f. ostentation, boasting. See **VAIDADE**.
- Ostentaçam**, f. f. (in the university) an extemporal act, or explanation of a text.
- Com ostentaçam*, ostentatiously.
- OSTENTADO**, a, adj. See
- OSTENTAR**, v. a. to boast, to brag, to vaunt, to shew in a boasting manner.
- O que ostenta*, an ostentator, a braggart.
- Ostentar**, v. n. (in the university) to vie for a professorship by making an extemporal explanation of a text.
- OSTENTATIVA**, f. f. See **OSTENTAÇAM**.
- OSTENTOSO**, a, adj. ostentatious. See also **MAGNIFICO**.
- OSTEOCO'PA**, f. f. (with physicians) osteocope, pains in the bones. Greek.
- OSTEOLOGIA**, f. f. osteology, a description of the bones. Greek.
- OSTIA**. See **HOSTIA**.
- OSTIARIO**, f. m. a lower officer in the Romish church, who keeps the keys of the church, &c.
- OSTINAÇAM**, &c. See **OBTINAÇAM**, &c.
- OSTINGUES**. See **ESTINGUES**.
- OSTRA**, f. f. an oyster.
- Especie de pedra preciosa da feiçam de concha de ostras*, ostracias, a sort of precious stone like an oyster-shell.
- OSTRACISMO**, f. m. ostracism, a sort of barbarous custom among the Athenians, of banishing the best men among them for fear they should grow too great. They wrote the parties names on little shells called *ostracon*, whence *ostracismus*.
- OSTRACITES**, a kind of crusty stone called ostracites: it is reddish, and in the form of an oyster-shell; also called a nest of boxes.
- OSTRARIA**, f. f. a large quantity of oysters.
- OSTRINHO**, f. m. a sort of shell-fish so called.
- OSTRO**, f. m. the liquor whereof the purple colour is made; also the purple colour.
- OSTROGO'DOS**, f. m. p. Ostrogoths, eastern Goths, those who coming out of the east invaded the southern and western parts of Europe.
- OTALGIA**, f. f. (among physicians) otalgia, a pain in the ear.
- OTHOMANO**, a, adj. Ottoman, pertaining to the Turks, or rather to the house of Othman, the first Turkish sultan of that name, from whom the whole present Turkish state and empire is denominated. See **PORTA Othumana**.
- OTORGA**, &c. See **OUTORGA**, &c.
- OTTOMANO**. See **OTHOMANO**.
- OU**, a conjunction disjunctive, either, or; as, *ou rico, ou pobre*, either rich or poor.
- Ou para melhor dizer*, or rather.
- OVA**, a roe, spawn, milt, or eggs of fishes; also the sperm or seed of any insect.
- OVAÇAM**, f. f. ovation, a lesser triumph among the Romans.
- OVA'DO**, a, adj. oval, of the shape of an egg; also that had been gotten in victories, and was carried in triumph. Lat. *ovatus*.
- OVAL**, adj. oval.
- Em figura oval*, ovally.
- OVANTE**, adj. triumphing in the lesser triumph or ovation. (with the Romans) See also **TRIUNFANTE**.
- Coroa de murta que levavaõ os ovantes*, a garland of myrtle used in ovations.
- OVA'RIO**, f. m. an ovary, that part of the female in which impregnation is performed; also that part which contains the sperm or seed of any insect.
- Os ovarios das mulheres*, the ovaries of women.
- OVAS**, the plural of **OVA**, which see.
- Ovar**, f. f. p. a sort of tumour and disease in horses.
- OUCAM**, f. m. hand-worm.
- OUCAS**, f. f. p. ex. *Ter boas oucas*, to have good ears.
- OUCENÇA**. See **AVENÇA**.
- OVEIRO**. See **OVA'RIO**.
- Oveiro*, the vent, or hind part of a hawk; also a sort of fish so called; also the knots of eggs in a hen's belly.
- OVELHA**, f. f. a female sheep, an ewe. Lat. *ovis*.
- Ovelha de dois annos*, hoggerel, a two-year old ewe.
- Curral de ovelhas*, a sheep-cote, a sheep-fold.
- O que tem ovelhas*, a sheep-master.
- Pasto para ovelhas*, a sheep-walk.
- Tempo de tosquizar as ovelhas*, sheep-shearing.
- Morder as ovelhas, como faz o cão*, to sheep-bite, to bite sheep as a dog.
- Ovelhas com o rabo cortado*, stunted sheep.
- Pelle de ovelha, depois de tosquizada a lã*, shorling.
- Paster, ou o que guarda ovelhas*, a shepherd.
- Ovelhas**, (metaph.) the faithful.
- P. ovelha que borra, bocado perde*, the sheep that bleats loses a mouthful; that is, time is soon lost in eating, and too much talk is loss of time.
- P. cada ovelha com sua parelha*, every sheep with its match; that is, every one to his equal.
- OVELHEIRO**, f. m. a shepherd, one who tends sheep in the pasture.
- OVELHINHA**, f. f. a little sheep.
- Ovelhinha de hum anno*, an ewe lamb.
- Ovelhinha**, (with sailors), a surge, a foaming surge.
- OVELHUM**,

OVELHUM, adj. of, or belonging to sheep.

OVEEM, f. m. (in a ship) a shroud, any of the large ropes that support the masts.

OVENCADURA, ou *enzareia real*, all the shrouds or large ropes that support the masts.

OVETA. See **VESTIA**.

OUFANTA, &c. See **UFANIA**, &c.

OPIA'DO. See **OVANTE**.

OPIE'LA. See **ALBERCA**.

OULA', an interjection, expressing admiration, lack-a-day! hey day! it is also a particle of calling, ho! hey! hip! (among the country people.)

OVO, f. m. an egg. Lat. *ovum*.

Pôr ovos, to lay eggs.

Ovos frescos. See **FRESCO**.

Casca do ovo. See **CASCA**.

Beber hum ovo, to sup an egg, or to drink it by little and little.

Ovo que não tem nada dentro, a wind egg.

Ovo feidico, a stale egg.

Ovos molles, soft boiled eggs.

Ovos duros, hard eggs.

Ovos que nem são molles, nem duros, ou (po-ra me explicar o melhor que posso) engor-lados, rear-eggs.

P. cheyo como hum ovo, as full as an egg.

Ovo, (in architecture) oval, or ovolo, a member, so denominated from its resemblance to an egg in shape. It is commonly placed for an ornament in the mouldings of cornices, &c.

Ovo philosophico, (with chemists) a philosophical egg, a great glass bubble with a long neck.

OUQUA, f. f. (in some parts of Africa) a sort of golden coin worth twelve *cruzados*. See **CRUZADOS**.

OURA'DO. See **ENGANADO**.

OURA'R, v. n. See **ENGANAR-SE**.

OURAS. See **OYRAS**.

OURE'GAM, f. m. See **OREGAM**.

OURE'LA, f. f. the list, or outward edge of a silken stuff.

OURE'LO, f. m. the list, border, or edge of woollen cloth.

OURIÇADO, a, adj. covered, or set with prickles.

OURIÇO, f. m. the rough prickly shell of chestnuts. Our botanists call it urchin-like rind.

Ouriço cacheyro, an urchin, or hedgehog.

Ouriço do mar, a sea-urchin, which is a kind of crab-fish having prickles instead of feet.

Ouriço, (in fortification) herison, a barrier made of one strong beam or plank of wood, stuck full of iron spikes. It is supported in the middle, and turns upon a pivot, or axis. It is used in stopping a passage, in nature of a turnstile.

OURINA, f. f. urine.

Pertencente a urina, urinary, urinous.

Que provoca a urina, urinative.

OURINA'DO, part. of

OURINA'R, v. a. and n. to urine, to make water, to piss.

Ourinar sangue, to piss blood.

Ter vontade de urinar, to have a list to piss, or a desire to make water.

Difficuldade de urinar, a difficulty of pissing.

OURINCU'. See **CAGALUZ**.

OURINO'L, f. m. an urinal, a piss-pot, a chamber-pot

OURIQUE, a renowned town in Portugal, on account of the battle fought by the first king of Portugal, with the Moors, in its territory, A. C. 1177.

Ourique da ancora. See **ARINQUE**.

OURIVEZ, f. m. one who works in gold or silver, ex. *Ourivez da prata*, a silver-smith.

Ourivez do ouro, a goldsmith.

Ourivezes, the plural of *ourivez*, though they commonly say *ourives*.

OURIVEZARIA, f. f. the shop or place wherein one works in gold or silver.

Ourivezaria do ouro, a goldsmith's shop.

Ourivezaria da prata, a silver-smith's shop.

OURO, f. m. gold. Latin *aurum*; also money.

Ouro fino purificado pelo fogo, fine gold, that which is refined and purged by fire, from all its impurities, and all alloys.

Fezes de ouro. See **FEZES**.

Ouro bruto, ou virgem, virgin gold, or gold that is just taken out of the mines, before it hath passed under any action of fire, or other preparation, gold ore.

Ouro acro, base low gold that has an alloy of silver, &c.

Ouro mate, ou de illuminadores, &c. shell-gold.

Mina de ouro, a gold-mine.

Ouro fiado, gold thread. See also **CANOTILHO**.

Ouro potavel, potable gold, a chemical preparation, in which they persuade people there is gold dissolved, (with chemists.)

Ouro diaphoretico, ou volatil. See

Ouro fulminante, (with chemists) *aurum fulminans*, i. e. thundering gold, a powder made of gold dissolved in aqua regalis, &c. we call it also saffron of gold.

Ouro, (in heraldry) or. It is often represented by a yellow colour, and in engraving by small dots all over the field.

Folha de ouro, gold-foil, or gold-leaf.

Paó de ouro, (with gold-beaters) a certain number of gold-leaves.

Lindo como mil ouros, excessively fine.

Balança p. para pesar ouro. See **BALANÇA**.

Estar ouro e fio, is for a thing to be exactly and carefully weighed; as when they weigh gold.

Estar ouro e fio, is also for two things to be very much like one another.

De ouro, golden; also excellent.

O seculo de ouro, the golden age, the reign of Saturn, (according to the poets.)

Encastrado em ouro, set in gold.

Cercado de ouro, gold-bound, or encompassed with gold.

O vellosinbo de ouro, the golden fleece, carried away by Jason and the Argonauts.

Que tem cor de ouro, gold-coloured.

Ouro por lavar, gold in ingots.

Ouro lavado, wrought gold.

Ouro amoldado, coined gold.

O que fia o ouro, a gold wire-drawer.

Fiar ouro, ou prata, to wire-draw, to draw or spin out gold or silver into wire.

Ouro barnido, burnished gold.

P. não he tudo ouro o que luz, all is not gold that glitters.

P. prometer montes de ouro, to promise mountains of gold; to promise much, and perform nothing.

P. ouro he o que ouro val, gold which is worth gold; that is, it is as good as gold.

P. quem ara e cria ouro fia, he who ploughs and breeds cattle, spins gold; because the profit is so great, he must needs grow rich.

OUROBALAM. See **OROBALAM**.

OUROPE'L, f. m. tinsel.

OUROPIMENTA, ou **OUROPIMENTE**, f. m. orpiment, a kind of yellow arsenic.

Ouropimente vermelho. See **SANDARACA**.

OUROS, f. m. p. the suite of diamonds and cards.

OUSADAMENTE, adv. boldly, daringly.

OUSADIA, f. f. boldness, daringness.

OUSADO, a, adj. bold, daring.

OUSAR, v. n. to dare, to be so bold as to. From the French *oser*.

OUSO a dizer, I dare to say.

OUSSIA, f. f. (an antiquated word.) See **CAPELLA**, **ESTRADO**, and **PALAMENTO**.

OUTANTE, f. m. Hadley's quadrant.

OUTAVA. See **OCTAVA**, and **OUTA-VA**.

OUTAVADO. See **OCTOGONO**.

OUTEIRINHO, f. m. hillock, a little hill.

Que tem outeirinhos, hillocky.

OUTEIRO, f. m. an hill.

Que tem, ou esta cheyo de outeiros, hilly.

Outeiro, a sort of rejoicing, wherein they make extemporary sonnets, and other poems; also the place wherein they make those extemporary poems, (in the university of Coimbra.) See **GLOAR**.

OUTIVA, this word is always preceded by the particle *de*; as, *fallar de outiva*, to talk at random, and to no purpose.

Medico de outiva, a physician that has frequented the schools, but knows nothing of medicine.

Aprender de outiva, to learn confusedly, and without distinction.

OUTO. See **OITO**.

OUTONA'R, v. a. (in agriculture) to till, to plough, or dig the ground immediately after the autumnal rains.

OUTONINÇO, a, adj. autumnal.

OUTONNO, f. m. the autumn. Lat. *autumnus*.

OUTORGA, f. f. **OUTORGAMENTO**, f. m. a grant, or granting. See **CONSENTIMENTO**.

OUTORGA'DO, a, adj. granted. See **OUTORGA'R**, v. a. to grant. See **CONSENTIR**.

OUTREM, an improper pronoun collective, somebody else, other people. It is only declinable with the indefinite article.

Outrem não o faria, no body else would do it.

Outrem o tem visto, somebody else has seen it.

Não devemos desjar os bens de outrem, we must not covet the goods of others.

Afligir-se com o mal de outrem, to be sorry for other people's trouble.

O de outrem, other men's or people's goods.

OUTRO, *a*, adj. another, other.
Outra vez, another time, or again, once more.
Outro dia, another day.
Outro tanto, as much more.
Outros tantos, as many more.
O outro dia, the other day.
Taes são huns como os outros, they are all alike.
Eis aqui outro, here is another.
Hum e outro, both.
Nem hum nem outro, neither, not one, nor other.
Ou hum, ou outro, either, whichever of the two.
Haus dizem que sim, e outros que não, some say yes, and some say no.
Huma coisa he o dizer as cousas e outra o fazellas, to say and to do are two things.
Não prestar para outra cousa, to be good for nothing else.
De outro sorte, otherwise.
OUTROSI, adv. item, also.
OUTROTANTO, adv. as much more, as much.
Farei outrotanto por vos, I will do as much for you.
OUTUBRO, *f. m.* the month of October.
OUVENÇA, *f. f.* (an antiquated word.) See **AVENÇA**.
OUVIDA, *f. f.* it is always preceded by *de* as *testemunha de ouvida*, a witness by hear-say, an ear-witness.
Ouvir de ouvida, to hearken, to give ear to.
OUVIDO, *f. m.* the sense of hearing; also the instrument or organ of hearing.
Fazer ouvidos de mercador, not to give attention.
Dar ouvidos, to give ear, to listen, to be attentive.
Dizer alguma coisa ao ouvido, to whisper any thing, to speak in the ear, to whisper in one's ear.
O que fallia ao ouvido, a whisperer.
Esou perdido se aquillo chega aos seus ouvidos, I am undone if that comes to his ear.
Ouvido esperto, a good or quick ear.
Ouvido duro, a dull ear.

Não dou ouvidos ao que elle diz, I give no heed to what he says.
Ouvido de huma peça, &c. the touch-hole of a gun, &c.
Ouvido, (in foundery) the hole through which the melted metal runs into the mould.
P. entrar por hum ouvido, e sair pello outro, in at one ear, and out at the other.
Ouvido, *a*, adj. heard, &c. See **OUVIR**.
OUVIDO'R, *f. m.* there are different magistrates so called; also an ear-trumpet used by deaf persons.
OUVIDORIA, *f. f.* the charge or post of *Ouvidor*.
OUVINTE, *p. a.* one who hears, a hearer, one who attends to any doctrine or discourse delivered orally by another.
Ouvinte obrigatorio, (in the university) one who is obliged to attend the lectures of medicine in the hospital.
OUVIR, *v. a.* to hear; also to listen, to hearken, to give attention, to pay regard, to give ear, to attend.
Ouvir por curiosidade, to hearken, or to listen by way of curiosity.
Que se não ouve, ou percebe pello ouvido, unheard, not heard, not perceived by the ear.
Ouvir de confissão, to shrive, to confess, or hear the confession of a penitent as a priest.
Sem ser ouvido, unheard, not vouchsafed an answer.
O que ouve, a hearer, hearkener, or listener.
Aquillo que só se sabe por se ter ouvido, a hearsay, what is known no otherwise than by account from others.
Ouvi vós, hearken you.
 This verb changes the *v* of the infinitive mood into *f*, in the first person singular of the present indicative, *eu ouço*, I hear; *tu, ou ouves*, &c. In the present subjunctive, and in the imperative mood, where it is conjugated thus; *Ouve tu, ouça elle, ouçamós nós, ouvi vós, ouçam elles*, hear

thou, &c.

P. quem diz o que quer, ouve o que não quer; we say, he who speaks lavishly, shall hear knavishly. Terence says, *Qui pergit ea que vult dicere ea quæ non vult audire*.
OUZI'A. See **OUSADIA**.
OXALA', would to God. Arabic.
OXAMALA, an interjection of pity, and sometimes of grief, alas! ah! alas! &c. (it is not used.)
OXEO, *f. m.* a frightening, scaring, or driving away of birds, or the like. Spanish.
Oxéo, (metaph.) an alarm, a cry or notice of any danger approaching, any manner of sudden noise causing fear, &c.
OXICRATO. } See { **OXYCRATO**.
OXIME'L. } { **OXYMEL**.
OXIRRODINO. See **OXYRRODINO**.
OXISACCHARUM. See **OXYSACCHARUM**.
OXYCRATO, *f. m.* oxycrate, a mixture of fair water and vinegar, good to allay the heat and pain of inflammations.
OXYCROCIO, *emplasto*, oxycroceum, a plaster made of saffron, vinegar, and other ingredients.
OXYME'L, *f. m.* oxymel, a kind of potion, or syrup made of honey and vinegar.
OXYMORON, *f. m.* oxymoron, a figure in rhetoric, in which an epithet of a quite contrary signification is added to any word; as, *regular confusion*.
OXYRRODINO, **OXYRRHO'DINO**, or **OXORODINO**, *f. m.* oxyrodon, or oxyrrhodine, a composition of two parts of oil of roses, and one part of vinegar of roses stirred together for some time.
OXYSACCHARUM, *f. m.* oxysaccharum, a syrup made of vinegar, or the juice of four pomegranates, and sugar.
OYRAS, *f. f. p.* See **VERTIGEM**.
OZA'CRE, *f. m.* the disease called tetter, or ring-worm.
OZE'NA. See **OSENA**.
OZO'PHANO. See **ISOPHAGO**.

P.

P the fifteenth letter of the Portuguese alphabet. It is expressed in Portuguese by a sound like that of *pe* in the English word *ferry*.
p and *ph*, are pronounced as in English.
p is a numeral letter worth a hundred, according to that of Ugutic:
P simile cum c numerum monstratur habere.

But according to Baronius it stands but for seven.
 When this letter is marked with a tittle, it signifies four hundred thousand.
PA', *f. f.* a wooden or iron shovel.
PA do forno, a peel, an instrument to stir bread into an oven.
PA que serve para cavar a terra, &c. a spade for digging the ground, and divers other uses.

PA de ferro, que serve no lãr, a shovel or fire-shovel.
PA do remo, the blade, the flat of an oar, or the broad part of it.
PA de hum cavallo, &c. (with farriers) the shoulder-blade of a horse, &c.
Manqueira do cavallo procedida de estar a ponta da pá fora do seu lugar, shoulder-pight, a disease or hurt in horses, when the pith or point of the shoulder is displaced,

placed, which makes the horse halt down-right.

Esforço, ou rendimento da pá, (with farriers) shoulder-splaining, or shoulder-torn.

Pá do boy, the shoulder of an ox.

Chão da pá, the middle of the shoulder of an ox.

Sorte de pa concava no fim, e que serve para lançar água, para alguma parte, a scoop.

PA'BULO, f. m. food, aliment.

PA'CA, f. f. a small beast in Brasil like a pig of two months old, yet its flesh is tough; some are as white as snow, which are only found on the river of St. Francis.

PACACIDA'DE, f. f. tranquillity, peace of mind.

PACÃO, f. m. a sort of game at cards.

PACA'TO, a, adj. tranquil, undisturbed.

PACEIRO, *paceyro,* or *Paceyro mór,* so they in former times called those superintendants, or prime managers, whose business was to oversee the construction of the king's palaces in different parts of the kingdom, and to take the proper care of them afterwards.

Paceiro. See *VAGAROSO, DESCAN-CADO.*

PACENTO. } See *PASSENTO.*

PACER. } See *PASCE.*

PACHAM, f. m. a sort of fresh-water fish so called.

P. como te cabeço pachão, I know you thoroughly. Perius says, *Ego te intus et cute novi.*

PACHARIL, so they call in the East Indies the rice that is sold with the husk.

PACHO'LA, f. m. (a vulgar word) an heavy lumpish man, a clumsy man. See *MA'DRASSO.*

PACHONCHETAS, f. f. p. (a vulgar word) trifles, idle stories.

PACHO'RRRA, f. f. heaviness in men, slowness, sluggishness.

Estár de pachorra, to droll, to play the droll, to be waggish.

PACHUCHA'DA, f. f. nonsense, absurdity.

PACIENCIA, f. f. patience. Lat. *patientia.* *Levar á paciencia.* See *LEVAR.*

Paciencia, the herb called patience, or monk's rhubarb. Lat. *hippolapathum.* See also *ESCAPULARIO.*

PACIENTE, f. m. he who bears or suffers patiently; also a bardash, one that suffers the sin of sodomy, a catamite.

Paciente, (in philosophy) patient, opposed to agent, or that which acts.

PACIENTEMENTE, adv. patiently.

PACIFICADOR, f. m. a peace-maker, pacificator, or pacifier.

PACIFICA'DO, a, adj. appeased, &c. See *PACIFICAR.*

PACIFICAMENTE, adv. peaceably, peacefully.

PACIFICA'R, v. a. to pacify, to appease, to still resentment.

PACIFICO, a, adj. peaceable, peaceful, pacific.

Mar pacifico, Pacific Sea, the South Sea.

PACIGO, l. m. pasturage, pasture, or pasture ground.

PA'ÇO, f. m. court, the prince with his retinue of courtiers.

Pacos del-rey, court, or the palace of a king, the place where a prince resides.

Papo dos tabellantes, the office, or place

appointed for notaries to attend in, in the day time.

PACÓBA, PACOE'IRA, or *MUSA,* f. f. a sort of tree in Brasil, not above ten or twelve feet high, but as thick as a man's thigh, yet so soft that it may be cut off at one stroke with a sword.

PACOBETE, idem.

PACOS, any mansion-house of a very conspicuous and ancient family.

PACONTINHO, f. m. a little pack or bundle.

PACTADO, &c. See *PACTUADO,* &c.

PACTO, f. m. a contract, an agreement, a pact.

Assentar pactos, to article, to draw up, or make particular terms or stipulations, to make an agreement.

PACTUA'DO, a, adj. agreed on, contracted.

PACTUA'R, v. a. to make a compact or agreement.

PA'DA, f. f. two or three loaves of bread sticking together.

PADAR, the palate, the roof of the mouth.

PADARIA. See *PADERIA.*

PADECENTE, f. m. a prisoner condemned to die, and going to be executed.

PADECE'R, v. a. to suffer, to endure. Lat. *patior.*

PADECIDO, a, adj. suffered, endured.

PADECIMENTO, f. m. suffering, or enduring.

PADEJADO, a, adj. winnowed, &c. See *PADEJAR,* v. a. ex. *Padejar o trigo,* to winnow corn, to separate corn from chaff by casting it up aloft with a shovel. From *pa,* a shovel.

PADEIRA, f. f. a woman baker.

Pôr alguém a pão de padeira, to empower, or make one poor, to ruin him.

PADEIRO, f. m. a baker.

O officio de padeiro, a baker's trade.

PADERERIA, f. f. the baker's street.

PADIEIRA. See *VERGA da porta.*

PADIO'LA, f. f. hand-barrow, a wooden frame on which any thing is carried by the hands of two men.

PADRAM, f. m. a post or pillar erected on which they engrave an inscription, as discoverers used to do in those countries they newly discovered.

Padrao de juro. See *ALVARA'.*

Padrao, a pattern, a part shown as a sample of any thing.

Padrao, a standard, or standing measures of the king or state, according to which all the measures are framed and adjusted.

Padrao, a monument, a memorial for ages, a pillar, &c. raised in the memory of some famous action.

PADRA'STO, f. m. a stepfather; also a rising ground that overlooks a town or fortrefs, and whence it may be battered.

Padrao, (Metaph.) See *OBSTACULO, IMPEDIMENTO.*

Padestro, a soreness on the finger near the nail, caused by the breaking of the skin.

PADRE, f. m. father, the compellation of God as creator, author of all things, and in particular as having communicated of his own power and God-head to his only begotten son.

Deos p dre, God the Father.

Padre nro, the Lord's prayer, Paternoster; also *P. ter-nolter,* the great beads of a chaplet.

Padres da igreja, ou santos padres, the fa-

thers of the church.

O santo padre, the pope.

Padre espirital, a father confessor.

Padre, father, the title of a senator of old Rome.

Padres conscriptos. See *CONSCRIPTO.*

Padre, father, a title given to priests and friars.

PADRINHAS, f. f. p. so they formerly called some nuns of St. Benedict, in the archbishoprick of Braga.

PADRINHADO, &c. See *APADRINHADO,* &c.

PADRINHO, f. m. a godfather, a godson.

Padrinho da boda, the father that gives a woman in marriage.

Padrinho, (in the universities) patronym, one who makes a speech in praise of those who are commencing doctors.

Padrinho no desafio, a second in a challenge. They were in ancient times called god-fathers.

Padrinho, (in solemn challenges) he that conducts the combatant into the lists.

Ser padrinho, (at a christening) to find godfather to a child.

Padrinho do baptismo, a godfather, or godson, a man that is surety for a child in baptism.

Padrinho, patronym, one who countenances or supports another.

PADROA'DO, f. m. advowson, patronage, the right belonging to the founder of a church, &c. of presentation to that benefice.

PADROE'IRA, f. f. a woman that has the right of presentation to a benefice; also patroness, a female guardian saint.

PADROE'IRO, f. m. a patron, one who has the right of presentation to a benefice, one who has the gift of ecclesiastical preferments; also a patron, a particular guardian saint of any kingdom, city, &c.

PAEAN, f. m. *Pæan,* a song of triumph, originally an hymn or song of praise made at festivals to Apollo, or at such a time as any plague or pestilence reigned. It is sometimes used for Apollo himself; and Homer applies it to a triumphal song in general.

PAEON, f. m. *pæan,* or *pæon,* a sort called, because supposed to be appropriated to the hymn *pæan,* (in ancient poetry.)

PA'GA, f. f. pay, salary, day-wages; also recompense, reward on account of service done.

Paga dos soldados, wages, or pay for soldiers.

PAGA'DO, a, adj. payed.

PAGADOR, f. m. payer, one that pays.

Pagador, (in a regiment) a pay-master, an agent, or solicitor of a regiment.

P. ao bom pagador, não doe o padre, a good payer is not in pain for his pains; that is, he who pays well is not afraid to give a pawn, because he will soon pay; or else he has no occasion to be in pain for his pawns, because he gives none.

PAGAMENTO, f. m. a payment.

Falta de pagamento, non-payment.

Dia de pagamento, pay-day.

PAGAN'ES, f. f. p. *Paganalia,* feasts held in villages, where also altars were erected, and sacrifices offered annually to the tutelar gods, (among the Romans).

PAGANISMO, f. m. Paganism, or heathenism.

PAGAN

PAGAM, f. m. a Pagan, or Paganin, a Heathen.
De pagão, ou pertencente a pagão, pagan, or heathenish.
Parte pagão, e parte Christão, Pagano-Christian, part Pagan, part Christian.
PAGAR, v. a. to pay, to discharge a debt; also to pay, to reward, to recompense.
Que se deve, ou pode pagar, payable.
O que não pode pagar as suas dividas, insolvent, one who cannot pay his debts.
Falta de meios para pagar, insolvency.
Pagar-se pelas suas mãos, to pay one's self, to stop one's money.
Paguei-a na mesma moeda, I paid him in his own, or in the same coin, I was even with him.
Fazer-se pagar do que lhe devem, to get one's debts paid.
Pagar, to pay, to atone, to make amends by suffering; as, *Elles o pagaram*, they will pay for it.
Tu me pagarás, I shall pay you off for it, I shall be even with you, I will be revenged on you.
Pagar, to repay, to retaliate, to return, by giving like for like, to requite.
P. pagar os alhos de vazio, to have but little or no sense at all.
PAGELLA, f. f. an article of an account.
Pagar por pagellus, to pay by little and little.
PAGEM, f. m. a page, a young boy advanced to the service of a prince, or some great personage, to attend on them.
Servir ou acompanhar como pagem, to page, to attend as a page.
PAGE da lança, a lance-bearer.
Page, (in a ship of war) a swabber, one whose business is to swab or cleanse a ship's deck with a mop.
PAGEIRAS mayas, stockings made of yarn.
PAGINA, f. f. a page, or side of a leaf in a book. Lat.
Página, weariness, trouble, importunity.
PAGO, f. m. reward, or recompense.
Dar o pago, to repay, to reward, to recompense, to give in return.
Dar não pago, to repay with ingratitude, to be ungrateful.
Pago, a, adj. that serves, or is employed for wages; also pleased, satisfied. See also **PAGADO**.
PAGO'DE, f. m. (an Indian word) pagod, an idol's temple in China; also the image itself.
Pagode, pagod, a piece of Indian gold, worth about three shillings, so named by the Portuguese.
PAGUEL, f. m. (in Malabar) a sort of ship or vessel so called.
Pai, or **PAY**, f. m. father, or sire.
Deus Pai, God the Father.
Pais, in the plural number is always used for father and mother.
Pai de familias, the housekeeper, the master of the family.
Os nossos primeiros pais, Adam and Eve, our first ancestors.
Os nossos pais, ou antepassados, our ancestors.
Pai, father, a name given to benefactors in any kind; also to a preserver, as well as to an author or perfecter of any thing.
Qualidade, ou autoridade de pai, fatherhood.
Elle he o pai da sua patria, he is the father of his country.

PART I.

Que não tem pai, fatherless.
Como pai, ou com amor de pai, fatherly.
Pai adoptivo, adoptive father.
Pai putativo, putative father, he who is only the reputed, or supposed father.
Pai das egas, a stallion, a stone-horse, kept for getting colts.
Pai, ou o que está em lugar de pai, sustentando o filho de outrem como se fosse seu, a foster-father.
P. qual o pai, tal o filho, like father, like son. The Latin say, *malum corvi, malum ovum*.
PAI'NÇO, f. m. panic or pannicle, a grain like unto millet, with a knob full of corn.
PAINE'L, f. m. a picture, a portrait.
Galeria ornada com paineis, a picture-gallery.
PA'IO. See **PA'IO**.
PA'IO'L, f. m. as, *Pa'iol da polvora*, the powder-room, (in a ship.) Spanish *panil*.
Pa'iol, the bread-room in a ship.
PAIRA'DO, part. of
PAIRA'R, v. n. (a sea term) to ply to-and-again in one's station.
Pairar a arvore seca, (in sea language) to lie a hull, a term used of a ship when she takes all her sails in; and this is done either in a dead calm, or in a storm.
Andar pairando. See **PAIRAR**.
Andar pairando, (metaph.) to boggle, to play fast and loose, to dissemble.
PA'IRO, or **PAYRO**, f. m. as, *Estar, ou andar ao paio*. See **PAIRAR**.
PA'IS, or **PA'IZ**, f. m. a country, land, or region.
PA'IZES, landchapes, or landskips, boscages.
Outeiros, bosques, rios, &c. que se representam nos paizes, the parergon, or by-work of a landskip, as hills, woods, rivers, &c.
Pessoas que se representam nesta sorte de pintura, the persons, or argument of a landskip.
O que pinta paizes. See **PAISISTA**.
Os Paizes Baixos, the Low Countries, the Netherlands.
De que paiz sois? what countryman are you?
PAISA'GEM, f. f. a landchape, or landskip, a boschage.
PAISA'NO, f. m. a countryman, one of the same country. See also **RUSTICO**.
PAISISTA, ou *Pintor paisista*, f. m. a landchape painter.
PAIXAM, f. f. any passion of the mind.
Tomar ou ter paixão por alguma coisa, to passion, to be concerned or troubled at any thing.
Facil a tomar paixão por alguma coisa, passionate.
Paixão, (among physicians) passion, any pain or disturbance in the body.
Paixão, (with philosophers) passion, the receiving of an action.
Paixão, (emphatically) passion, the last suffering of the Redeemer of the world.
Semana da Paixão, Passion-week, the week next before the festival of Easter.
PAYZ. See **PAIS**.
PA'LA, f. f. as, *Pala do anel*, the bezel, or bezil, the upper part of the collet of a ring.
Pala, a sort of Indian ship.
Pala do sapato, the upper part of the upper-leather of a shoe. See **PALLA**.
Meter a pala a alguém, to cheat one, to impose upon him.
Isto he pala, this is a cheat.
PALÁCEGO, f. m. a courtier, one that

follows the court of princes.

PALACIA'NO, f. m. a courtier, a polite man. See also **PALACEGO**.
PALA'CIO, f. m. a palace. Latin *Palatium*, of Mon; Palatinus, in Rome, where stood the royal mansion-house.
PALADAR, f. m. See **PADAR**.
PALADIM. See **CAVALLEIRO andante**.
PALADION. See **PALLADION**.
PALAFREM, f. m. a palfrey, or palfry, a pacing horse, or a small horse of state for a lady.
Que vai a cavallo em hum palafrem, palfreyed.
PALA'M. See **PELA'M**.
PALAMA'LHA, f. f. the exercise, or play called pall-mall.
PALA'NCA, f. f. (in fortification) palanka, a defence made of large poles or stakes.
PALANCIANA, ou *mulher palanciana*, a proud and presumptuous woman.
PALANCO, f. m. (in a ship) one of the halliards so called.
PALANFRORIO. See **PALAVRORIO**.
PALANG'NA, f. f. a sort of oblong basson, having a flat edge, and about three inches broad, which serves to wash the hands in.
PALA'NQUE, f. m. the scaffolds erected to see the bull-feasts, or any other show; also a palisado, formerly used round the field where two armies engaged.
P. ver os touros de palanque, to see the bull-feasts from an high scaffold, and out of danger. It is applied to those who, being in a safe place, talk big, and find fault with those that are in danger; and so those who dare not show their face in an army, blame the behaviour of those that were engaged in battles.
PALANQUETA, f. f. (with gunners) a bar-shot, two half bullets joined together by an iron bar.
PALANQUIM, f. m. palanquin, a kind of covered carriage, chaise, or chair, borne by slaves on their shoulders, much used by the Chinese and other Eastern people, for travelling from place to place, and wherein persons of distinction are carried.
PALATINA, f. f. a kind of tippet, or neck-cloth made of furs, feathers, or the like, worn by ladies.
PALATINA'DO, f. m. Palatinate, the County Palatine of the Rhine.
PALATINO, a, adj. palatine, belonging to the palace or court of an emperor, or sovereign prince.
Conte Palatino, the Count Palatine in Germany, one of the electors of the empire.
Monte Palatino, Mount Palatine, one of the seven hills on which Rome is built.
Mosteiro palatino, (in ancient records) the name of a monastery belonging to the Benedictines, which is now called the monastery of Tibaens, near Braga.
PALAVA', (in Angola) dysentery.
PALAVRA, f. f. a word.
A Palavra Divina, the Word, or Word of God; one of those titles by which the Son of God is characterised in the scripture.
A palavra de Deus, the explanation of the Gospel, or any instructive discourse pronounced by a divine to his congregation.
Palavra, (in an army) a word that is given to be the token or mark of distinction,

unction, by which spies or treacherous persons are known; it serves likewise to prevent surprizes.

Palavra da divisa. See *ALMA da divisa*.

Pegar de palavras, to quarrel, to word, to dispute, to rail at one another.

Palavra por palavra, word for word, in the very same words, without any alteration.

Numa palavra, in a word, in short.

As ultimas palavras de quem esta para morrer, the last words or speech of a dying person.

Abundante de palavras, wordy.

Palavra usada, ou que esta em uso, a word used, a word in use.

Pecavos que digais huma palavra em meu favor, pray speak a word for me.

Huma palavra senbor, a word with you, sir, or let me speak a word with you.

Não dizer nem sequer huma palavra, not to say a word, to be silent.

Em poucas palavras, in few words.

Elle não teve nem sequer huma palavra que dizer, he had not a word to say.

Palavras brandas, soft words.

Palavras asperas e que offendem, words, or big words, ill or abusive language.

Maltratar de palavras, to give ill words.

Palavras, words, vain words, (in opposition to deeds.)

Dar, ou empenhar a sua palavra, to pass one's word, to promise.

Faltar a palavra, to fail of one's word, to go back from one's word. See *PEÇA*.

Se vos fairs da minha palavra, if you will take my word.

Ser homem de palavra, ou guardar a sua palavra, to keep one's word, to be as good as one's word.

Nem huma so palavra quero que me digais, I will not hear a word you say, I will not hear you a word.

Homem de poucas palavras, a man of few words.

Homem de muitas palavras, a man of many words.

Exprimir com palavras expressivas e proprias, to word, to express or indite in proper terms.

Palavras de ceremonias, words of course.

Bellas, ou boas palavras, fair or good words.

Meia palavra, half a word.

Pegar da palavra, ou acceitar a condicção que algum nos propoem, to take a man at his word.

Tornar as palavras de huma lingua em outra. See *TRADUZIR*.

Entreter com bellas palavras a algum, to put one off with fair words.

Passar palavra, to give the word about, as serjeants do in the ring, when the adjutant gives orders.

Passarão se algumas palavras entre elles, they exchanged words together, there passed some words betwixt them.

Fiar-se na palavra de algum, to rely upon one's word, or honour.

Arrendamento feito por palavra e não por escrito, a lease parole, a lease by word of mouth, in contradistinction to one in writing.

Pesar as palavras, to weigh and consider well what one has to say.

Palavra, parole, word given as an assurance, promise given by a prisoner not to go away, as *palavra de homem bonrado*, parole of honour.

Palavra, (in military affairs) parole, as when a prisoner of war is permitted to go into his own country, or to his own party, upon his promise to return at a time appointed, if not exchanged.

Palavras sacramentaes, the words by which the bread and wine are transubstantiated, or changed (according to the notions of the Roman Catholics) into the real body and blood of Christ.

P. a bom entendedor, &c. See *ENTENDEDOR*.

P. a palavras loucas, &c. See *LOUCO*.

P. palavras e plumas, o vento as leva, words and feathers are carried away by the wind; that is, words are but wind.

P. palavras de santo, e unhas de gato, a saint's words, and a cat's claws. Said of hypocrites, who talk nothing but holiness, and are all cheating and sharpening.

P. a duas palavras tres porradas, two words, and three bulls or blunders; said of those who talk much nonsense.

P. mais apaga boa palavra que caldeira de agoa, a good word quenches more than a kettle of water; that is, it allays anger, and pacifies.

P. mais corta a ma palavra que a espada afiada, an ill word makes a worse wound than a cutting sword. Ill language, we see, is often never forgiven, but a cut of a sword is soon healed.

P. não ha ma palavra se a fuzerem em seu lugar, no word is ill spoken, if it were not ill understood. For the most part, words are worse taken than they were meant.

P. não ha palavra mal dita, se não fora mal entendida, idem.

PALAVRINHA, f. f. a little word.

PALAVRO'RIO, f. m. babbling, prating, chattering, tittle-tattle, talkativeness, chit-chat.

PALAVROSO, a, adj. wordy, verbose.

PALEADO, &c. See *PALLIADO*, &c.

PALEGA, f. f. a sort of Indian ship.

PA'LEO. See *PALLIO*.

PA'LES, f. f. Palcs, a goddess of shepherds.

PALESTRA, f. f. palestra, a place for wrestling, or other exercises. Greek.

PALESTRICO, a, adj. belonging to a palestra.

PA'LHA, f. f. straw. Lat. *falca*.

Feito de palha, straw-built.

De cor de palha, straw-coloured, of a light yellow colour.

Cheyo de palha, strawy, full of, or strewed with straw.

Cuberto de palha, thatched.

Cubrir de palha, ou com palha, to thatch.

Cuberta, ou tecto de palha, a thatch.

O que cobre hum celeiro, &c. com palha, a thatcher.

Bicho que se cria na palha, straw-worm.

Falca de camelo, ou palha de meca, the sweet rush called squinanthus, or camel's hay.

Palha de caniço, a sort of marshy plant resembling the reed, but without knots.

Meda de palha, a rick of straw.

PALHAC'ARGA, f. f. a sort of angular bulrush so called, they sometimes fill bed-ticks with it.

PALHAÇAS casar, thatched houses.

PALHA'DA, f. f. chopt hay, or straw boiled in water with bran for horses that have a cold; also shew, phantoms, not realities.

Palhada, with sailors. See *PALHIÇO*.

PALHA'GEM, f. f. a heap of straw.

PALHEIRO, f. m. a straw-loft.

P. buscar agulha em palheiro, to seek a needle in a straw-loft; or, as others say, in a bottle of hay.

Palheiro, a, adj. that likes to eat straw.

PALHETA, f. f. a little piece of board with a handle to it, to play with a ball on the ground, and drive it through a ring.

Cabe de palheta, so they say when the ball lies so near, that there is but just room to put the tack betwixt them.

Palheta de jogar a pela, a racket, an instrument to strike the ball with at tennis play.

Palheta de jogar ao volante, a banket, an instrument to play at shertie-cock.

Palheta de pintor, a pallet, a light board on which a painter holds his colours when he paints.

Palheta de prata, a spangle of silver.

Palheta, ou pequena cartilagem, &c. See *EPIGLOTTIS*.

Levantar, ou tomar a palheta, is for me given to prate, to begin to chatter.

PALHETAM, f. m. key-bit. From the French *paneton*.

Palhetao de prata, a broad spangle of silver.

PALHETE, ou vinho palhete, pal, a pallet wine.

PALHIÇO, f. m. minced straw, chaff, or fragments of straw.

Palhiço, so the sailors call the sugar-cane when it is ground, and broken small. They make use of it to stop the holes of a ship for three or four hours.

PALHINHA, f. f. a small straw. See *a palhinha com algum,* to ridicule.

PALHOÇA, f. m. a thatched house, a house covered with straw.

PALIÇADA, or *PALISSADA,* f. f. (= fortification) palisade, or paliado.

Cercar com paliçadas, to palisade, to fence with palisades.

PALILIA, (among the Romans) Palilic feasts or public rejoicings celebrated April the twentieth, in honour of Pales the goddess of shepherds.

PALIOLOGIA, (in rhetoric.) See *RETIQ'AM*.

PALINDROMIA, f. f. palindrom, a word verse, or sentence, which runs the way being read either forwards or backwards; as, *madam: fali daz a rã bus: ou Roma tibi jubito, metan di amor.* Greek.

PALINODIA, f. f. palinode, palinody, recantation, or recalling what one has spoken before.

PALINURO, f. m. the pilot of Lucan's ship; also promontory of Lucania called Capo di Palinuro.

PALISSADA. See *PALIÇADA*.

PALITADO, p. of

PALITAR, v. n. to pick one's teeth.

Estar palitando, to droll, to be wagging.

PALITEIRO, f. m. the case for a tooth-picker.

PALITO, f. m. a tooth-picker.

PALLA, f. f. a square pasteboard covered with a white cloth, and both laid upon the chalice; also a sort of Indian war.

Palla, (in heraldry) pale.

Palla do anel, &c. See *PALA*.

PALLADO,

PALLADIO, f. m. palladium, the statue of Pallas.

PALLANDRA, f. f. a sort of hoy, or bomb-ketch, but without masts or sails; and strongly built, to bear the shock of a mortar, when bombs are to be fired into a town.

PALLAS, f. f. Pallas, the goddess of war and wisdom.

PALLIDO, a, adj. palliated, cloaked, concealed, disguised.

PALLIAR, v. a. to palliate, to cloak, to disguise.

Palliar, (in physic) to palliate, to cure imperfectly and temporarily, not radically.

PALLIATIVO, a, adj. (in physic) palliative; as, *Cura palliativa*, palliative cure.

PALLIDEZ, f. m. paleness.

PALLIDO, a, adj. pale, wan. Lat. *-pallidus*.

Eletera a cara pallida, pale-faced.

Alguma coisa pallida, paleish, palish, somewhat pale.

Fazer-se pallido, to grow pale or wan.

PALLIO, f. m. (with Roman Catholics) a pall, or ornament bestowed by the pope on archbishops, &c. also a canopy carried over the sacrament in processions, &c.

Correr o pallio, to run a race. Though it is an Italian phrase, it is used by Man. Thom. l. 2. li. 14.

PALLOR. See **PALLIDEZ**.

PALMA, f. f. the palm of the hand; also the palm-tree; also the branch of the palm-tree.

Palma, (metaph.) palm, victory, triumph.

Palma, (with farriers) the quick sole of a horse's foot.

Que produz palmas, palmy, bearing palms, prosperous.

Espantar na palma da mão, to palm, to conceal in the palm of one's hand, as jugglers do.

O qui engana escondendo na palma da mão hum dado, &c. a palmer, one who cheats at cards, &c.

Palme Christi, a sort of plant commonly so called.

Adivinçam pellas palmas das mãos, palmistry.

O que pertence adivinhar pellas palmas das mãos, a palmer.

Trazer alguém nas palmas das mãos, to carry one on the palms of the hands, is to value and cherish one very much, to take great care of him.

Levar a palma, to carry the day, to get the victory.

PALMADA, f. f. a stroke with the palm of the hand; also the mark left after striking with the palm of the hand.

Der turra palmada, to spank, to slap with the open hand.

PALMAR, f. m. a grove of palm-trees.

Palmar, (in India and Brasil) a village.

Palmar, adj. that is a span long.

PALMATOADA, f. f. a stroke with a ferula, or palmer.

PALMATOREADA, idem.

PALMATORIA, f. f. a ferula, a palmer, or instrument with which school-boys are struck on the hand.

Palmatória de Fiaens, so they call the gammon of bacon or ham they have from a place called Fiaens, in Portugal; we may call it Fiaens ham, as we say Westphalia ham.

PALMATOREADO, a, adj. feruled.

PALMATOREAR, v. a. to ferule, to chastise with the ferula.

PALMEJADO, p. of

PALMEJAR, v. n. to clap the hands, to strike the hands together.

PALMEIRA, f. f. the palm-tree.

PALMEIRO, f. m. (an antiquated word, according to Duarte Nunes de Leão) a palmer, a pilgrim who travels to visit holy places; so called from a branch or staff of a palm-tree, which they carried in their hands when they returned from the holy war.

PALMETA, f. f. a spatule or slice, an instrument for spreading salves, plasters, &c. a spatula, or spatula.

PALMILHA, f. f. the foot or sole of a stocking.

PALMILHEIRA, f. f. a woman who repairs the worn soles of stockings.

PALMILHADO, a, adj. repaired, &c. See

PALMILHAR *meias*, v. a. to foot, to repair the worn soles of stockings, to vamp, or graft a new footing on old hose.

Palminhar, ou andar a pé, to foot, to travel on foot, to beat the hoof. The French say, *battre la semelle*.

PALMITES, (among farriers) one of the soles of a horse's foot.

PALMITO, f. m. a small branch of a palm-tree; also the inner rind, or eye of the cocoa, (an Indian-tree resembling the date-tree) which is very good to eat.

PALMO, f. m. a span. Lat. *palmus*.

Medir a palmos, to span.

Palmo creveiro. See **CREVEIRO**.

Saber a palmos hum terreno, to know every palm of a country.

PALPADO, &c. See **APALPADO**, &c.

PALPAVEL, adj. palpable, to be felt; also palpable, clear, evident.

PALPAVELMENTE, adv. palpably.

PALPEBRA, f. f. the eye-lid.

PALPITAÇÃO, f. f. palpitation, beating, as the heart does.

PALPITADO, p. of **PALPITAR**, which see.

PALPITANTE, p. a. palpitating. See also **TREMULO**.

PALPITAR, v. n. to palpitate, to go pit-a-pat, to beat as the heart does, to flutter.

PALRA, f. f. chattering, babbling, chit-chat. See also **FALLADOR**.

PALRA DO, p. of **PALRAR**, which see.

PALRAMENTEADO, &c. See **PARLAMENTEADO**, &c.

PALRAR, v. n. to prate, to prattle, to chatter, to prittle-prattle; also to chirp, as some birds do. See **CHILRAR**.

Palrar, to speak, to talk. It is very seldom used in this sense.

PALREIRA, f. f. a prating woman.

PALREIRO, f. m. a prating, or talkative fellow.

Palreiro, a, adj. lequacious; also purling, murmuring.

Palheiros passaros, chirping birds.

PALUDAMENTO, f. m. a military garment anciently worn by generals; also a royal robe. Lat. *paludamentum*.

PAM, f. m. Pan, an ancient Egyptian deity called by them Mandes, a he-goat. See also **PAO**.

PAMPANADA, f. f. (a vulgar word) phantoms, not realities.

PAMPANO, f. m. a vine-leaf. Lat. *pampinus*. Also a sort of fish so called.

PAMPILHO, or **PAMPULO**, f. m. a

geard, or staff pointed with sharp iron, to drive oxen with.

Pamillus, f. m. p. the he. b May-weed, or ox-eye.

PAMPINO'SO, a, adj. full of, or covered with, vine-leaves.

PANACEA, f. f. or **PANACEO**, f. m. panacea, an universal medicine; also the herb all-heal. Lat. *panacea*.

—*et odoriferam panaceam*. Virg.

Penacea mercurial, (with chemists) panacea mercurialis, sublimate of mercury or quicksilver, sweetened by many repeated sublimations and the spirit of wine.

PANAL, f. m. a honeycomb; also a sort of cloth upon which the baker-woman puts the paste of bread, or dough, to divide it in loaves.

Panal de faba, a coarse cloth, or wrapper, in which straw is wrapped and carried; also the straw wrapped and carried in it.

Temer o panal a alguém, (metaph.) to ease one of his burden or cares.

PANARICIO, f. m. a whitlow, a swelling at the end of the finger.

PANATHENIO, a, adj. as, *jogos panathenios*, (in Greece) a feast celebrated in honour of Minerva.

Jogos panathenios, (in Rome) a spectacle or show which the Roman emperors exhibited to the people, a kind of chase or hunt, of a number of beasts, as bullocks, deers, hares, &c. which being shut up in the circus or amphitheatre, were led out to the people, &c.

PANÇA, f. f. (a burlesque word) the paunch, the belly.

PANCA'DA, f. f. a blow, a stroke.

Dar pancadas com hum pau, to cudgel, to beat or bang with a stick or cudgel.

A' pancada, adv. at the same time.

De pancada, adv. suddenly, all on a sudden; also rashly, unadvisedly, at random.

Pancada de agoa, a sudden shower, a fall of rain.

Pancada de dinheiro, a sum or quantity of money.

Pancada, the cadence, or flow of verses.

Elle tem pancadas de Virgilio, he imitates Virgil in the flow or cadence of his verses.

Pancada do coração, pit-a-pit, the beating of the heart.

Esperai-lhe pella pancada, you will see what will be the end of it.

Pancada. See **REMOQUE**, and **PIQUE**.

PANCADINHA, f. f. a small blow.

PANCARPIA, f. f. a garland made of all sorts of flowers. Greek.

Pancarjia, (metaph.) a collection of choice pieces, containing the finest of their kind. Lat. *florilegium*.

PANCARPO, f. m. (in ancient Rome) pancarpus, a combat wherein robust people, hired for that purpose, fought with wild beasts.

PANCHIMAGO'GO, f. m. a medicine good or profitable against all diseases.

PANCRACTISTES, f. m. a pancratical man.

PANCRACTIO, f. m. the joint exercise of wrestling, boxing, &c. all in one subject.

PANCRACTIGO, a, adj. pancratical, excelling in all the gymnastic exercises.

PANCREAS, f. m. (with physicians) pancreas, a gland of the conglomerate sort, situated between the bottom of the stomach, and the vertebrae of the loins.

PANCREÁTICO, *a*, adj. pancreatic; as, *succo pancreático*, the pancreatic juice.

PANDARETA. See **PANDERETA**.

PANDECTAS, *f. f. p.* Pandects, a collection, or volume of the civil law, containing the whole body of it.

PANDEIRO, *f. m.* an instrument made in the nature of a little drum, having a skin or parchment top and bottom, but not above three fingers breadth between the two parchments; so that they hold it in one hand, and strike it with the other without sticks; about it are fixed a great many horse-bells, which sound at the same time, and all make a disagreeable noise. Arab.

P. nem tudo he verdadeyro, o que diz o pandeiro, all is not true that the pandeiro sounds; that is, we must not believe all we hear.

PANDERETA, it is used in this phrase, *tosquear cabelo as panderetas*, to notch hair.

PANDO, *a*, adj. crooked.

PANDORA, *f. f.* Pandora, a woman (according to the poets) made by Vulcan, at the command of Jupiter, whom every god adorned with several gifts. Greek.

PANDORGA, *f. f.* the harmony or result of all the musical instruments played together. Cobarruvias says, that *pandorga* signifies a mad confused noise of many instruments made designedly for sport.

Pandorga, any thing that is out of measure, or immoderately great.

PANEGRICO, *f. m.* a panegyric, an oration made in praise of any person.

Panegyrico, *a*, adj. panegyric.

PANEGRISTA, *f. m.* a panegyrist.

PANE'LA, *f. f.* a pot to boil meat in. Lat. *olla*. It is also taken for the meat boiled in the pot.

Panela, a sort of sugar (in the Brasile).

Panela, (in heraldry) the leaves of the plant called *GOLFAM*, which see.

P. panela que muito serve, o saber perde, the pot that boils too much, or too full, loses its good relish, (metaph.) a passionate hasty man loses his reason.

P. panela sem sal faz comia que não tem manjar, if there be no salt in the pot, you may reckon you have no meat.

PANELINHA, *f. f.* a little pot, or pipkin.

Fazer panelinha com alguém, to keep company with one, to visit him often, to consult together.

PANE'TE, *f. m.* (a vulgar word) it is used in this phrase, *tomar o panete*, to run away.

PANETE'LLA, *f. f.* panado, a sort of food made by boiling bread in water.

PANGAYO, *f. m.* a sort of small Indian ship.

PANGAJOA, a sort of Indian vessel with oars.

PANIAGUADO. See **PANIGUADO**.

PANICALE, swelling of the feet, a sort of disorder in India.

PANICAM, *f. m.* (in Malabar) a master or teacher.

PANICO, *a*, adj. panical, or panic.

Terror panico, an ill-grounded fright, a panic.

PANICO, *f. m.* a sort of linen cloth from Hamburgh.

Panico rey, calico, a sort of cotton cloth brought from Calicut;

PANICULO, or **PANNICULO**, *f. m.* (in anatomy) a pannicle or membrane.

Paniculo carnoso, (in anatomy) panniculus carnosus, a fleshy membrane, which the ancient anatomists supposed to be common to the whole body, and to be the fourth integument or covering of it, after the epidermis, cutis, and adiposus.

PANIGUADO, *f. m.* a servant, or retainer on a family, as if he were allowed bread and water; that is, meat and drink.

PANINHO. See **PANNINHO**.

PANNETES, *f. m. p.* tattered clothes, rags.

PANNICULO. See **PANICULO**.

PANNINHO, a little piece of cloth made of wool, linen, &c. also any fine and thin stuff.

PANNO. See

PA'NO, *f. m.* cloth.

Pano de linbo, linen-cloth.

Pano de lãã, woollen-cloth, drap.

Panno teido de linbo e lãã, linsey-woolsey, cloth of linen and woollen mixt together.

Pano de algodão, cotton cloth.

Mercador que vende panos, a draper.

O que vende panos de lãã, woollen-draper.

O que vende panos de linbo, linen-draper.

Negocio de panos, drapery, the cloth-trade.

Fazer panos, to drape, to make cloth.

O que faz panos, a clothier, a cloth-worker.

Pano, (with painters) the cloth on which pictures are drawn.

Pano, (in architecture) the curtain of a wall.

Pano, a stroke with the flat side of a sword.

Pano de agua, See **PANCADA de agua**.

Pano, ou nevea dos olhos. See **NEVOA**.

Panos de tapeçarias, hangings, or tapestry, or tapitry, a curious sort of manufacture, being cloth woven in regular figures, for hanging of rooms, &c.

Panos de raz, arras hangings, (so called of the town of Arras, of the province of Artois in Flanders, where made) a sort of rich tapestry hangings, in which figures are woven.

Panos, hypochondriac spots in the face, breast, &c.

Causa escrita no pano da serpe, a thing that is known by every body.

Pano, (in a ship) the sails.

P. cortar o vestido conforme o pano, to cut one's coat according to the cloth.

PANOURA, *f. f.* (in India) a sort of galliot; also a sword.

PANTAFACU'DO, *f. m.* (a vulgar word) a blub-cheeked man.

PANTA'NA, *f. f.* it is used in the two following vulgar phrases: *Dar com tudo em pantana*, to squander away, to lavish, or waste the whole fortune.

Ser consultado a pantana, to be chosen by all the voters.

PANTA'NO, *f. m.* a pool, a morass.

PANTANO'SO, *a*, adj. boggy, marshy.

PANTHEON, *f. m.* the Pantheon, once a heathen temple at Rome, now called Santa Maria della Rotonda.

PANTHE'RA, *f. f.* the wild beast called panther, so named because it has the fierceness of all beasts put together; a spotted wild beast, a pard, a lynx.

PANTOMETRO, *f. m.* a pantometer, a mathematical instrument for measuring

all sorts of angles, heights, lengths, &c. Some Portuguese authors call it *panometra*.

PANTOMIMO, *f. m.* a pantomime.

PANTORRILHA. See **PANTURRILHA**.

PANTUFO, *f. m.* pantofle, or pantofoles, a high soled slipper. See also **CHAPIM**.

PANTURRILHA, *f. f.* the calf of the leg.

PA'Ó, *f. m.* a stick, cudgel, a piece of timber, wood.

Consu de pa's, wooden, ligneous.

Dar com hum pa's, to cudgel, to bang with a stick.

Que pode resistir as pancadas de pa's, cudgel-proof.

Pa's de rasoura. See **ARRASADEIRA**.

Pa's com ponta que se finca no chan, a pick or post sharpened at one end, to be driven into the ground.

Pa's podre, touch-wood, punk, rotten wood.

Pa's a que se ctam as vinhas, a post proper for vines.

Pa's d' agulha, or *d' aguia*, agallothin, a medicinal wood imported from the East Indies, usually in small bits, of a very fragrant scent. It is etherial oil, lignum aloes, and hylenaloe, &c. d. this wood.

Pa's santo, or *das antilhas*, lignum vitae, or lignum vitae, the wood commonly called by physicians, guaiacum, a very hard wood.

Pa's de cobra, a tall strait tree growing in the islands of Ceylon, Timor, and the parts of the East. What we call snake-wood is properly the smaller branches of the root of it.

Pa's da China, China-root, a medicinal root, brought to us from both the Indies.

Pa's do Brasil, Brasil wood. The natives of the Brasile call it *ibirapitanga*.

Pa's ferro. See **BARBUSANO**.

Pa's de gallinha, (in the Brasile) a sort of worm that eats the roots of the sugar canes.

Pa's, ou varas em que andão bel-tun-tê, que não os pastores, &c. quando para vadear ribeiras, stilts.

Andar em cima destes pa's, to walk upon stilts.

Jogo dos pa's. See **JOGO**.

Peixe pa's, stock-fish, a sort of fish salted and dried.

Pa's, clubs, one of the four kinds of cards.

P. homem grande, &c. See **BESTA**.

Pa's, (metaph.) measures, means to take a thing about; as, *armar os pa's*, to take measures, or to choose the means to attain an end.

Armar os pa's a alguém, (metaph.) to **ARMAR** a person.

Pa's, *f. m.* bread. Lat. *panis*; also sorts of corn.

Hum pa's, a loaf.

Pa's fequenino que se faz da flor da mela-farinha, a manchet. Lat. *filagines panis*.

Pa's de lo, it is made of the finest sugar, eggs, and orange flower-water, beaten together, and then baked.

Pa's de porco, ou *porcino*, sow-bread. They call it also *maçã de porco*.

Pa's, loaf, any mass into which a body

- wrought; as, *paõ de açúcar*, a loaf of sugar.
- Paõ levedo*, leavened bread.
- Paõ ajmo*. See *ASMO*.
- Paõ feito da flor da farinha*, bread of the finest flour.
- Paõ de munição*, ammunition-bread, or brown-George.
- Paõ de tela a farinha*, a kind of household bread made of corn, as it comes from the mill, flour and bran all together. Lat. *autofyrus panis*.
- Paõ duro*, stale bread.
- Paõ molle*, new bread.
- Paõ de rala*, second bread, brown bread, coarse bread, or boards-end-bread. Lat. *panis se undarius*.
- Paõ cozido hoje*, bread of this day's baking.
- Paõ de ontem*, bread of yesterday's baking.
- Paõ de cevada*, barley-bread.
- Paõ leve*, light spongy bread.
- Paõ de farelos*, bread made of bran. Lat. *panis farinaceus*.
- Paõ brenho*, mouldy bread. Lat. *panis mustus*.
- Casca do paõ*, the crust of bread.
- Paõ*, bread, or food in general; as, *ganhar o paõ*, to get bread; *ter necessidade de paõ*, to want bread; *ter paõ para comer*, to have a competency, or wherewithal to live.
- Paõ do domingo*, ou *paõ da caridade*, the bread which anciently was given to the poor people in the churches on Sundays.
- Paens de trepidação*, shew-bread (among the Jews.)
- Comer paõ seco*, to eat dry bread.
- Paõ santo*, holy-bread.
- Paõ por Dias*, Soulmass-cakes, or a present made to the poor on All Saints Day.
- Paõ mal cozido*, ill-baked bread.
- Paõ de hostia*, the host before it is consecrated.
- Paõ das cruzes*, ou *paõ do ceo*, the consecrated host or wafer in the Roman Catholic communion.
- Paens*, all manner of corn on the ground.
- P. paõ e vinho anda caminho*, bread and wine will carry a man through his journey.
- P. paõ comido, companhia desfeita*, as soon as the bread is eaten, the company is broke up: no longer pipe no longer dance.
- P. sempre as ameaças comem paõ*, threatened folks eat bread; we say, threatened folks live long.
- P. a pouco paõ, temar primcyro*, where there is little bread, cut first. It is good to be before-hand at short commons.
- P. a lingua de paõ boas são tortas*, cake is good for want of bread. A hard shift to eat pie-crust instead of bread.
- P. guarda paõ para Mayo, e lenha para abril*, keep bread or corn for May, and wood for April. A man must lay in store of them for these two months; of corn, because it is dearest in May, the harvest being near, in Portugal; and of wood, because fuel is dearest at the end of the winter.
- P. não se não anno for muito paõ*, much corn never makes a bad year.
- P. a paõ duro, dente agudo*, a sharp tooth for hard bread. Diamond must cut diamond.
- P. quem mal enforna, tira os paens tortos*, the loaves are taken away from the oven,
- when they are not carefully put into it; that is, man is corrupted in his youth.
- PA'OSINHO*, f. m. a little stick.
- PAPA*, f. m. the pope; also the pap for children.
- Papa dos doutos*, the festival of fools, a sort of impious merriment. See what Belet and Naudé write of it.
- Papa santos*, a bigot.
- Dizer huma coisa pa-pa-santa justa*, (a vulgar phrase) to tell all one knows, to tell a thing very plain, as if every word was spelt.
- PAPADA*, f. f. a great double chin, or a great hanging fleshy chin.
- Papada de boy*, the dewlap of an ox.
- PAPADO*, f. m. papacy, or popedom.
- Papado*, a, adj. See the verb *PAPAR*.
- PAPAFEGO*, f. m. becafico, a bird like a wheat-ear, or a kind of ortolan. See also *GUATEYRA*.
- Papafego*, (in a ship) so they call the main-sail without a bonnet, and also the fore-sail.
- PAPAGAY'R*, v. n. to prattle like a parrot.
- PAPAGAYO*, f. m. the general name for all parrots; also a sort of flower so called.
- Papagayo de mediana grandeza, vermelho e azul*, popinjay.
- Fallar como hum papagayo*, to talk like a parrot; that is, either to talk very much, or to talk nothing to the purpose.
- Papagayo*, a kite, a paper kite.
- PAPAGENTE*. See *ANTROPOPHAGO*.
- PAPAJANTARES*, f. m. a sponger, a parasite.
- PAPAL*, adj. popish, papal.
- PAPALVA*, f. f. a sort of weasel which eats hens, pigeons, &c.
- PAPALVO*, f. m. a dunce, a person easy to be deceived.
- PAPANIO'SCAS*, f. m. (a vulgar word) one that has the mouth open like a fool, a rustical fellow that gazes and is amazed at all he sees; also a small creature in America as big as a newt, which clears a place of flies.
- PAPAMI*, f. m. a mormo, a bug-bear, hob-goblin, a thing to affright children with.
- PAPAPEIXE*, f. m. (in the Brasils) a sort of bird that preys upon fish. The natives call it *jacuacati guacu*.
- PAPAR*, v. a. and n. to eat pap, as children; also to eat, (by the figure catachresis).
- PAPARUCHO*, f. m. a dainty, something nice, and of exquisite taste.
- PAPAROTE*, or *PIPAROTE*, f. m. a fillip with one's finger or nail. See *PIPAROTE*.
- PAPARRAZ*, f. m. the seeds of the herb called lice-bane, or staves-acre.
- PAPAROTADA*, f. f. food for dogs.
- PAPAS*, pap for children; also a sort of meat made of meal, water, honey, &c.
- Papas*, or *Papinhas*, (with surgeons) a sort of plaster made of the flower of beans, barley, &c.
- PAPAVEL*, adj. that deserves to be elected pope.
- PAPAZ*, f. m. (upon the coast of Africa) a Christian priest.
- PAPEADO*, part. of
- PAPEAR*, v. n. (a vulgar word) to prate, to chatter, to talk idly.
- PAPEIRA*, f. f. a swelling in the throat called bronchocele.
- PAPEIRO*, f. m. a skellet wherein children's pap is made.
- PAPEL*, f. m. paper; corrupted from the Latin *papyrus*. It was invented in the XIIIth century.
- Papel passento*, a sinking or blotting paper, that bears no ink.
- Papel muito delgado e que revê*, a very thin and transparent paper.
- Maõ de papel*. See *MAÕ*.
- O que vende papel*, a stationer, one that sells paper.
- Papel que he bom para se escrever nelle*, writing-paper.
- Papel que serve para escrever fello correço*, post-paper.
- Moinho em que se faz papel*, a paper-mill.
- O que faz papel*, a paper-maker.
- Encerado ou correção de papel que se põem nas janellas*, paper-windows.
- Papel que se põem na cabeça para conservar os aneis delle*, a paper or cracker to keep in the curls.
- Papeis que já não servem para nada*, waste papers, old dusty papers.
- Papel*, a writing, a compesure, a book, a written paper of any kind, a manuscript.
- Papeis de qualquer feyto ou demanda*, papers or writings belonging to a law-suit.
- Papel pardo e grosso que serve para nelle embrulhar o que se compra*, cap-maker.
- Papel branco, em que não está escrita cousa alguma*, fair paper, not written upon.
- Papel imperial*, imperial paper.
- Papel*, a part or cue in a play.
- Fazer bom o seu papel*, to act or play one's part well.
- Aquelle que faz qualquer papel na comedia*, an actor.
- Elle faz o papel de Alexandre*, he acts Alexander.
- Delgado como hum papel*, paper, very thin.
- PAPELA'DA*, f. f. a heap of papers.
- PAPELAM*, f. m. pasteboard.
- Feito de papelaõ*, pasteboard, made of pasteboard.
- PAPELEIRA*, f. f. a bureau or desk, or chest of drawers.
- PAPELIÇO*, f. m. a cornet, a piece or cap of paper wound about in the shape of a horn. It is used by grocers, &c.
- PAPELISTA*, f. f. a man that is always busy among papers or writings, one who applies himself to the reading of ancient writings.
- PAPE'SA*, f. f. ex. *A pape'sa Joanna*, pope Joan, a fabulous story.
- PAPINHAS*, f. f. pap for children.
- Dar papinha a alguém*, to make a child of one, to impose upon him; to keep one off and on.
- PAPIRONGA*, f. f. a trick.
- Fazer papironga a alguém*, to play one a trick.
- PAPPO*, f. m. the maw of a bird. See also *PAPEIRA*.
- Fallar de papo*, to talk in the throat, affecting greatness.
- Papos de anjos*, tit-bits.
- Papo de almiscar*, a sort of small perfume made of the skin of the musk cat; or rather the testicles of the same creature.
- P. hum no papo, outro no sacco*, one in the gorge, and the other in the pouch; that is, to eat and carry away.
- PAPOULA*, f. f. a wild poppy.
- Papóula*.

Paróla, (symbolically) falsehoods.

PAFUDO, *a*, adj. that has a great maw, or dælap; also turgid, swollen.

PAIPUSSES, *f. m. p.* a sort of sandals worn by the eastern nations.

PAPIRO, *f. m.* papyrus, a flag shrub that grows in the marshes near the river Nile in Egypt, of which they made paper; hence the word *papel*, paper.

PAQUEBOITE, *f. m.* a packet, or packet-boat, the small vessel that serves to pass the mails of letters, or expresses; also a sort of chariot so called.

PAQUETE, *f. m.* the packet, or packet-boat.

PAQUFFE, *f. m.* (in heraldry) the foliage that comes out from the helmet, or the plumage put upon it.

PAR, *f. m.* a pair, a couple; also a peer, as, *hum far de Inglaterra*, a peer of England.

Hum far de luvas, sapatos, &c. a pair of gloves, shoes, &c.

A par, just by, near.

Caminhar par a par com algum, to go cheek by jowl with one.

A porta está aberta de par em par, the door stands wide open.

Par, adj. even; as, *numero par*, an even number.

Sem par, ou que não tem par, peerless, matchless.

Jugar a pares ou nunes, to play at even or odd.

PARA, a preposition, for.

Aquelle he para vs, e este para mim, that is for you, and this for me.

Para, (before the verbs) to, in order to, to the end that.

Para vs ver, to see you.

Para sempre, for ever.

Aquillo não he para muyto tempo, that cannot hold out long.

Para que, to the end that.

Para que? for what? or, to what purpose?

Para com elle não vale nada, in his own opinion it is worth nothing.

Para o fim, or *Lá para o fim da semana*, against or towards the end of the week.

Para a parte do oriente, towards the east.

Caritativo para com os pobres, charitable towards the poor.

Para expresses also the capacity or incapacity of doing any thing; as, *elle he bomem para isto*, he is the proper man wanted for this. *He bomem que presta para pouco*, he is good for little. *Elle não presta para nada*, he is good for nothing.

Para is sometimes Englished by *considering*, or with respect to; as, *este menino está muyto adiantado para a idade que tem*, *ca para o pouco tempo que aprende*, this child is very forward for his age, or considering the little time he has learned. *Para Ing'ez falla muyto*, he talks too much considering that he is an Englishman.

Para, just, or ready to; as, *elle está para partir*, he is just going away, he is ready to go.

Elle não he para graças ou brincos, he takes no jest.

Elle não está para graças ou para brincos, he is out of humour, or he is in an ill humour.

Para onde? whither? to what place?

Para huma e outra parte, to both sides,

places, or parts.

Para onde quer que, whether, or to what place thou wilt, any whither.

Para outra parte, towards another place.

Para comigo, towards me.

Para o diante, for the time to come.

De mim para mim, for what concerns me.

Para is used by Camoens, Cant. 2. Stan. xxiv. before the preposition *detrás*, and signifies *backwards*.

Para between two nouns of number is Englished by *or*, and sometimes by *and*; as, *hum homem de quarenta para cinquenta annos*, a man between forty and fifty; *disa quatro para cinco legas*, it is about four or five leagues distant.

Para cima, upward.

Para baixo, downward.

Para trás, backward.

Para diante, forward, forwards, onward.

Para bem vos seja, I wish you joy.

PARABE'AM, *f. m.* a congratulation.

Dar as parabens, to give joy, to congratulate.

PARABOLA, *f. f.* a parable, a fable, or allegorical instruction, from which some moral is drawn.

PARABOLA, (in Geometry) a parabola, a curve made by cutting a cone by a plane parallel to one of its sides, or parallel to a plane that touches one side of the cone.

PARABOLA'NOS, *f. m. p.* Parabolina, a set of persons in the Alexandrian church, who devote themselves to the service of churches and hospitals.

PARABOLICO, *a*, adj. parabolic, or parabolical, pertaining to a parable; also fit to express by parables; also parabolic, or parabolical, having the nature or form of a parabola.

PARACELSI'STA, *f. m.* a Paracelsian, a physician who follows the practice or method of Paracelsus.

PARACENTESIS, a perforation of the chest to discharge corrupt matter that is lodged there, or of the abdomen to let out water, as in a dropsy; paracentesis. Greek.

PARACLETO, or *PARACLITO*, a comforter, or paraclete, the title of the Holy Ghost. Greek.

PARACMA'STICO, *a*, adj. paracmaistical; as, *febre paracmaistica*, paracmaistical fever, a fever which declines daily.

PARADA, *f. f.* bet, stake, or what every one lays down at play.

Dobrar a parada, to butter, to double the stakes.

Parada, a stopping, or a place to stay or stop at.

PARADEIRO, *f. m.* a stopping place; also a sink or sewer, a passage under ground for the conveyance of sullage and filth.

O paradeiro de todas as imundicias, a common-sewer.

PARADIGMA, *f. m.* a paradigm, an example. Greek.

PARADO, *a*, adj. stopped. See also the verb *PARAR*.

O melhor parado dos meus bens, the best goods, or the most sure income that I have.

Pegar-se ao melhor parado, to chuse the most sure means to recover one's money, or to attain any end.

Bem, ou mal parado, (speaking of money)

easily or hardly recoverable.

Bem, ou mal parada, in a good or bad state, that looks well, or ill; as, *Elle cousas estão mal paradas*, these things look ill, or do not look well.

PARADO'R. See *APARADOR*.

PARADO'XO, *f. m.* a paradox, a proposition seemingly absurd or wrong, but not really so. It should seem, by etymology, to imply something contrary to the commonly received opinion.

Paradoxo, *a*, adj. paradoxical, or pertaining to a paradox.

PARAFERNAL'S. See *PARAFERNAL'S*.

PARAFO. See *PARRAFO*.

PARAFRASE, *f. f.* a paraphrase, or explication in many words. Greek.

Fazer huma parafraze, to paraphrase.

PARAFRASEADO, *a*, adj. paraphrased.

PARAFRASEAR, *v. a.* to paraphrase, to translate loosely.

PARAFRASI. See *PARAFRASE*.

PARAFRASE, *f. m.* a paraphrase, or who paraphrases.

PARAFUSADO, part. of

PARAFUSAR, *v. n.* to puzzle, to think upon, close or in silence, or a brown study, to put one's thoughts upon the stretch.

PARAFUSO, *f. m.* a screw; also a spindle of a press; also a sort of gun.

PARAGANA, *f. f.* (an antiquated word) a sort of fief, or grant of land made to a man upon condition that his vassal should serve both in the time of peace and war.

PARAGÃO, *f. m.* this word was only used by Mancel Thomas, in his history; and I think it signifies a *tempe*.

PARAGE'M, *f. f.* (in navigation) latitude, a part of the sea under any latitude.

PARAGRIFO, *f. f.* a paragraph. The character of a paragraph is §; this *signum sectionis*.

PARAHIBA, or *PARAIBA*, the name both of a province and city in the Brasils. The Dutch took it from the Portuguese A. C. 1634; but it was lost after retaken.

PARAIMENTES, (obsolet.) See *PARAIMENTES*.

PARAI'SO, *f. m.* (with divines) paradise, the mansion of saints and angels who enjoy the sight of God.

Parai'so terreal, Paradise, or the garden of Eden, where Adam and Eve lived during their innocence.

Do paraíso, ou semelhante ao paraíso, paradisiac.

Paraíso, paradise, any place of felicity.

Ave, ou peffero do paraíso, a bird of paradise, &c. See *MANUCODIATA*.

Paraíso cu arvore da castidade. See *CASTIDADE*.

PARALAXE, PARALELO. See *PARALAXE, PARALLELO*.

PARALHEIRO, *f. m.* a sort of jet in the sugar-works.

PARALIPO'MENON, *f. m.* Paralipomena, the two books of Chronicles in the Old Testament.

PARALIS'D, or *PARALISIA*, *f. f.* palsy.

PARALYTICO, *a*, adj. paltical, paltic, paralytic, or paralytical.

Paralytic

- Paralytico*, f. m. a paralytic.
- PARALLAXE*, f. f. parallax, the distance between the true and apparent place of any star viewed from the earth.
- PARALLELYPEDO*, f. m. a parallelo-
pepidon, a solid figure contained under
six parallelograms, the opposite of which
are equal and parallel. (In geometry.)
- PARALLELO*, a, adj. (in geometry) pa-
rallel, equidistant.
- Linhas parallelas*, (in geometry) parallel
lines.
- Infirmo mo que serve para tirar duas lin-
has parallelas*, a parallel ruler.
- PARALLELO*. See *SEMELHANTE*.
- Parallêlo*, f. m. a parallel or comparison
made of persons and things one with
another.
- Parallêlo*, (in geography and astronomy)
parallel.
- Paralelizar*, to parallel, to compare.
- PARALLELOGRAMMO*, f. m. (in geo-
metry) parallelogram.
- PARALOGISMO*, f. m. paralogism, false
argument, sophistry.
- PARAMENTADO*, a, adj. See
- PARAMENTAR*, v. a. to adorn with
hangings, to hang; also adorn, to set
off, to attire.
- Paramentar a mesa*, to lay the cloth, nap-
kins, &c. on the table.
- PARAMENTO*, f. m. furniture, dress, or-
nament, attire.
- Paramentos sacerdotes*, priests, ornaments,
or vestments.
- Paramentos da igreja*, instaurum ecclesiæ,
vestments, plate, books, and other uten-
sils belonging to a church.
- Paramentos da mesa*, the covering of the
table, the set of plate for table use.
- PARAMO*, f. m. See *AMADIGO*.
- Parazo*, a desert, or open empty place. It
is very seldom used.
- PARANGUE*, f. m. (in India) a sort of
ship to carry provisions.
- PARANTYPHA*. See *MADRINHA da
Bede*.
- PARANTYPHAR*. See *APADRINHAR*.
- PARANTYPHO*, f. m. a parantymph, or
one who countenances or supports ano-
ther; also one who brings good news.
This word in Portuguese never signifies
a parantymph or bridegroom.
- PARAO*, f. m. (in India) a sort of small
ship so called.
- PARAPANDAS*, (among the Cafres) a
sort of musical instrument which is very
disagreeable.
- PARAPEITO*, f. m. (in fortification) a
parapet or breast-work.
- PARAPHIERNÆS bens*, parapherna, or
paraphernalia bona; these goods which a
wife challengeth over and above her
dower, or jointure, after her husband's
death.
- PARAPHIMOSI*, f. m. paraphimosis, a
disorder of the penis, wherein the prepuce
is shrunk, and withdrawn behind the
glans, so as not to be brought over to
cover the same.
- PARAPHRASE*, *paraphrasear*, &c. See
PARAFRASE, &c.
- PARAQUE*. See *PARA que*.
- PARAR*, v. n. to stop, to cease to go
forward.
- Parar*, to confine upon, to meet at an
end, to touch, to be bounded; as,
O seu canço way parar na estrada real, his
field borders, or confines upon the high-
way, or goes or stretches as far as the
highway.
- Parar de repente*, to stop short, or suddenly,
on a sudden.
- Parar*, to tend, to drive at some end, to
aim at, to come to; as,
Donde way parar o vosso discurso? What's
the end, drift, or aim of your discourse?
What would you be at?
- Tudo aquillo irá a parar em nada*, all that
will signify nothing, or will come to no-
thing.
- Parar*, to imply, to involve, to comprise.
- O rigor da luz do sol, com que nada lhe
para*, the brightness of the sun's body,
which drowns our discerning of the lesser
lights.
- Nada para aqui*, nothing is safe here;
every thing is wasted here.
- Não posso parar com fome frio, &c.* I can-
not bear, or I am almost starved with
hunger, cold, &c.
- Ninguém pode aqui parar*, nobody can live
or stay here.
- Cavallo que para bem*, a horse that stops
well.
- PARAR*, v. a. to stop, to hinder from
progressive motion.
- Parar*, (in a fencing-school) to parry, to
put by, or keep off, to ward off.
- Parar*, to turn or change with regard
to inclination or morals. See *REDU-
ZIR*.
- Parar*, to lay at stake, or set one's money
at play.
- Pararmetes*, (obsolet.) to observe, to mark,
to mind, or heed.
- PARASANGA*, f. f. See *FARÇANGA*.
- PARASCEVE*, f. m. Good Friday.
- Dia de parasceve*, (among the Jews) pa-
rasceve, or the day on which the Jews
prepared all things, that they might have
nothing to do on the Sabbath.
- PARASELENE*, f. m. paraselene, a mock-
moon, a meteor or phenomenon encom-
passing the moon in form of a luminous
ring.
- PARASITO*, f. m. a parasite.
- PARASTATAS*, f. f. p. (in anatomy) pa-
rastatæ, or certain vessels enwrapped in the
same coat with the spermatic vessels.
- PARASYNAGOGA*, f. f. parasynaxis, an
unlawful meeting.
- PARATIZ*, f. f. a sort of fish so called.
- PARAVANTE*, the fore part of a ship, the
space between the main-mast and the
prow.
- PARAVAZ*, f. m. See *PESCADOR de
Aljofar*.
- PARCA*, f. f. Destiny, or any one of the
three goddesses who preside over the lives
of men. These (as the poets fable it)
spun the lives of men; Clotho held the
distaff and spun the thread; Lachesis
turned the wheel; and Atropos cut the
thread of life.
- PARCAMENTE*, adv. thriftily, frugally.
- PARCEARIA*. See *PARCERIA*.
- PARCEIRO*, f. m. a partner, one who
takes part with another in some concern
or affair.
- Parceiro no jogo*, a play-fellow, a fellow-
gamester.
- PARCELO*, f. m. a hidden rock or bank.
- Que tem parceiros*. See *APARCELLADO*.
- PARCELA*, f. f. an article, or particular
part of an account.
- PARCERIA*, f. f. partnership, the union
of two or more in the same trade.
- PARCHE*, f. m. a pledget, or plegget, a
piece of rag folded up and applied to the
orifice after letting blood.
- Parche*, a sort of scutiform ornament sewn
unto a garment in form of a fringe.
- PARCIAL*, f. m. a partisan, an adherent
to a faction, a favourer or abetter of a
party, a party-man.
- Que he parcial*, partial.
- PARCIALIDADE*, f. f. partiality, or par-
tialness; also a party or faction.
- Com parcialidade*, partially, with unjust
favour.
- PARCIALIDAR-SE*, v. r. to grow par-
tial.
- PARCIMO'NIA*, f. f. parsimony, or parsi-
moniousness.
- Com parcimonia*, parsimoniously.
- PARCO*, a, adj. parsimonious, saving,
frugal, sparing; also sober.
- PARDAÇO*, a, adj. dark grey.
- PARDA'L*, f. m. a sparrow. Greek.
- PARDAO*, f. m. (in India) a sort of coin
worth three reboons and three vintins.
See *TOSTAR*, and *INTEN*.
- PARDAR*, v. a. (an obsolet. word) to
darken, to make grey.
- PARDE'LHA*, f. f. a kind of small sea-
fish.
- PARDE'LHAS*, an usual expression to save
swearing, instead of *for Deus*, by God.
- PARDIEIRO*, f. m. the ruins of an old
wall or house.
- PARDILHO*, a, adj. of a greyish colour.
- PARDO*, a, adj. grey.
- Homen pardo*. See *MULATO*.
- P. de noite*, &c. See *GATO*.
- Pardo*, f. m. See *LEOPARDO*.
- Pardo*, a forest and house of recreation near
Madrid, to which the kings of Spain go
to divert themselves.
- PARDO'CA*, f. f. a hen-sparrow.
- PARDO'SO*, a, adj. iron-grey.
- PARREAS*, f. f. p. secundine, the after-birth,
or after-burden; also the humours or
matter that comes away after the birth of
the child.
- Parreas*, a tribute, or what a prince pays to
another as a token of dependence.
- Parreas das sêmeas dos animais*, heam.
- Dores que as mulheres padecem para lançar
as parreas*, after-pains.
- PARCE'ER*, v. n. to look, to have any
particular appearance.
- Parceria ser mais vaidade que agradeci-
mento*, it would look more like vanity
than gratitude.
- Parcer*, to look, to seem; as, *Isto o faz
parcer mais verisimil*, this makes it look
the more like truth.
- O azul parece bem sobre o preto*, blue
shews very well upon black, black sets
off blue.
- Parcer*, to seem, to have the appearance of
truth; as, *Parece-me*, it seems to me.
- Parece que*, it seems; as, *parece que esta
ha de ser a rainha occupação*, this, it
seems, is to be my task.
- Parece que*, is sometimes a slight affirma-
tion, and is to be Englished by *it seems*;
as, *parece que hum prin-ipe de Italia sus-
tentava*, &c. a prince of Italy, it seems,
entertained, &c.
- Bem parece ser hum asno*, it is plain enough
that he is an ass.
- A nim assim me parece*, it appears so to me.
- Esias*

- Estas cousas parecem-me boas*, these things seem to be good to me, I take them to be good.
- Aquelle navio parece ser muyto grande*, that ship looms a great sail.
- Parece que estais muyto triste*, you look very melancholy.
- Parecer*, v. imp. ex. *Parece-me*, it seems to me, methinks, I think or fancy.
- Parece-lhe*, he thinks or fancies.
- Que vos parece daquillo?* what do you think of that?
- Se lhe parece bem*, if he thinks fit or convenient, if he pleases, if he approves of it.
- Parece bem*, it becomes, it looks well.
- Não parece bem*, it does not become, it does not look well.
- A elles les parece que são a mais felice gente do mundo*, they look upon themselves as the happiest people of the universe.
- Parecer-se*, v. r. to resemble, be like, or favour.
- Elle parece-se com seu pay*, he resembles, or is like his father.
- Parece-se com elle no modo de tratar*, he takes after him.
- Parecem-se muyto*, they are much alike, they favour one another.
- Parecer*, s. m. opinion, judgment; also presence, mien, and countenance; also beauty.
- Que tem bom parecer*, beautiful.
- PARCEIRO*, a, adj. like. See *SEMELHANTE*.
- Bem parecido*, beautiful, well looked; as, *hum homem bem parecido*, a well-looking man, a man of good aspect.
- Hum homem mal parecido*, an ill-looking man.
- PAREDAM*, s. m. a very thick wall.
- PAREDE*, s. f. the wall of a house, or any other building. Lat. *paries*.
- Parêde enfiada*. See *ENSOSSO*.
- Parêde mestra*, the main wall.
- Parêde meãa, ou de meyas*, a party-wall, a wall that separates one house from the next, a partition-wall.
- Paredes de barro ou de taipa*, mud walls.
- Cercar de paredes*, to wall, to inclose with walls.
- Dar com a cabeça pellas paredes*. See *CABEÇA*.
- Atirar com alguma coisa á parede*, to dash a thing against the wall.
- Viver entre quatro paredes*, to live very retired.
- Fazer fucapé na parede*, to set one's feet against the wall.
- P. as paredes tem ouvidos*, the walls have ears.
- Tomar parede*, (in the court of Portugal) to set the back against the wall, as the noblemen stand before the king when he gives audience.
- Fazer parede*, (among students, especially at an university) to play the truant, and oblige the other school-fellows to do the same. It is so called because they form a sort of wall by standing close together, in order to hinder the rest from going into the school.
- PARELHA*, s. f. a match, an equal to any other, or one thing that suits with another.
- Parelha de cavallos, ou boys*, a team of horses, or oxen.
- Correr parélha*, or (as they formerly said) *correr pareo*, to run or ride equal, as it were hand in hand; also to be alike in any other thing. (Metaph.)
- Ninguem corre parélha com elle*, he has not his match, no man is equal to him.
- Elle não se contenta com a parélha*, he does not like to be matched or equalled.
- PARELIO*, or *PARELION*, s. m. parhelion, a mock-sun.
- PAREMIA*, s. f. paroimia, paramoeon, or a proverb.
- PARENESE*, or *PARENESIS*, s. m. paraneis, parenesis, or persuasion.
- PARENTE*, s. m. f. a kindred, a relation by birth or marriage, cognation, affinity, a kinsman, or kinswoman.
- P. em busca de parentes*, busca que merendes, when you have made a noise of your kindred, look for something to eat for your afternoon's luncheon; that is, though you can boast never so much of your great and rich kindred, yet get your own bread, for there is no trusting to them.
- Hum pessoa que não tem parente, nem aderente*, one that has neither kit nor kin.
- PARENTEAR com alguem*, v. n. to be kin to one.
- PARENTELA*, s. f. kindred; that is, the persons that are of kin to one.
- Grande parentela*, many relations or kinsfolks.
- PARANTESCO*, s. m. kindred, affinity, consanguinity. See also *SEMELHANÇA*.
- PARENTHESIS*, s. f. a parenthesis; that is, the interposition of some words in the middle of a sentence, which may be left out, and yet the sense remain perfect. Greek. It is marked thus ().
- PAREO*, or *PARIO*. See *PARIELHA*.
- PARERGO*, s. m. parerga, an appendix or addition made to a thing, to beautify it.
- PARES*, the plural of *PAR*, which see.
- PARGA*, s. f. a heap of threshed or half-threshed corn and straw, made to keep the grain from the rain in the threshing-floor.
- PARGANA*, s. f. awn, the beard of corn. Lat. *arista*.
- PARGO*, s. m. a rocket fish. Spanish, *jaçel*.
- PARIDA*, s. f. a lying-in woman, a woman delivered of a child.
- Mulher parida de feuco*, a woman lately delivered, a woman in the straw.
- PARIDA'DE*, s. f. parity, equality.
- PARIDEIRA GALLINHA*, a hen that lays eggs very often.
- PARIDO*, a, adj. delivered, brought to bed.
- PARIDURA*, s. f. See *PARTO*.
- PARITAES*, s. m. p. (in anatomy) parietals, the third and fourth bones of the cranium.
- PARIETARIA*, s. f. the herb pellitory of the wall.
- PARILIDA'DE*, s. f. See *IGUALDADE*.
- PARIO*, or *PARIO*. See *PARIELHA*.
- PARIR*, v. a. to child, to be delivered of a child; also to bring forth young, as any female doth. Lat. *parire*.
- Que já não pode parir*, past child-bearing; also past having young.
- Parir mal*, to miscarry, to have an abortion.
- Parir pela manga da camisa*. See *PERFILHAR*.
- Parir e égoa*, to foal.
- Parir a gata*, to kitten.
- Parir a corça*, to fawn.
- Parir a vaca*, to calve, to bring forth calf; spoken of a cow.
- Parir a porca*, to farrow, to pig.
- Parir a cadella*, to whelp, to pup or puppy; used of a bitch bringing young.
- Parir a ovelha*, to yean, or ew; spoken of a ewe.
- Parir a raposa, a urso, e finalmente quer outra animal de rapina*, to whelp to cub, to bring forth whelps or young as a fox, bear, &c.
- PARIS*, s. m. Paris, the metropolis of France, upon the river Seine.
- PARISTATICO*, or *ARVORE TRISTE*. See *ARVORE*.
- PARLAMENTEADO*, p. of
- PARLAMENTAR*, v. n. to parley, to treat, to article.
- PARLAMENTO*, s. m. parliament, a senate or chief counsel of a nation, especially in England and France; also the hall where the members of parliament meet.
- Parlamento*, a parley, a conference with an enemy about some affair or proposal.
- Chamar a parlamento*, (a military use) to beat a parley, or to sound a parley, to give the signal for such a conference by beat of drum, or sound of trumpet.
- PARLEZA*. See *PARALYSIA*.
- PARMA*, s. f. a city and district of Italy. *Quijo de Parma*, Parmesan.
- PARNAMBUCO*. See *PERNAMBUCO*.
- PARNA'SO*, s. m. the hill Parnassus.
- PARO*, s. m. (in India) a sort of ship called.
- PARO'CHIA*, &c. See *PARROCHIA*, &c.
- PAROCISMO*. See *PAROXISMO*.
- PARODIA*, s. f. parody, a kind of writing, in which the words of an author or his thoughts, are taken, and by a slight change adapted to some new purpose.
- Fazer huma parodia*, to parody.
- PAROLA*, s. f. loquacity, wordiness, volubleness, talkativeness.
- PAROLEIRO*, s. m. See *FALLADO*.
- PAROLY*, (in gaming) paroly.
- PARONOMASIA*, s. f. paronomasia, a figure in rhetoric.
- PAROTIDA*, s. f. parotides, swelling under and behind the ears. Greek.
- PAROUVELLA*, s. f. See *PARVOKE*.
- PAROXISMO*, s. m. a paroxysm, the excess or coming on of a fit of an ague, or other distemper. Greek.
- PARPADOS*, s. m. p. See *PALPEBRAS* and *PASTANAS*. Spanish.
- PARPATANA*. See *BARBATANA*.
- PARQUE*, s. m. a park, an inclosure fenced with wild beasts of chase.
- Parque para balas, canhoens, &c.* (in camp) park of artillery, a park cannot-shot, where the cannon and other warlike ammunition are kept and guarded.
- Parque da natureza*, the earth.
- PARRA*, s. f. a vine leaf. Lat. *parvus*.
- Desfilhar parras*, to pluck or rub off perfidious leaves of a vine.
- PARRADO*, a, adj. full of leaves, of vine-leaves; also like a *PARREIRA* which see.
- PARRAFO*. See *PARAGRAFO*.
- PARREIRA*

PARREYRA, f. f. a vine that grows up against a wall, or over an arbour.
Parreya brava. See **BUTUA**.
PARREIRA'L, f. m. a vine-arbour; also many vines borne up by trails or frames of wood; not the vines of which wine is made, and which is called *vinha*.
PARRICIDA, f. m. a parricide, the killer of a parent, or father; also parricide, the killer of one to whom obedience is due.
De parricida, ou pertencente a parricida, parricidal, parricidal, or parricidious.
PARRICIDIO, f. m. parricide, the killing of a father or parent.
PARRILHA, f. f. a sort of coarse **SAR-RAGOÇA**, which see.
PARROCHIA, or **PARROQUIA**, f. f. a parish.
PARROCHIAL, or **PARROQUIAL**, adj. parish, parochial, belonging to the parish, having the care of the parish.
Igreja parochial, parochial church.
PARROCHIANO, f. m. a parishioner.
PARROCO, f. m. a parson or curate, he who has the charge of the souls of his parishioners.
PARROQUIA, &c. See **PARROCHIA**.
PARSEOS, (in India) people originally come from Persia.
PARSIMONIA, f. f. See **PARCIMONIA**.
PARTASANA, f. f. a weapon called a par-tisr.
PART, f. f. a part of any thing. Lat. *part*. Also purparty, share, part in division.
Ali está a vossa parte, e aqui está a minha, there's your share, and here's mine.
Dar a sua parte ao mais moço, to give the youngest his portion.
Pela mayor parte, for the most part, generally.
A mayor parte d's homens, the greatest part, the generality, or majority of men, most men, most people.
Fella minha parte, for my part, as for me.
Tomar a boa ou má parte, to take in good or ill part.
Ter parte em algum negocio, to have a share or hand in a business, to be concerned in it.
Por huma parte elle considerava que, on one side he considered that.
Da outra parte, on or from the other side.
De todas as partes, on all sides, on every side.
N'alguma parte, somewhere, in some place.
Em qualquer outra parte, somewhere else, elsewhere, in some other place.
Em qualquer parte que, wherever.
Em nenhuma parte, no where; as, *em nenhuma parte do mundo*, no where in the world.
De parte a parte, through, or thorough; also on both sides, also from one side to the other.
Em tal parte, in such a place.
Da parte, from; as, *da parte del rey*, from the king, by the king's order.
Dizei-lhe da minha parte, tell him from me.
Sauday-o da minha parte, remember me, present my respects to him.
Sei-o de boa parte, I have it from good hands.
Dar parte de hum negocio a alguém, to impart a business to one, to acquaint him with it, to communicate it to him.
Pôr de parte algum dinheiro, to lay up some

money.
A esta parte, since; as, *de muitos annos a esta parte*, many years since.
Deffa parte, this side, or on this side.
Por or de que parte? which way?
Por esta parte, this way.
Por aquella parte, that way.
De parte de alem, or da outra parte, t'other side, or on the other side.
Seguir as partes, or por-se da parte, or estar da parte de alguém, to side with one.
Aquella he a parte que vos coube, that is fallen to your lot or share.
A parte que eu tenho na vossa dor, the share I have in your affliction, or my concern for your affliction.
Parte interessada, a party concerned.
Parte contraria, adversary, or adverse party.
As partes, (in a law-suit) the parties, the plaintiff and defendant.
Hum juiz deve ouvir ambas as partes, a judge ought to hear both parties, or what is said on both sides.
Em parte, partly, or in part.
As partes vergonhosas, privy parts; not fit to be named.
As partes da oração, the parts of speech.
Partes ou qualidades pessoais, parts, accomplishments, qualifications.
A' parte, ou de parte, beside, apart; as, *chamar a parte*, to call aside.
As quatro partes da musica, the four parts of music.
Por outra parte, furthermore, moreover, beside.
Não sei parte disso, I know nothing at all of it.
Parte, side, or line of consanguinity.
Tenho da minha parte isto, or isto está da minha parte, this is in my behalf.
Parte, (of a player) part.
Fazer da sua parte, to do one's endeavour.
Elle faz da sua parte quanto pode para me deitar a perder, he endeavours what he can to undo me.
O melhor que posso da minha parte, as well as I can, to the best of my power.
Parte por parte, or por partes, distinctly, with all particulars.
De alguma parte, from some place or other.
De outra parte, from some other place.
De qualquer parte, whence thou wilt, out of any place, from what place or part soever.
Para alguma parte, into some place, any whither.
Para qualquer parte que, toward what part soever, whither-soever.
Para que parte? to what place, whither?
Para a parte, towards; as, *para a parte do norte*, northward, towards the north.
Em nenhuma outra parte, no where else.
Má parte. See **VICIO**.
Fazer as partes, to divide into parts, to part, to share.
Fazer as partes de, to behave, to conduct one's self; as,
Fazer as partes de soldado, to behave like a soldier.
Não saber parte de si, to be at a stand, not to know what to do, or say.
Elle não sabe para que parte se ha de voltar, he knows not which way to turn himself, he is put to his last shift.

A parte da fortuna, (in judicial astrology) the lunar horoscope.
Tomar parte, (in christening) see **TOMAR**.
PARTEIRA, f. f. a midwife.
Officio de parteira, midwifery.
Ter o officio de parteira, to play the mid-wife.
PARTELEIRA, f. f. a shelf, a board fastened against a wall to lay plates and other things on.
PARTELEIRO. See **PRATELEIRO**.
PARTEZINHA, f. f. a little part.
PARTESANA, f. f. See **PARTASANA**.
PARTIÇÃO, f. f. (in arithmetic) division.
PARTICIPAÇÃO, f. f. participation.
PARTICIPADO, a, adj. participated.
PARTICIPANTE, p. a. See **PARTICIPE**.
Participante de algum crime. See **COM-PLICE**.
Participante com excomungado, he who converses, or is familiar with one that is excommunicated.
Estar de participantes, to be at variance.
PARTICIPAR, v. a. to participate, to partake, to have share; also to impart.
PARTICIPE, f. m. a partaker, a sharer with one.
PARTICIPAL, f. m. (in grammar) a participial.
PARTICÍPIO, f. m. (in grammar) a participle.
De participio, ou pertencente a participio, participial.
Como participio, ou á maneira de participio, participially.
PARTÍCULA, f. f. a particle, a small part.
Particula, (in grammar) a particle.
Particula, (with Romanists) wafer. *Particula consagrada*, the consecrated wafer or bread given at the sacrament of the Lord's body; the bread in the eucharist.
PARTICULAR, adj. particular.
Vida particular, private life.
Particular, f. m. a particular, a private person, an individual; also a comedy that is acted privately. See also **PARTICULARIDADE**.
Particular, point, matter, business, particular, subject.
Em particular, privately; also particularly. See **PARTICULARMENTE**.
PARTICULARIDADE, f. f. particularity, particularness, particular.
Com particularidade, particular; also familiarly, after a familiar manner.
PARTICULARIZADO, a, adj. particularized.
PARTICULARIZAR, v. a. to particularize.
PARTICULARIZAR SE, v. r. to familiarize, to make one's self familiar with, to grow familiar.
PARTICULARMENTE, adv. particularly.
Particularmente, or nomeadamente, namely, particularly.
Particularmente, or principalmente, particularly, especially, principally, chiefly.
PARTIDA, f. f. a going away, a depart or departure.
Estou de partida, I am going away, or I am ready to depart.
Partida, a game; as, *juguemos huma partida aos centos*, let us play a game at piquet.
Partida, (a military word) a party, a body of soldiery, horse or foot, sent out upon some expedition.

Cabo que manda huma partida. See **PAR-TIDARIO**.

Partida, an article of an account.

Partida, a parcel.

Vender por partidas, to sell by wholesale.

Partida, a region, a tract of land, a part of the world.

Partidas, a collection of old Spanish laws.

PARTIDAMENTE, adv. separately.

PARTIDARIO, s. m. (in military affairs) a partisan, a commander of a party.

PARTIDO, a, adj. gone, gone away, departed; also parted, divided; also party (in heraldry).

Partido em palla, party per pale, (in heraldry.)

PARTIDO, s. m. party, side; also resolution, choice.

Seguir o partido de alguém, to follow one's party, to side with one.

Meter alguém no seu partido, to draw one to one's side, to bring him over.

Deixar o partido ao qual alguém se tinha lançado ou acolado, to quit one's party, to forsake it or fall off from its interest.

Tomar o partido de alguém, to take one's part, to espouse his quarrel.

Eu não fgo nem hum, nem outro partido, I am of neither side.

Cabeça de partido, a ring-leader, or a leading man. See also **TIA**.

Partido, odds or advantage one gives another at play.

Partido, (in military affairs) terms, conditions; as, *entregar-se a partido*, to surrender upon terms.

Entregar huma praça em partido, to surrender a place upon conditions, to yield it up on certain stipulations.

Quem ficou de melhor partido nisso? who has got the better of it?

Os Ingleses ficárao de melhor partido, the English have got the better.

Elle ficou de peor partido, he had, or he got the worst on't.

Ficárao de igual partido de huma e outra parte, both sides retired upon even terms, the advantage has been equal on both sides.

Estar de melhor partido que outrem, to have the odds of one.

Dar batalha ou pelear com peor partido, to join battle, or to fight against odds.

Pelear, ou acometer alguém com melhor partido, to fall upon one with odds.

Partido igual, an equal match, equal forces.

Força tal, que ninguém tem partido para se medir com ella, a matchless force.

Não tenho partido para lhe resistir, I cannot oppose him.

Partido, a proposal.

PARTIDOR, s. m. (in arithmetic) the divisor.

PARTILHA, s. f. (in law) partition, a dividing of lands among coheirs and partners.

Fazer partilhas, to divide or part an inheritance among coheirs.

PARTIR, v. a: to divide, to sever, to part, to put asunder, to split. Lat. *partiri*. See also **REPARTIR**.

Partir huma briga, to part a fray; also to put an end to a dispute or discourse.

Partir em duas ametades, to split asunder.

Partir os mares, to plough the seas.

Partir huma noz, to crack a walnut.

Partir hum numero, to divide a number.

Partir pão, to cut bread.

Partir o sol, to place the duellers in such a manner that neither of them may be dazzled by the light of the sun, but equally partake of it.

PARTIR, v. n. to depart; see also **LINDAR**.

Partir do porto, to weigh anchor, to set sail.

Terras que partem humas com outras, lands that are contiguous.

PARTIR-SE, v. r. to depart, to go. See also **DESPEDAÇAR-SE**.

PARTIVEL, adj. that may be divided among coheirs.

PARTO, s. m. deliverance, the act of bringing forth children, delivery, child-birth, child-bed, birth; also the child or infant-born.

Estar de parto, to be in labour, to travail.

Tempo do parto, the time of delivery.

Mulher sejada, a qual se lhe vey chegando o tempo do parto, a woman with child, that draweth near the time of her delivery.

Dores do parto, the pains of child-birth, or of child-bed.

Dous filhos nacidos de hum parto, two children born at one birth.

A que pare dous de hum parto, a twinner.

Que nasceo do mesmo parto, twinborn, born at the same birth.

Nascer do mesmo parto, to twin, to be born at the same birth.

Parir dous do mesmo parto, to twin, to bring two at once.

Cordeiro que nasceo do mesmo parto que outro, a twinning, a twin lamb.

Morrer huma mulher de sobre parto, is for a woman to die of a disease contracted in the time of her child-bed.

Parto supposto, a supposititious child.

Mulher que commette o crime de parto supposto, a woman that privily conveyeth another man's child to one as his own.

Partes do entendimento, the conceptions of the mind, the writings of an author, a production of the brain.

PARTULA, s. f. (among the Romans) Partunda, or Partula, a goddess who assisted at child-bearing, &c.

PARTURIENTE, adj. that is in labour, travailing.

Parturiente, s. f. a woman that is in labour, or ready to bring forth.

PARVIDADE, parvitude, parvity, smallness, littleness.

PARULIDA, s. f. (in surgery) parylis, an inflammation or swelling in the gums.

PARVO, a, adj. oafish, simple, foolish, doltish, stupid, nonsensical.

PARVO, s. m. a fool, a simpleton, an idiot, a sot, an oaf.

PARVOA, s. f. a foolish or doltish woman.

PARVO, a, adj. (in the universities). See **PEQUENO**.

PARVOAMENTE, adv. foolishly, nonsensically.

PARVOCE, s. f. foolishness, simplicity, sottishness, nonsense, foolish absurdity.

Parvoice, ou erro em grammatica, nonsensicalness, ungrammatical jargon.

Dizer parvoices, to play the fool, to dote, to talk idle.

PARVULEZ, s. f. See **RAPAZIA**.

PASCA'SIO, s. m. the proper name of a

man.

Lingua de pascafios, an affected language.

PASCE'R, v. n. to pasture, to graze on the ground, to feed, as cattle do, in a pasture.

PASCE'R, v. a. to graze, to feed upon.

Os cordeiros com os lobos pasceo no verde prado, The lambs with wolves feed graze the verdant mead.

PASCIDO, a, adj. grazed, &c. See **PAS-CER**.

PASCOA, s. f. the common name of the three great festivals of the year; as, *Pascoa do Esprito Santo*, Whitsunday, the festival of the coming of the Holy Ghost.

Pascoa da Natividade, Christmas, the fest of the Nativity.

Pascoa da Ressurreição, Easter, the solemn festival appointed to be observed in commemoration of the Resurrection of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

Pascoa da Ascensão. See **ASCENSÃO**.

Pascoa dos Judeos, the passover.

PASCOAL, adj. paschal, belonging to Easter; also paschal, or belonging to the Jewish passover.

Cirio pascoal. See **CIRIO**.

Pascoal, a proper name of a man.

PASCOE'LA, s. f. Pascha clausum, the eighth day after Easter, or Low Sunday.

PASGUA'TE, (a ludicrous word) see **TOLLO**.

PASMA'DO, a, adj. astonished, stupid. See **PASMAR**.

PASMA'DO, s. m. he who is astonished, a gazer, a gaper.

PASMA'R, v. n. to be astonished or stupified, to gaze, to gape, to stare with wonder and foolishly, to be amazed; also to wonder, to admire.

Fazer pasmar, to astonish, to surprise, to stupify, to amaze.

PASMATO'RIO, s. m. **PASMATORIA**, s. f. gaze, or gazing, amazedness. They are both ludicrous words.

PASMO, s. m. astonishment, surprise, amazement; also wonder, admiration. See also **ASSOMBRO**, and **PRODIGIO**, Greek.

PASMOSAME'NTE, adv. surprisingly. See also **ADMIRAVELMENTE**.

PASMO'SO, a, adj. surprising, wonderful, very admirable.

PASQUIM, s. m. a mutilated statue in Rome, called after a cobbler of that city named Pasquin, famous for sneers and gibes, and whose shop or stall was the resort of a great number of such persons, who diverted themselves in bantering people that passed by.—After the death of Pasquin, in digging up the pavement before his door, there was found the statue of a gladiator, well carved, but maimed and half spoiled. This they set up in the corner of the shop, and by common consent called it Pasquin; and from that time all satires and lampoons are ascribed to this figure, and either passed against his mouth, or put into it.

PASQUIM, s. m. or **PASQUINADA**, s. f. pasquil, pasquin, or pasquinade, a satirical invective, or libel, fastened to the statue of Pasquin. Pasquin usually addressed himself to Marforio, another statue in Rome, or Marforio to Pasquin, when they make to reply, against the public or ruling powers; the answers are usually

- short, pungent, and biting; and hence any bitter invective has been called by the same name.
- PASSA**, f. f. ex. *passa de figos*, a lentin fig, a dry fig; *passa de uvas*, raisin. It is said of several other fruits when they are dry; as, *passas de ameixa*, prunes, dried plumbs.
- Passas de Corinto*, Corinth, or currants.
- Vinho de passas*, a sort of wine made of dried grapes.
- Passaculpes*, to they call one that is excessively indulgent in remitting the punishment due to a crime. A vulgar word.
- PASSADA**, f. f. a pace, or step.
- Passada*, going backward and forward, labour, trouble, pains.
- Grande passada*, a stride, a wide step.
- Dar grandes passadas*, to stride, to step wide.
- De passada*, by the bye, by the way.
- PASSADEIRAS**, f. f. p. stepping-stones, stones laid to catch the foot, and save it from wet or dirt.
- PASSADICO**, f. m. a passage, or way.
- PASSADO**, a, adj. past, &c. See **PASSAR**.
- Passado*, *cu que ja não existe*, past, over.
- A semana passada*, the last week.
- Passado com uma espada de parte a parte*, run through with a sword.
- Passado da dor*, pierced with grief.
- Passado*, dried; also dead.
- O tempo passado*, the time past.
- No tempo passado*, in time past, formerly, heretofore.
- Causas do passado*, things past.
- Esta passado o perigo*, the danger is over.
- Ora o passado passado*; we say in English, come, let us forget what is past.
- PASSADOR**, f. m. a smuggler.
- Passador de gado*, he who drives cattle out of the kingdom without permission.
- Passador*, a bolt, a javelin with a barbed head; also a sort of ornament for women.
- PASSAGEIRO**, f. m. a traveller, a passenger.
- PASSAGEM**, f. f. passage, way; also passage, the act of going from one place to another; also passage, the fare for passing.
- Passagem que se faz num bosque*, cortando arames, a glide.
- De passagem*, by the bye, by the way; also slightly, cursorily.
- Rafaz, que aluvia de noite na passagem*, a link-boy.
- PASSAMENES**, a sort of lace.
- PASSAMENTO**, f. m. See **AGONIA**.
- PASSAMUROS**, f. m. a spear bound about with wildfire, shot out of an engine, a rolling tower brought against a besieged city; also a fiery dart. Lat. *salarica*.
- PASSANTE**, adv. more.
- PASSANTE**, f. m. (in some convents) one who has finished his course of study, and is ready to begin to teach.
- Passante*, (in heraldry) passant, walking along leisurely; as, *Leão passante*, lion passant.
- PASSAPASSA**, f. m. the art of juggling.
- PASSAPE**. See **CAMBAPE**.
- PASSAPORTE**, f. m. passport, a licence or letter from a prince, governor, &c. granting liberty to travel and go out of his territories freely and without molestation.
- PASSAR**, v. n. and a. to pass, to come or go through, to come or go by, to come or go over.
- Elle passou por Paris*, he passed, or went through Paris.
- Passay por aqui*, come this way.
- Passay por ali*, go that way.
- Passou a chuva*, the rain is over.
- Fazer passar a melancolia*, to dissipate or drive away melancholy.
- Passar de parte a parte*, to run through, as with a sword, or the like.
- Passar*, to slide, to pass along by silent and unobserved progression, as time does.
- Passar*, to pass, spend, or employ; as, *passar o tempo*, to pass or spend the time.
- Passay a noite a jogar*, I passed the night at play.
- Passar o tempo*, *ou divertir-se*, to pass away the time, to divert one's self.
- Passay adiante iray atraz de vos*, go before, I will follow you.
- Passar mais adiante*, to go farther.
- Passar hum rio*, to go over a river.
- Passar hum rio a nado*, to swim over a river.
- Passar a vao*, to ford over.
- Passar de salto por cima de alguma coisa*, to jump, or bear over, or beyond, to pass over.
- Passar alem*, to pass beyond.
- Passar perto*, to slide, glide, run or flow by, as a river.
- Passar para o inimigo*, to go over to the enemy.
- Passar por cima de alguém pisando-o*, to trample on one.
- Passar*, to pass on, to come to; as, *passemos para outra coisa*, let's pass on to something else.
- Passar*, to be over, to cease, to go off, to pass.
- Elle está enfadado porem aquillo passara*, he is in a passion, but that will pass.
- Passar a acção*, to be put in execution, to be effectuated.
- Passar por alguma coisa*, or *passar em silencio*, to pass over, to omit, not to speak of a thing, to pass over in silence.
- Passou dos Medos aos Persas o imperio*, the empire was transferred from the Medes to the Persians.
- Passar pelas olhos*, *ou dar huma vista de olhos*. See **OLHO**.
- Como passais?* how fare you? (in point of health.)
- Nem passaraõ muitas dias*, nor was it many days after.
- Passar mostra*, to pass muster.
- Passar por*, to pass or go for, to be reputed, accounted, or looked upon.
- Passar por alto*, to forget; as, *passou-lhe aquillo por alto*, he forgot that; but speaking of goods, it signifies to smuggle.
- Passar*, to fare, to be in any state, good or bad.
- Passar regaladamente*, to fare deliciously.
- Passa como hum príncipe*, *come muyto bem*, he fares like a prince, he keeps a very good table.
- Elle passa muyto mal*, he fares very ill, or very hard.
- Passem um. muyto bem*, the parting compliment farewell, or fare you well. The Lat. say, *sis felix*, or *bene sit tibi*.
- Passar pelo pensamento*, to enter into one's thoughts.
- Deixar passar huma bella occasião*, to slip, or let slip a fair opportunity.
- Passar*, to pass, to transcend, to transgress; as, *passar os limites*, to pass the bounds.
- Passar huma ley*, to pass or enact a law.
- Passar por alguma falta*, to pass by, to forgive, to let pass uncensured, to connive, to wink at a fault.
- Passar*, to carry, or bring from one place to another.
- Passar*, to occur, to be transacted, to pass.
- Que pode passar*, passable, tolerable, indifferent.
- Hir passando*, to pass; to be in a tolerable state, to be indifferent well.
- Passar em hum discurso alguma coisa sem ponderação*, to touch or glance upon a thing in discourse.
- Passar desta vida para a outra*, to pass, to die, to pass from the present life to another state.
- Passar a lição a alguém*, to set one a lesson to learn; also to explain it.
- Elle não pode passar sem mim*, he cannot live or be without me.
- Passar*, to decay, to fade away, to pass, to vanish.
- Gosto que passa em hum momento*, a pleasure that lasts but a moment.
- Passar*, (speaking of money) to go. *Fazer passar alguma moeda*, *cu dinheiro*, to put off a piece of money, to make it go.
- Passar ao fio da espada*, or *a cutello*, to put to the sword.
- Ja passou esta moda*, 'tis quite out of fashion.
- Passar*, to strain, to pass, to percolate.
- Passar*, to take no notice of, to disregard, to slight, not to mind.
- Caminho pelo qual não se pode passar*, a way or road not passable.
- Passar*, (at cards) to pass.
- Passar*, to change, to undergo an alteration.
- Passar*, to exceed, to go beyond any limits. See **EXCEDER**.
- Que passa (nesse sentido)* exceeding, that goes beyond or exceeds.
- He necessario que passeis por li*, you must submit to that.
- Passar*, to run through, to endure; as, *Passar por todos os generos de trabalhos*, to run through thick and thin.
- Passar alguma coisa por alguém*, is for one to know a thing by experience.
- Passar hum fio pelo fundo de hum agulha*, to run a thread through the eye of a needle.
- Não passemos de aqui*, let us stop here.
- Passar das marcas*, to exceed all the limits and bounds of propriety, to go too far.
- Passar por popa*, (a sea term) to go aft; that is, to go towards the stern of the ship.
- Passar de largo*, to pass by without stopping.
- Elle passa com pouco*, a little matter serves his turn, he is contented with little.
- Elle passa com o que lhe dão*, he makes shift with what is given him.
- Passar*, to forbear, to make shift without, to be contented without.
- Elle não pode passar sem vinho*, he cannot forbear wine.
- Não posso passar sem isso*, I cannot make shift without it.
- Eu posso bizarramente passar sem isso*, I am very well contented without it.
- Passar adiante de alguém na carreira*, to out-run, to run better or faster than, or beyond another, to leave behind in running.

- Passar adiante de outro indo a cavallo*, to out-ride, to pass by riding.
Passar adiante de outro caminhando, to out-go, to out-strip, or leave behind in going, to out-place.
Passar hum navio adiante do outro, to out-fail.
Passar a a'guem na velhacaria, to out-knave.
Passar a alguém no dizer graças, to out-jest.
Passar de, to be above, or more than.
Passa de meyo dia, it is past twelve of the clock.
Elle passa de quarenta annos, he is past or above forty years of age.
Passar de, is used to augment the signification of an adjective to a vicious degree; as, *passa de comprido*, it is over long; *passa de cortez*, he is over-officious; *passar de maduro*, to be over-ripe, or too ripe, &c.
Passar pelas armas. See *ARMAS*.
Passar provisão, to grant, to give, or to make a grant.
Passar ao ferro, (among taylors) to beat down the seams.
Passar-se, v. r. to go, to betake himself to.
Passar-se ao inimigo, to go over to the enemy.
Eu vos direi o que se passou, I shall tell you what passed.
Isto he o que se passa, this is the news, this is the posture of affairs, this is the truth.
PA'SSARA, f. f. a hen, a kind-fowl of any species of the female sex, to distinguish the females from the male.
P. mais val passara na mão que abutre voando; we say, a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush. The Lat. say, *Ego sem pretio non emo*.
PASSARINHA, f. f. as, *passarinha de porco*, the milt of a swine.
Fazer tremer a passarinha, this phrase signifies to put a man in fear, to make him quake.
PASSARINHA'DO, p. of
PASSARINHA'R, v. n. to catch birds.
PASSARINHEIRO, f. m. a bird-catcher; also he who sells birds. It is also used adjectively; as,
Cavalleo passarinheiro, ou espantadiço. See *ESPANTADIÇO*.
PASSARINHO, f. m. a little bird.
PA'SSARO, f. m. a bird.
Passaro solitario, the bird called an ouzel, or one like it, that is always alone, or if ever in company, it is with sparrows, supposed to be the bird of which David says, *sicut passer solitarius in teſto*. Span. *Tordo loco*.
P. a passaro dormente tarde entra o cevo no ventre, a sleeping bird gets meat into his belly late; that is, lazy people are long earning their bread.
PASSATEMPO, f. m. pastime, diversion, sport.
PASSAVANTE, f. m. the third officer after the king at arms.
PASSAVOLANTE, f. m. the smallest piece of ordnance, called a base.
PASSEADOR, f. m. a walker, or rather one that walks much, a goer up and down.
PASSEADO, p. of *PASSEAR*, which see.
PASSEADOURO, f. m. a walk, a walking place.
PASSEAR, v. n. and a. to walk, to move for exercise or amusement.
Levar a passear, to walk, to lead out for the sake of air or exercise.
Passear hum cavallo, to walk a horse.
Levounos 'a passear por toda a cidade, he led us about all the town over.
Passear huma mulher, to court a woman, to walk often before her house.
Passear huma costa, to sail by, or near to a sea-coast.
Passear com passos curtos e affectados, to mince.
PASSE'O, or *PASSEYO*, f. m. a walk, a walking-place; also a walk, the act of walking for air or exercise.
Dar hum passeio, to take or fetch a walk.
PASSEIRO. See
PASSENTO papel, sinking or blotting paper.
PASSIVAMENTE, adv. passively, with a passive nature, in a passive sense.
PASSIVO, a, adj. passive, (in grammar) *verbo passivo*, a passive verb.
Passivo, (in philosophy) passive.
Passivo, (in case of an election) passive; as, *vos passiva*, passive voice.
Passivo. See *OBEDIENTE*.
PA'SSO, f. m. a step, a pace; also a passage, an entry. See also *GRA'O*, and *DEGRAO*.
Passo, pace or rate in going.
Ir passo a passo, to go a foot-pace.
Passo largo, a stride, a wide step.
A passo largo, at a good round rate.
Andar a passos contados, to go stately on, to stalk.
A passo corrido, hastily, swiftly, in full speed.
De passo, ou de passada, cursorily, by the by, by the way.
Andar de passo, (speaking of a horse) to pace.
Cavalleo que anda de passo, a horse that paces, or that goes a good pace, a pacer.
Apreſsar o passo, to mend one's pace.
A cada passo, here and there, ordinarily, in many places.
As passo, ou ao mesmo passo que, as while, at the same time that, in proportion as.
Passo, a step, a small space.
Passo curto e affectado, a mincing step.
Passo, step, gradation of business.
Passo, a pace, a measure of two feet and a half, and, with geometricians, five feet.
Passo da escriptura, a passage or part of the Bible.
Passo, ou caminho estreito entre duas montanhas, straits, narrow passage, defile.
Passo de garganta. See *GARGANTEO*.
Passo, a picture or image representing some of our Saviour's sufferings.
Pregar os passos, to preach upon Christ's sufferings.
PASTA, f. f. two paste-boards bound together in the shape of a folio book, and commonly covered with vellum, used to write upon, and to put papers in. See also *PAPELAM*.
Pasta, a thin plate of any metal.
PASTA'DO, a, adj. See
PASTA'R, v. n. to pasture, to graze on the ground.
Pastar, v. a. to pasture, to put into pasture.
PASTE'L, f. m. a patty.
Pastel, the plant woad, or pastel; an herb used in dying blue, and with which the ancient Britons painted their bodies, especially their faces, with frightful figures, to make them look terrible to their enemies.
Tingir com tinta tirada desta erva, to woad.
PASTELEIRA, f. f. a woman pastry-cook.
PASTELEIRO, f. m. a pastry-cook.
PASTELEIRA, f. f. a pastry-cook's shop, or the pastry-cook's street.
PASTELINHO, f. m. diminut. a little pie or patty.
PASTILHA, f. f. a pastile, a little cake of perfume.
Pastilha de boca, a pastile to eat, a perfumed lozenge.
PASTINACA, f. f. See *CENOURA*, and *UGA*.
PASTO, f. m. a pasture, or ground on which cattle feed or graze; also food for man.
Comer a pasto, to eat at an ordinary.
Casa de pasto, an ordinary, an eating or victualing house, where persons may eat at so much per meal.
PASTO'R, f. m. a shepherd. Lat.
Pastor, a pastor, a minister of a church, a clergyman who has the care of a flock, one who has souls to feed with sound doctrine.
PASTORA, f. f. a shepherdess.
PASTORA'DO, p. of *PASTORAR*, which see.
PASTORAL, adj. pastoral, pertaining to a pastoral, or minister of a church, relating to the cure of souls.
Baculo pastoral. See *BACULO*.
Pastoral, f. f. pastoral, a shepherd's song or poem, by way of dialogue.
PASTORALE, (in music books) a pastoral. Ital.
PASTORAR. See *PASTOREAR*.
PASTOREA'DO, a, adj. See
PASTOREAR, v. a. to play the shepherd, to keep sheep; also to feed the souls with sound doctrine. (Metaph.)
A arte de pastorear, pasturage, the business of feeding cattle.
Pastorear. See *PASTAR*, v. a.
PASTORFL, adj. belonging to shepherd, pastoral, befitting a shepherd, rural, rustic.
Poesia pastoril, pastoral, an imitation of the action of a shepherd; the form of the imitation is dramatic or narrative, or mixed of both; the fable simple, the manners not too polite, nor too rustic.
Pope.
PASTURA, f. f. ground on which cattle feed or graze.
PATA, f. f. a paw, a foot. It is said of beasts.
Pata, a goose.
Pata pequenina, a gosling, or gosling, a young goose.
Pata, ou pe largo e espalmado. See *PE*. It is used speaking in contempt of a man's foot.
Andar a pata, (a vulgar phrase) to foot it to beat the hoof. The French say, *battre la semelle*.
Que tem patas, pawed; also broad-footed; in contempt.
Que tem a pata, ou a unha fendida, ou a pata. See *FENDIDO*.
PATAS, or *guardapatas*, a sort of ancient head-dress for the ladies.
PATACA, f. f. a piece of eight; also a

- fort of coin in the Brasils, worth sixteen vintins. See *VINTEM*.
- Não ver pataca*, to be quite blind; *não saber pataca*, to be quite ignorant, (vulgar phrases.)
- PATACAM*, f. m. a sort of ancient coin in Portugal worth sixteen vintins. See *VINTEM*; also a patacon, or piece of eight.
- PATADA*, f. f. a kick, or stamping with the paws or feet.
- Dar patadas*, to stamp on the ground, to make a noise with the paws or feet, to paw.
- PATAGOE'NS*, f. m. p. Patagonians, the inhabitants of the Magellanic land.
- PATALOU* *des walls*, the herb pilewort. Lat. *frumea herba*. Ainsworth.
- Patalou*, f. m. a stupid and lazy fellow.
- PATAMAR*, f. m. See *MAINEL*.
- Patamar*, a sort of Indian ship.
- Patamar*, (in India.) See *CAMINHEIRO*.
- PATAMAZ*, (a provincial word) bigot, hypocrite; also a beast, a clownish fellow.
- PATÃO*, f. m. a fool.
- PATARATA*, f. f. an improbable story, tale, or relation, a fib.
- Não digas pataratas*, do not tell stories or things improbable, do not fib.
- Patarata*, affectation, artificial appearance. See also *PATARATEIRO*, and *MEN-TIRA*.
- PATARATE'ADO*, p. of
- PATARATE'AR*, v. n. to tell stories, or things improbable.
- PATARATEIRO*, f. m. a fibber, one who tells idle and improbable tales.
- PATARE'O*, f. m. See *MAINEL*.
- PATARE'CAS*, f. f. p. (in Alcobaça) a sort of kidney-beans.
- PATAROXAS*, a sort of sea-fish so called.
- PATAS*. See *PATA*.
- PATA'XO*, f. m. a pinnace. Lat. *aquarium navigium*. It is generally used for any tender that waits upon fleets and men of war.
- PATAYA*, (in India.) See *TULHA*.
- PATE*, (in the islands of Sunda.) See *DUQUE*.
- PATEADA*, f. f. the noise made by clapping the hands together, and stamping with the feet, in contempt.
- Dar pateadas*, to clap, to strike the hands together, and stamp with the feet, in contempt.
- PATE'ADO*, p. of
- PATE'AR*, v. n. to clap, to strike the hands, &c. See *PATEADA*.
- PATE'CA*, f. f. (in India.) See *MELAN-CLIA*; also a sort of long robe or gown, (in India.)
- PATEIRO*, f. m. one that looks after, or keeps geese; also a lay-brother, in contempt.
- PATE'LA*, f. f. (in anatomy) the whirl-bone of the knee.
- PATENA*, f. f. the paten, or little plate that covers the chalice, and serves to lay the host on at mass.
- PATENTE*, f. f. a patent, or letters patent.
- O que tem patente*, a patentee, one who has had a patent granted him.
- Patente*, adj. patent, open to the perusal of all.
- PATENTE'ADO*, a, adj. manifested, &c. See
- PATENTE'AR*, v. a. to manifest, to declare, to shew, to make manifest.
- PATENTEMENTE*, adv. manifestly, plainly.
- PAT'EO*, or *PAT'IO*, f. m. a court or yard adjoining to a house.
- PATERNAL*, adj. paternal, fatherly, fatherlike.
- PATERNALMENTE*, adv. in a fatherly manner.
- PATERNIDA'DE*, f. f. paternity, fatherhood, fathership; also paternity, a title given to a friar, or father confessor.
- PATE'RNO*. See *PATERNAL*.
- PATE'TA*, f. f. ou *PATE'TE*, f. m. (a vulgar word) a dotard, one whose age has impaired his intellects.
- Estar pateta*, to dote, to grow dull or stupid.
- PAT'ETICAMENTE*, adv. pathetically.
- PAT'ETICO*, a, adj. pathetic, that moves the passions.
- PATHO'GNOMO'NICO*, a, adj. (among physicians) pathognomonic.
- PATHOLOGIA*, f. f. pathology, a part of physic which considers diseases, their natures, causes, symptoms, and differences.
- PATIBULO*, f. m. the gallows.
- PAT'IFA*, f. f. a sort of Indian ship.
- PATIFAM*, *patife*. See *MAGANO*, and *MAROTO*.
- PATIGUA*, f. m. (among the wild people of the Brasils) a chest made of straw.
- PAT'IM*, f. m. a little court-yard.
- PAT'INHA*, a small paw or foot; it is also taken for the feet, and sometimes for a bird as big as a sparrow.
- PATINHA'ADO*, p. of
- PATINHAR*, v. n. to dabble, to paddle, to move the water with hands, feet, or paws; to play in the water.
- Patinbar*, (at cards) to play very ill.
- PAT'INHO*, f. m. a young gander.
- Patinho*, (at cards) a bungler or novice at play. French, *maffette*.
- PAT'IO*. See *PAT'EO*.
- PAT'O*, f. m. a gander, the male of the goose.
- Gritar o pato*, to gaggle, to quack.
- Mergulhar como fas o pato*, to duck.
- P. eu pagarei o pato*, I shall pay for it, or I shall bear that blame. Terence says; *isthac in me cudetur faba*.
- Pato*, (in the Portuguese India) a bridge.
- Pescoco, azas, figados e outros miudos do pato, ou da pata*, gibblets.
- PATOGNOMO'NICO*. See *PATHOGNOMONICO*.
- PATOLA*, f. m. a foolish man; also a sort of Indian cloth.
- PATORNE'ADO*, or *PATRONEADO*, p. of
- PATORNE'AR*, v. n. (a provincial and very vulgar word) to babble, to prate to no purpose.
- PAT'ANHA*, f. f. a fiction, a fable, a story.
- PATRAM*, f. f. a patron, a particular guardian saint of any kingdom, city, &c. See also *MODELLO*, and *TRESLADO*.
- Patrao da barca*. See *ARRAIS*.
- Patrao*, the house of the master where a soldier is lodged.
- Patrao mar da junta*, the [surveyor of the navy.
- Patrao mar da coroa*, a superintendent, or officer to whose care the building of the ships belonging to the royal navy is committed.
- PATRIA*, f. f. a man's native country. Lat.
- PATRIARCA*, f. m. a patriarch.
- PATRIARCA'DO*, f. m. patriarchship; also patriarchate, patriarchy, or jurisdiction of a patriarch.
- PATRIARCA'L*, adj. patriarchal.
- PATRICIO*, a, adj. patrician, noble, not plebeian. It is also used substantively, and signifies a patrician.
- A dignidade de patricio*, patriciate, the dignity of a patrician.
- PATRIMONIAL*, adj. patrimonial.
- PATRIMONIO*, f. m. a patrimony.
- Patrimonio de S. Pedro*, St. Peter's patrimony, a province in Italy, which, with its profits and dependencies, is united to the see of Rome.
- PAT'RIO*, a, adj. paternal, hereditary, or to follow the manner of his ancestors.
- Nomes patrios, ou gentis*, (in grammar) See *GENTIL*.
- PATRIZA'AR*, v. n. to take after his father.
- PATROCINIO*, f. m. patronage, protection, defence, patrociny, or patrocination.
- PATRO'NA*, f. f. bandileers, or bandoleers, small wooden cases covered with leather, each of them containing powder that is a charge for a musket, which hang to the number of twelve on a shoulder-belt.
- Patrona*, a patroness, a female guardian saint.
- PATRONE'ADO*, &c. See *PATORNE'ADO*, &c.
- PATRONIMICO*, a, adj. patronimic.
- Nomes patronimicos, or patronimicos*, patronimics.
- PATRO'NO*, f. m. a patron, one who countenances or protects; also a patron, a master who has made his slave free.
- PATRUÇA*, f. f. a kind of flat fish broad like a foal. Lat. *platessa*.
- PATRU'LHA*, f. f. (in military affairs) a patrol.
- Fazer patrulha da campanha*, to patrol, to go the rounds in a camp.
- PATTO'LA*. See *PATOLA*.
- PATUDO*, a, adj. broad-footed, that has great paws or feet.
- Anjo patudo*, the devil.
- PAVA'NA*, f. f. pavan, pavana, or pavin, a grave and majestic Spanish dance, wherein the dancers turn round, and make a wheel or tail before them like that of a peacock, so called from *pavao*, a peacock.
- PAVAM*, f. m. a peacock.
- Poupa do pavao*, chaplet, the tuft of feathers on the head of a peacock.
- PAVAMSINHO*, f. m. peachick.
- PAVE'A*, f. f. a bundle of corn containing five or six sheaves.
- PAVELHAM*. See *PAVILHAM*.
- PAVENCIA*, f. f. Paventia, a goddess, who, as the Romans fancied, protected children from fears; or, as others say, frightened them.
- PAVE'Z*, f. m. paveze, or pavise, a large shield which covers the whole body.
- Pavezes de navio*, it is what our seamen call the fights, being waste cloths which

which hang round about the ship, to hinder the men from being seen in fight.

PAVEZADA, or **PAVEZES** *de navio*, idem.

PAVEZADO, *a*, adj. armed with a paveze. See also **APAVEZADO**.

PAVIE'IRA. See **VERGA** *da porta*.

PAVILHAM, *f. m.* a pavilion or tent, a pavilion over a field-bed, or any thing used in that nature.

Prover de pavilhoes, to pavilion, to furnish with tents.

Estar metido num pavilhão, to pavilion, to be inclosed in a pavilion.

Cuberto com pavilhão, pavilioned.

PAVIMENTO, *f. m.* a pavement, the floor.

PAVO, *f. m.* the wick of a candle, &c. *gastar pavo*, to lose the time.

PAVIO'LA, *f. f.* a kind of carriage, called barrow.

PAUL, *f. m.* a marshy ground.

PAULADO, *a*, adj. See **APPAULADO**.

PAULATINAMENTE, adv. (with physicians) by little and little, by degrees. Lat. *paulatim*.

PAULATINO, *a*, adj. (with physicians) gathered by degrees, done, or given by degrees.

PAULINA, *f. f.* a sort of excommunication; also the poison given to the emperor Henry VII.

PAVO, it is a Spanish word, little used in Portugal. See **PERU**.

PAVO'LA, *f. f.* pea-hen, the female of the peacock.

PAVONA'ÇO. See **ROXO**.

PAVONADA, *f. f.* (speaking of a peacock) the act of displaying and shewing the feathers.

Pavonada, (metaph.) a strutting or shewing one's self, or rather one's gaiety, playing the fop or beau, as the peacock shews his fine feathers.

Dar pavonada. See **PAVONEAR-SE**.

PAVONEADO, part. of

PAVONEAR-SE, *v. r.* to play the fop or beau, to strut and shew one's self about, as the peacock does his feathers.

PAVO'R, *f. m.* dread, consternation, great fear. Lat.

Com pavor, with great fear.

Ter pavor, to be in great fear.

PAVOROSO, *a*, adj. dreadful, terrible, causing dread.

PAUPE'RRIMO, *a*, adj. very poor.

PA'USA, *f. f.* a pause, a stop, a stay, a rest.

Fazer ou pôr pausa. See **PAUSAR**.

Páuse, (in music) pause, an artificial discontinuance of the sound or voice.

Pausa, *que se faz em hum discurso, e he acompanhada de hum somido ou voz que não he articulada, como em hum doente*, &c. a hum.

PAUSA'DAMENTE, adv. leisurely, slowly; also quietly, peaceably, calmly.

PAUSA'DO, *a*, adj. leisurely, deliberate, slow. See also the verb **PAUSAR**.

Pausado, *f. m.* he who talks or walks slowly.

Pausar, *v. n.* to pause, to stop, to make a stop for a time.

Pausar em hum discurso, formando no mesmo tempo qualquer somido ou voz que não seja articulada, como se vê em hum doente cu' estudante que não sabe bem a sua lição, &c. to hum, to pause in speaking, and supply the interval with an audible emission of breath.

PAUTA, *f. f.* a board with cat-gut stretched upon it, at the distance that the lines may be wrote, which the boys lay under their paper, and pressing it a little, it leaves all the lines marked on the paper for them to write straight. They also use them with guts stretched only along the four sides to leave a square margin on the paper, and this they use in the schools of philosophy, to write their dictates on.

Páuta de papel, black lines.

Páuta, a director, rule, or ordinance; also

Páuta, (in the custom-houses) a book wherein the rate and value of goods is set down; also the duties and customs imposed upon several sorts of merchandizes.

Fazer páuta ao doente, (in some monasteries) to appoint some body or other to wait upon the sick.

Alimpár a páuta, (metaph.) to clear up a matter.

PAUTADO, *a*, adj. part. of

PAUTAR, *v. a.* to rule, to mark the paper with the *páuta*. See **PAUTA**.

PAY. See **PAI**.

PAYNEL. See **PAINEL**.

PAYO, *f. m.* a sort of thick sausage.

PAYS. } See { **PAIS**.

PAYSANO. } See { **PAISANO**.

PA'Z, *f. f.* peace. Lat. *pax*. See also **DESCANÇO**, and **TRANQUILLIDADE**.

P. pouco, e em paz, muito se me faz, little in peace seems to me a great deal; that is, it is better than a great deal with trouble and uneasiness.

P. ouve, vê, e calla, se queres viver em paz; we say,
He that would live in peace and rest,
Must hear and see, and say the best.

PE', *f. m.* a foot. Lat. *pes*.

Garganta do pé, the instep, the upper part of the foot.

Que tem dous pés, two-footed.

Que tem o pé largo, broad-footed.

Que tem o pé chato e espalmado, flat-footed.

Que tem o pé partido como unha de boi, cloven-footed.

Que tem quatro pés, four-footed.

Besta de quatro pés, a four-footed beast.

Que tem o pé inteiriço, como unha de cavallo, whole-footed, as a horse is.

Que tem os dedos dos pés pegados huns aos outros por huma pellessinha, that has the feet closed with a film, or web, as a water-fowl.

Pé de buva maçã, pera, uva, figo, &c. the pedicle, foot-stalk, or stem of an apple, pear, grape, fig, &c.

Banquinho para porem os pés os que estão assentados, a footstool.

Homem que anda a pé, a footman, one who travels on foot, one who practises to walk.

Criado de pé, a footman, a menial servant.

Andar de pé. See **ANDAR**.

Andar a pé, to walk on foot, to foot, to travel on foot.

Ter bom pé, to walk fast, to be a stout walker.

Bater com os pés no chão, to stamp, to strike or beat the ground with the feet.

Elles hora estão sobre hum pé, hora sobre outra, they stand now on one foot, and then on another.

Lançar-se ou prostrar-se aos pés de outrem, to prostrate, to cast one's self at the feet of another.

Nascer de pés, to be born with the feet first.

De pé, or **Em pé**, standing upon one's feet.

Entrar com o pé direito, to begin luckily.

A pé enxuto, dry-shod.

Tomar pé na agoa, to come within certain depth, to take footing.

Tomar pé, (metaph.) to introspect, to look narrowly into.

Tomar pé. See **ESTABELECE-SE**.

Gente de pé. See **INFANTARIA**.

Pé ante pé, foot by foot, one foot after the other.

Pé ante pé, step by step, with gentle, soft steps.

Ir pé ante pé, ou nas pontinhas dos pés, to go softly, or on tip-toe.

Andar a pé polim, ou sepelo, to hop, to leap on one leg.

Rede pé. See **REDE**.

Pé de huma arvore, montanha, &c. the foot of a tree, hill, &c.

Pé de huma mesa, ou de hum banco, the foot of a table or bench.

Pé, foot, a measure of twelve inches.

Pé, foot, a measure of syllables in vers.

Estar levantado nas pontinhas dos pés, to stand a tip-toe.

A pé quedo, without stirring.

Peleja a pé quedo, a pitch battle, when one giveth ground, but every one fights to it.

Ir com pé de chumbo, to act with deliberation.

Estive em pé toda a noite, I sat up all night.

Andar com os pés metidos para dentro, e voltados para fora, to go with one's toes in or out.

Estar com o pé no estribo, to be going to take a horse, to be ready to go.

Do pé da letra, literally, or in a literal sense.

Pés de carneiro, trotters.

Pés de leitão, petteitoes, the feet of a sucking pig.

Dedo do pé, a toe.

O pé direito ou esquerdo, the right or left foot.

Lugar para por o pé, ou lugar que o pé tem, foot-room.

Pisar com os pés, to tread under foot.

Atai-o de pés e mãos, bind him hand and foot.

Pé de huma besta, the hind foot of a beast; for the Portuguese generally call the fore-feet *mãos*, hands.

Elle sempre cabe em pé, he is like a cat; always lights upon his feet.

Pôr os pés fora do quarto, to go, to depart of the room.

Pé do altar. See **ALTAR**.

Pes do compasso. See **COMPASSO**.

Elle está com os pés para a covil, he has already one foot in the grave.

Fazer alguma coisa em pé, ou de pé, to do a thing standing.

Saltar a pés juntos, to jump with both feet at a time.

Negar á pés juntos, to deny stiffly, or early.

Pé de vento, a sudden gust of wind, or whirlwind.

Pé de qualquer licor, a thick matter, as dregs, grounds, or sediments of any liquor.

Ficar em pé. See **CONSERVAR-SE**, and **PERMANECER**.

ficar a ley em pé. See *FICAR*.
Apenas me posso ter em pé, I am scarce able to stand.
Por-se em pé, to rise, to get or stand up.
Tornar a por-se em pé, (metaph.) to rise, or flourish again.
Elle acbeu forma de seu pé, he has met with his match.
Haer cu ficar em pé, (speaking of an edifice, city, &c.) to remain, to be extant, to be left after any event.
O que há ou fica em pé da infeliz cidade de Triça, the remains of unhappy Troy.
Por em pé, to raise, to set up, to set on foot; both in the proper and figurative sense; also to make lasting or durable. (Metaph.)
Fazer pé ou passo atraz. See *ATRAZ*.
Pé de exercito, an army.
Tres pés de exercito, an army divided in three parts.
Fazer pé de janella a huma senhora, to court, to make love to a lady from a window.
Seguir pé por pé, to press hard, to follow close, to be close at one's heels.
Pé de bezerra. See *JÁRO*.
Pé de burro, a kind of shell-fish.
Pé de gallo. See *LUPARO*.
Pé de leão, an herb called lion's-foot, or lady's mantle.
Pé de lebre, the herb hare's-foot.
Do pé, near by, hard by, nigh.
Pé de uvas, ou de azeitona, the hulk of grapes or olives after the wine or oil is pressed out of them, murc, or murk.
Pé, ou ponta inferior da vela de hum navio, the clew of a sail.
Pé de xibão, a sort of French dance.
Pé direito, (in architecture) pied droit, a pier or kind of square pillar, part of which is hid within a wall; also a pier or jamb of a door or window, comprehending the chambranie, chamfering, leaf, &c.
Pés de cabra, goat's feet, a sort of military store.
Ser pé, to be the younger hand, (at play.)
P. quem tem pé de altar, come sem amassar, he who gets altaraige, eats without baking; that is, he who has a benefice, where offering bread is brought in and set at the foot of the altar.
P. debaixo dos pés se levantão os trabalhos; that is, very strange and surprizing things happen when and where we least expect them.
PEA, or PEYA. See *LADRIÇO*.
PEADO, a, adj. See *PEAR*.
PEAL, f. m. a stocking, or that part of the stocking that covers the foot. From *pé,* the foot.
PEANHA, ou PIANHA, f. f. piedouche, a little stand, base, or pedestal, either long or square, enriched with mouldings, serving to support a bust, or other little figure.
PEAM. See *PIAM*.
PEAR, v. a. to tie a horse's feet with a pea or ladriço. See *PEA*, and *LADRIÇO*.
ear, to retard, to hinder from going.
PEÇA, f. f. a piece, a certain number of ells or yards of cloth, or stuff. See also *PEDAÇO*.
Peça de artillaria, a piece of ordnance, a cannon.
Peça de leoa, the sailing gun.

Peça de campanha, a field-piece.
Peça, a piece, or a piece of work. See *MOVEL*.
Peça, a part of a kingdom.
Peça, (at chess) a man.
Peça do rosto, a spot or speckle in the face.
Armadão de todas peças, ou de ponto em branco. See *ARMADÃO*.
Envelhecer, ou morrer em peça, is for a woman to grow old, or to die without marrying.
Peça por sembaria, a jest or joke.
Peça maliciosa, a baie trick, a knavish trick.
Fazer, ou pregar huma peça a alguem, to play any one a trick, to serve him a trick, put a trick upon him.
Peça que se faz saltando á palavra que se tinha dado, a slippery trick.
Fazer huma peça a alguem saltando-lhe á palavra, to play one a slippery trick.
Fazer peças enganando, to trick, to put a trick upon, to bubble or cheat.
Bou peça, (ironically) a trickster, a tricking fellow, a sharper, a bite.
Peça, a lesson or tune pricked for an instrument.
Peças para flauta, lessons set for the flute.
Compor huma peça, to prick or set down a tune for an instrument.
PECCADO, f. m. a sin, an offence. Lat. *peccatum*.
Peccado original, original sin.
Peccado venial, venial sin.
Peccado actual, actual sin.
Peccado mortal, mortal sin.
Peccado, em materia muyto leve, a peccadillo, a trivial offence.
Peccado, p. p. of peccar. See *PECCAR*.
PECCADOR, f. m. a sinner.
PECCADORA, f. f. a woman sinner.
PECCAMINOSO, a, adj. sinful.
PECCANTE, adj. (with physicians) peccant; as, *humor peccante,* peccant humour.
A qualidade de humor peccante, peccancy.
PECCAR, v. n. to sin, to offend. Lat. *peccare*. See also *ERRAR*.
Parte por onde alguem pecca, feeble, weak side, a man's blind side.
Peccar de, is used to augment the signification of an adjective to a vicious degree; as, *Peccar de cortez,* to be over-officious.
Peccar contra. See *OFFENDER*.
Peccar em, to be subject, liable, apt, or inclinable to.
Peccar em humores, (with physicians) to be affected with peccant humours.
PECEGO, f. m. a peach, a sort of fruit.
PECEGUEIRO, f. m. a peach-tree.
PECHA. See *TACHA*.
PECHELINGUE, adj. (a vulgar word) piratical robbing. It is also used as a substantive for a pirate, or robber in general.
PECO. See *NESCIO*.
Peco, f. m. ex. Deu o peco nos melocns, the melons do not thrive or grow.
PEÇONHA, f. f. poison or venom.
Dar peçonha, to poison, to give poison.
PEÇONHEIRO, a, adj. poisonous, full of poison.
PECUNHA, f. f. (a vulgar word) ex. *Dar pecuinhas,* is for a bird to begin to sing. See also *REMOQUE*.
Deitar ou botar pecuinhas a huma mulher, to endeavour to engage a woman's affec-

tion to one, by uttering some words of endearment.

PECULIAR, adj. peculiar.
PECULIO, f. m. stock, goods, or effects got by saving and honest industry.
Que tem bem peculio, wealthy, having great stock.
Peculio, (among the learned) a note-book, a book of memoirs, excursions.
PECUNIA, f. m. money. It is only used by pedants, and people in jest; also *Pecunia*, a deity among the Romans.
PECUNIAIRO, a, adj. pecuniary, of, or belonging to money.
Pena pecuniaria, a fine or pecuniary mulct.
PECURELO. See *PEGURILHO*.
PEDACINHO, f. m. a little piece or bit.
Em peda intes, in little pieces.
Por hum peda intes, ou por pouco tempo, a little while, for a little while.
Hum peda intes de caminho, a little way.
Pedacinho de papel, a scrap, or rather scrip, a small piece of paper.
PEDAÇO, f. m. a bit, or piece, a fragment.
Em pedaços, in pieces, piecemeal, in fragments.
Cousa de hum pedaço. See *INTEYRIÇO*.
Pedaço de pão, a bit of bread.
Fazer alguma cousa em pedaços. See *DESPEDAÇAR*.
Grande pedaço de tempo, a long time or while.
Bom pedaço de caminho, a great way.
Fazer-se em pedaços, to take much pains, to toil one's self to pieces.
Fazer-se em pedaços para agradar a alguem, to kill one's self, to take too much pains to please one.
PEDAGOGO, f. m. a pedagogue, a tutor.
PEDANEJO juiz, a pedaneous or petty judge, who has no formal seat of justice, but hears causes standing. (In the civil law.)
PEDANTE, f. m. a pedant. It is applied to a pedantic person, that endeavours to exert a boyish learning.
PEDANTESCO, a, adj. pedantic, pedantical, awkwardly, ostentatious of literature.
PEDANTISMO, f. m. pedantry, pedanticness, ostentation of shewing needless literature.
PEDERNAL. See
PEDERNEIRA, f. f. a flint.
PEDESTAL, f. m. a pedestal for a statue or other thing to stand upon.
PEDESTRE, adj. pedestrious; also on foot, or performed on foot.
Soldados pedestres, foot-soldiers.
PEDICULAR, adj. (with physicians) pedicular.
Doença pedicular, the phthyriasis, or lousy distemper.
PEDIDO, a, adj. asked, demanded, required.
Pedidos, f. m. p. a sort of imposition or tax.
PEDILUVIO, f. m. pediluvium, a sort of bath for the feet.
PEDINCHA'M, ou PEDINTAM, f. m. one that is always asking or begging.
PEDINCHAR, ou PEDINTAR, v. n. to be always begging.
PEDINTARIA, f. f. the act of begging for alms, or asking charitable relief of others.
PEDINTE, f. m. f. a beggar, he or she that

P E D

that begs for alms, and have nothing but what is given them.
A modo de pedinte, beggarly.
PEDIR, v. a. to ask, to beg. Latin, *petere*.
Pedir esmolas, to beg, to live upon alms, or by asking charitable relief of others.
Reduzir alguém a pedir esmola, to beggar, to reduce one to beggary.
Pedir encarecidamente, to demand or require earnestly.
Pedir com autoridade, ou justiça, to demand, to ask with authority, to require, to crave.
Pedir com humildade, to pray, to beseech, or humbly entreat.
Pedir importunamente, to demand with violence and importunity, to call for, to crave.
Pedir importunamente o dinheiro que se nos deve, to dun, to demand a debt pressingly.
O que pede importunamente o dinheiro que se lhe deve, a dun, a troublesome creditor.
Pedir por alguém, to intercede, to entreat, or pray in the behalf of another.
Pedir a Deus, ou aos santos, &c. to pray to God or the saints, to call upon them.
Pedir a alguém o seu parecer, to ask one's advice.
Pedir continuamente, e sem nunca se satisfazer, to crave, to ask insatiably.
Pedir perdão, to ask pardon.
Pedir com modestia, to desire.
Elle dá tudo o que lhe pedem, it is but ask and have.
Quanto pede vms. por isso? what is your price? what do you sell it for? how much do you ask for it?
Conforme o pedir a occasião, as occasion shall require.
Peco-vos isto, pray do it.
Peco-vos que me digais o que, &c. pray tell me what, &c.
Pedir mesa, is for the prisoners of the inquisition to desire to be heard by the inquisitors.
PEDO, (in the province of Tralos Montes) an egg.
PEDOTRIBIA, or **PEDOTRIBICA**, f. f. (among the Greeks) the art of teaching young people how to exercise their bodies, and make them fair and strong.
PEDRA, f. f. a stone. Lat. *petra*.
Pédra, the disease called the stone or gravel.
Instrumento que serve para tirar a pedra da bexiga, lapadilium.
Erva que tem virtude para dissolver a pedra que no corpo humano se gera. See **SAXIFRAGIA**.
Instrumento concavo que se mete na bexiga, e serve para introduzir outro, e tirar a pedra, a conductor (in surgery.)
Pedra, ou **pedrisco**, hail, especially when it is large, and does mischief.
Obra feita de pedra, stone-work.
Feito de pedra, stony, made of stone.
Cbo de pedras, stony, full of stones.
Duro como humo pedra, as hard as a stone; also stony, hard, inflexible, unrelenting. (Metaph.)
Lançar pedras, to stone, to throw stones.
O que lança pedras, a hurler of stones.
Fazer-se auro como pedra, ou converter-se em pedra, to wax hard as a stone, or to turn to stone.

P E D

Choveres pedra, it raineth stone.
Pedra boa para calçar as ruas, pebble, or pebble-stone.
Feito de pedra e cal, made of stone and marble.
Ser de pedra e cal, (metaph.) to be firm and steady.
Pôr humo pedra sobre alguma coisa para sempre, to forget a thing, to let it die in oblivion. (Metaph.)
Pedra que serve para acabar de cobrir humo parede, e que tem a mesma largura della, a coping stone, a perpend, or perpend-stone.
Pedra preciosa, a precious stone.
Dar de pedra, (with goldsmiths) to polish gold with a certain stone.
Pedra pomes, the pumice-stone.
Pedra bazar. See **BAZAR**.
Pedra de aguia. See **AGUIA**.
Pedra de afiar, ou amolar. See **AFIAR**, and **AMOLAR**.
Pedra philosophal, the philosopher's stone.
Pedra hume, alum.
Pedra hume de rocha, roche-alum.
Costa de pedra hume chamada fucarina, saccharine alum.
Pedra do lagar. See **GALGA**.
Pedra do moinho, a mill-stone.
Pedra de tocar, ou pedra de toque, the touch-stone to try metals.
Pedra leiteira, a precious stone of a white colour like milk. Latin, *galactites*.
Pedra d'ara. See **ARA**.
Pedra de cevar, the loadstone.
Pedra de corisco, a thunderbolt. People imagine it to be a hard body, and even a stone; but the learned rather attribute it to the subtilty, force, and penetrativeness of the sulphureous matter.
Pedra Judaica, lapis Judaicus.
Pedra infernal, the infernal stone.
Affinalar com pedra branca ou negra, to note with a white or black stone; that is, to be glad or sorry.
Ser a pedra do escandalo, to be a stumbling block.
Pedra de sal, a grain or corn of salt.
Pedras, (in gaming) the winnings; because they set up with little stones among the common sort instead of counters.
Não deixar pedra sobre pedra, not to leave one stone upon another, to destroy utterly.
O que negocia em pedras preciosas, a lapidist.
Pedra, (in the university) a cylindric stone whereon the students sit in their solemn disputations or acts. It signifies sometimes the act itself.
P. pedra movediça, não cria bolor, a rolling stone never gathers moss. Lat. *Saxum volutum non obducitur musco*.
P. lançar a pedra, e esconder a mão, to throw the stone and hide the hand. To do mischief, and not to be seen in it.
P. matar dous passaros com humo pedra, to kill two birds with one stone.
P. quem se cala, e pedras apanha, tempo vem que as derrama; that is, if a man says little, he thinks the more, he meditates revenge.
P. quem em pedra duas vezes tropeça, não he muyto quebrar a cabeça, he that tumbles twice at one stone, it is no wonder if he breaks his head for his heedlessness.
PEDRA'DA, f. f. a stroke of a stone.
Jugar as pedradas, to stone one another.

P E G

Tirar pedradas, to pelt, to stone, to throw stones at.
Matar ás pedradas, to stone to death.
PEDRAHUME. See **PEDRA hume**.
PEDRARIA, f. f. freestone; also precious stones.
PEDREGO'SO, a, adj. stony, full of stones.
PEDREGU'LHO, f. m. gravel, the larger and stony part of sand. Lat. *glauca*.
PEDRE'IRA, f. f. a quarry where stone is dug out. See also **INTERCESSOR**, and **MEDIANEYRO**.
Meter pedreiras. See **EMPENHAR** a meter empenhu, &c.
PEDRE'IRO, f. m. a mason.
Pedreiro, pederero, a small piece of ordnance, mostly used in ships, to fire shot, nails, broken iron, or cartridge shot at an enemy attempting to board. It is managed by a swivel.
Pedreiro de alvenaria. See **ALVASEL**.
Pedreiro de cantaria. See **CANTEIRO**.
Arte ou officio de pedreiro, masonry, the art of a mason.
Pedreiros livres, free or accepted masons, a society or body of men so called, either for some extraordinary knowledge of masonry, which they are supposed to be masters of, or because the founders of that society were persons of that profession; what the end of their society is, yet remains in some measure a secret.
Pedreiro, a sort of small swallow so called.
PEDREZ, adj. ex. *ferro pedrez*, a sort of iron which is very brittle.
PEDRI'NHA, f. f. a little stone.
PEDRI'SCO, f. m. hail.
PEDRO'UÇO, f. m. a heap of stones.
PE'GA, f. f. a magpie. Lat. *fica*; this sort of band or cord with which are bound.
Pega grega, wary-angle, a sort of magpie.
Péga, holloo! a word of encouragement when dogs are let loose on their game, &c.
Pega, (in a ship) the cap.
PÉGA'DA, f. f. a foot-step.
Seguir as fégadas de alguém, to follow one's foot-steps.
Pégadas dos animais, marks, the foot-prints, or treadings of beasts.
PEGA'DIÇO, a, adj. clammy, that will stick to any thing; also contagious.
Doença pegadiça, a catching disease.
PEGA'DO, a, adj. stuck to any thing. See also **GRUDADO**.
Pegado á sua opinião, wedded to his own opinion.
Pegado com offeição a alguma coisa, e a alguma pessoa, tied, knit, wedded, added to any thing or person.
Pegado á fazenda, penurious, close-fisted, covetous.
Pegado, like, or alike. See also **CONTRAGUO**, and **PROXIMO**.
Vir hum navio pegado na terra, is for a ship to sail very near the shore.
Pegado, when it is followed by the article *á, ao, aos*, is Englished by *nigh, near* by. See also the verb **PEGAR**.
PEGADO'R, f. m. the small fish that sticks to the sharks so close that they cannot shake them off.
PEGAFLO'R, or **PICAFLO'R**, f. m. a wonderful bird in America, so called by the Portuguese because it is always hanging in the air, sucking the flowers, as the wren

word implies, never lighting on the ground.

PEGAYO'SO, *a*, adj. See PEGA'DIÇO.

PEGAMA'ÇO, *f. m.* any thing that is clammy.

PEGAMEN'TO, *f. m.* a sticking or clinging.

Erva dos pegamentos. See ERVA.

PEGAM de vento. See PE' de vento.

PEGAR, *v. a.* to glue, to join with some viscous composition; also to infect, to communicate a disease by some effluvia which fly off from diltmpered bodies, or bales of goods, &c.

Pegar os seus vícios a alguém, to vitiate, to corrupt, to spoil one's morals.

Pegar, *v. n.* to take, to lay hold of.

Pegar em alguma coisa, to lay, take, or to get held of a thing.

O seu procedimento faz que haja nelle em que pegar, he expõe himself by his carriage.

Achar em que pegar, to find fault with, to find amiss, to take hold of.

Não achárao em que pegar nas palavras que elle disse, they could not take hold of his words.

Sempre achava em que, ou por onde pegar, he always finds fault with something.

Pegar em alguém, to lay hold of one.

Pegar de palavras. See PALAVRA.

Pegar da palavra. See PALAVRA.

Pegar fogo, to take or catch fire.

Pegar, (speaking of plants) to take root, to root, to strike far into the earth, to strike root.

Pegar, to stick, to adhere, to unite itself by its tenacity, viscosity, or adhesive quality.

Pegar um nome, to name, to give a name to.

Pegar-lhe a boia a alguém, to cheat, to bubble, to put a trick upon one.

Pegar a ancora. See MORDER a ancora.

Não pegár a ancora. See GARRAR, *v. n.*

Pegar no sono, to fall asleep.

Pegar nas armas, to take up arms, to betake one's self to one's weapons.

Pegar de alguém, to take, catch, arrest, or apprehend one.

Pegar na espada, to lay hold of the sword.

Pegar bem na espada, to be a good fencer.

Pegar-se, *v. r.* to stick, to adhere, to unite itself by its tenacity, viscosity, or adhesive quality.

Pegar-se como grude, to stick like bird-lime.

Pegar-se a doença, is for a disease to be contagious.

Pegar-se, to take, to lay hold, to hold fast.

Elle pegou-se a um ramo, he took or laid hold of a branch.

Pegar-se a huma opinião, to stick to an opinion.

Pegar-se com algum santo, to recommend one's self particularly to a saint.

EGASO, *f. m.* the horse Pegasus, that poets feign could fly.

egaso, (with astronomers) Pegasus, the winged horse; a northern constellation.

EGO, *f. m.* a whirl-pool, pit, abyss, or swallow; also the sea, main sea, the ocean.

égo undoso, the ocean.

EGUILHO, (a ludicrous word.) See MOTIVO, and OCCASIAM.

EGULHÃO, *f. m.* cattle, herds, or flocks.

PART I.

PEGUREIRO, *f. m.* a grazier, a herdsman, or breeder of cattle. Lat. *pecuarius*.

PEIA. See PEA.

PEJADO, *a*, adj. bashful, modest, demure.

Mulher pejada, a woman with child.

Pejada da lingua, having an impediment in his speech, stammering, or lisping.

Pejado, full of stoppages or hindrances, almost impervious.

Pejado, surfeited, over-charged with meat or drink, fed to satiety and sickness.

PEJAME'NTO, *f. m.* stoppage, hindrance, clog, incumbrance.

PEJAR, *v. a.* to incumber, to clog, to hinder, to embarrass.

Pejar-se, *v. r.* to be ashamed, to be bashful.

PEIDO, *f. m.* a fart, wind from behind.

Dár peidos, to fart, to break wind backwards.

PEIDORREIRO, *f. m.* a farter, a stinking farter.

PEJO, *f. m.* clog, incumbrance, embarrassment. See also MOLESTIA.

Pêjo, redundancy, over-abounding, superfluity.

Pêjo, multitude, crowd. See also CONCURSO.

Pêjo, bashfulness, demureness, modesty, shamefacedness.

Ter pêjo. See PEJAR-SE.

PEIOR, &c. See PEOR, &c.

PEITA, *f. f.* bribe, a gift given to corrupt a person, or to gain him to one's interest.

decytar peitas, to take bribes.

Sobornar, ou corromper com peitas. See PEITAR.

Peita que se promete para que alguém não descubra o segredo, hush-money.

Peita, a tribute, or duty. (Obsol.)

PEITAÇA, *f. f.* (at Malacca) a sort of ship so called.

PEITADO, *a*, adj. bribed.

PEITAR *v. a.* to bribe, to give bribes to bad purposes.

O que peita, a briber.

O acto de peitar, bribery, the act of bribing.

O crime dos que se deixão peitar, bribery, the crime of taking bribes.

PEITAVENTO, (among hunters) *ex. Levantar-se huma perdiz peitavento*, is for a partridge to spring and fly against the wind.

PEITILHO, *f. m.* a stomacher.

PEITO, *f. m.* the breast.

Peito, the breast, the teats of women which contain milk.

Peito, breast, the part of a beast that is under the neck, between the fore legs; as, *Hum peito de carneiro*, a breast of mutton.

Peito, the breast, or the heart.

Criança de peito, a sucking child or babe.

Tomar alguma coisa a peito, to take a thing to heart, to interest one's self in an affair.

Por o peito á corrente, ou opor-se, to breast, to oppose breast to breast, to withstand, to struggle against the current; both in the proper and figurative sense.

Peito com peito, breast to breast.

Peito de armas, a breast-plate, an armour for the breast.

Peito de prova, a breast-plate that is proof

against the shot.

Peito, mind, heart.

Desafogar o seu peito, to ease one's mind.

Descubrir o seu peito, to discover one's thought.

Peito, courage; as, *Homem de peito*, a man of courage.

De altura que chega até o peito, breast-high.

Peito ou garganta do pé, the instep, the upper part of the foot.

PEITOGUEIRA, *f. f.* (a vulgar word.) See TOCE.

PEITORAL, *f. m.* poitral, poitrel, or pay-trel, the breast-plate of a horse's furniture.

Peitoral, adj. pectoral, good for the breast.

Remédios peitoraes, (in medicine) pectorals.

Cruz peitoral, the cross worn by bishops on their breast.

PEITORIL, *f. m.* a wall breast-high.

Peitoril, adj. breast-high, being up to the breast.

PEIXE, *f. m.* a fish.

Peixe do rio, river-fish, fluviatile fishes.

Peixe do mar, sea-fish.

Peixes grandes do mar, como a balea, outros da casta della, cetaceous fishes, those of the whale kind.

Caxa com buracos no tampo para conservar os peixes vivos n' agua, a cauf.

Dias de peixe, fish-days.

Ribeira, ou qualquer outro lugar, aonde se vende peixe, a fish-market.

Viveiro de peixes, a fish-pond, a small pool for fish.

Comer de peixe, fishy food, or fish-meal.

Peixes muito pequeninos, fry, young fishes.

Que se sustenta de peixe, (speaking of some birds) piscivorous.

Que tem muito peixe, fishy, having plenty of fish, fishful.

O que vende, ou contrata em peixe, a fishmonger, a seller of fish, a dealer in fish.

Peixe de agua doce, fresh-water fish.

Que sabe a peixe, fishy, tasting like fish.

Vaso ou caldeira comprida que serve para cozer o peixe de sorte que fique inteiro, a fish-kettle.

P. estar como o peixe na agua, to live in clover.

P. não he peixe, nem carne, he is neither fish nor flesh.

Peixes, (in astronomy) Pisces, the twelfth sign or constellation of the Zodiac.

PEIXINHEIRO, *f. m.* a fishmonger.

PEIXINHO, *f. m.* a little fish.

PEIXOTA, *f. f.* (in the province of Minho.) See PESCARIA.

PELA, (a preposition followed by a noun of the feminine gender in the singular number) by. See PELO, preposition.

Pela rainha, by the queen.

Pela, through; as, *pela rua*, through the street.

Pela, at; as, *Elle entrou pela porta, mas sabio pela janella*, he got in at the door, but he got out at the window.

Pelas três horas, at three o'clock.

Pela minha parte, as for me, or for my part.

Pela manhaã, in the morning.

Pela, because of, for the sake, or upon the account of, for; as,

Pela afeicam que vos tenho, upon the account of, for the love I bear you.

Pela qual causa, wherefore.

Pela, as; *ex. Pela informação que tenho*, as I am informed.

Pela, for the; ex. *Pela mayor parte*, for the most part.
Pêla, f. f. (at tennis) the ball which is driven with the racket.
Jogo da pêla, tennis; also the tennis-court.
Jugar á pêla, to play at tennis.
Pêla de vento, a ball made of leather, and filled with wind, like our foot-ball.
Pêla, a ball, or bullet.
Pêla, (in the province of Minho.) See *FRIGIDEIRA*.
Ter as pêlas, to withstand, to resist, to oppose.
Pêla, a sort of dance so called.
PELA'DO, a, adj. without hair. See also *CALVO*.
PELADURA, f. f. See *ALOPEZIA*.
PE'LAGO. See *PEGO*.
PELA'ME, f. m. a tan-pit, to take the hair off the skins.
PELAM, f. m. (a vulgar word) one who pretends to be made a *fidalgo*. See *FIDALGO*.
PELA'R, v. a. to pull, to pull off the hair, to make bald, to make bare.
Pelâr hum leitão, to scald a pig.
Pelâr-se, v. r. to grow bald or bare.
Pelâr-se por alguma coisa, (a vulgar phrase) to desire or long for a thing very earnestly.
PE'LÁS, a preposition, serving for the feminine gender, and plural number. It is Englished as *pêla*. See *PELA*.
PE'LE. See *PELLE*.
PELE'JA, f. f. a fight, a battle.
Homem de peleja, a fighter.
Amigo de pelejas, quarrelsome, full of brawling.
PELEJ'ADO, a, adj. fought.
Batalha pelejada e ferida, a bloody or cruel battle.
PELEJ'A'R, v. n. to fight, to combat.
Pelejar contra as próprias inclinações, to combat one's own inclinations, to oppose or resist them.
Pelejâr, to dispute or quarrel, to brawl, to scold, to chide.
Mulher que sempre está a pe'jar e a gritar, a scold, a shrew.
Homem que sempre está a pelejar, e a gritar, a scolding man.
PELEONA. } See { *PELIONA*.
PELICA. } See { *PELLICA*.
PELICANO, f. m. a pelican. There are two sorts of pelicans; one lives upon the water and feeds upon fish; the other keeps in deserts, and feeds upon serpents and other reptiles.
PELIONA, f. f. (a jocose word) altercation, wrangling.
Tomar a peliona por alguém, to take part with one, to take one's part.
PELITRA'PO, f. m. (a ludicrous word) a ragamuffin, a ragged fellow.
PELITRE, f. m. the wild or bastard pelitory.
PE'LLA. } See { *PE'LA*.
Pêlla. } See { *PE'LA*.
PE'LLÉ, f. f. skin.
Pelle dos animais, hide, pelt, fell, the skin of a beast.
Pelle, ou casca da fruta, skin.
Dessem as serpentes a pelle velha, serpents cast off their coats or slough.
Tratâr bem da sua pelle, to live deliciously.
Defendêr a sua pelle, to stand in defence of one's life.
Jurar pela pelle a alguém, to threaten one

with death.
Eu não lhe quizerá estar na pelle, I would not be in his skin, or his place.
Elle não tem mais que pelle e ossos, he is nothing but skin and bones; he is very lean.
O que contrata em pelles, a skinner, a pelt-monger, a fellmonger.
Não caber na pelle de contentamento, to be over-joyed, or transported with joy.
Que tem muyta pelle, e pouca carne, skinny.
Que tem a pelle grossa, thick-skinned, that hath a thick skin.
Pelle á qual ainda se não tem tirado a laã, wooll fell.
Tirâr a pelle a huma lebre, raposa, &c. to case a hare, fox, &c.
Lebre ou coelho aos quais ainda se não tirou a pelle, a hare or rabbit in the case.
Pêlle, (metaph.) out-side, person, external man.
Má pelle he fullano, such a one is a rogue.
Boa pelle he fullano, idem. (Ironically.)
PELLESINHA, or *PELLINHA*, a pellicle, a little or thin skin.
PELLICA, f. f. a garment made of, or lined with skins.
PELICO, f. m. furr, the skin of some sort of wild beasts dressed with the hair on, worn both for warmth and ornament.
Forrâr de pellicos, to furr, to line with furs.
PELLIQUEIRO, f. m. a leather-seller, or dresser, a currier; also one that maketh garments and other things of skins.
PELITEIRO, idem.
PE'LLO. See *PE'LO*.
PELLOTAM, f. m. a sort of garment used formerly in Portugal; also a platoon or platoon (in military affairs.)
PELLOTE, f. m. a jerking shepherds wear, made of sheep-skins with the wool on; also a sort of garment made of cloth, or lined with skins, not worn at present.
Melhorâr de pellote, to better one's fortune.
PELLOTEIRO. See *PELOTEIRO*.
PE'LO, (preposition, serving for the masculine gender and singular number) by; as, *Pelo rey*, by the king.
Pelo passado, formerly, in time past, heretofore.
Pelo amor de Deos, for God's sake.
Pelo amor que vos tenho, upon the account of, for the love I bear you.
Pelo consequente, consequently.
Pelo contrario, on the contrary.
Pelo mesmo preço, at the same price.
Pelo que ouço, as I hear.
Pelo que dizem, as they say.
Vai pelo medico, go see for the physician.
Pelo, pelas, pela, pelas, denote the efficient cause of a thing; as also the motive and means, or ways of doing; in all which significations they are Englished by *by*, *through*, *out of*, *at*, *as*, *as far as*, &c. also *by with*; *pela primeira occasião*, with the first opportunity; *comecarei pelo*, &c. I will begin with, &c.
Pêlor, or *Pello*, f. m. hear. From the Lat. *pilus*; also a disorder in a horse's hoof.
Pêlo do pano, ou do chapeo, the nap of cloth, or of a hat.
Pano de pelo curto, short-woollen cloth.
Pano de pelo comprido, high-napped or shagged cloth.
Que tem perdido o pelo, thread-bare, de-

prived of the nap.
Ruivo de mau pelo, so they call a bad man that has got red hair.
Pelo do cavallo, e de outros animais, the coat of a horse, or the coat, hair, or fur of any beast.
Pelo da espada, the edge of a sword.
Pelo da fruta, the soft wool or cotton upon fruits.
Em pelo, naked; also bare-backed, or without a saddle.
Andar a cavallo em pelo, ou sem sela, to ride a horse without a saddle.
Vir a pelo, to come to the purpose.
P. o pelo muda a raposa, mas o natural não despoja, the fox changes hair, but not his nature.
PELO'TA, f. f. a bullet, a pellet of iron, or of lead, a ball.
PELOTAM. } See { *PELLOTAM*.
PELO'TE. } See { *PELLOTE*.
PELOTEIRO, f. m. one that tells tales, particularly of buff, tigers, &c.
PELOURADA, f. f. a blow with an iron bullet.
PELOURINHO, f. m. a pillar set up where the market is held, or in some other public places of a town or city, to shew that the chief magistrate or corporation is invested with the authority of punishing criminals with death.
Pelourinho, a small bullet.
PELO'URO, f. m. a ball, a great shot.
Pelouro, a sort of ballot or ticket used in giving the votes.
Fazer pelouro, to ballot, to choose by ballot.
PELTA'TO, f. m. a soldier armed with a *pelta*, or buckler.
PELU'DO, a, adj. hairy.
PEMPINE'LLA. See *PIMPINELLA*.
PENA, f. f. a punishment, or penalty; also a fine; also trouble, sorrow.
Pena penada, &c. See *PENNA*, *PEN-NADA*, &c.
PENADO, a, adj. See *PENAR*.
PENAL, adj. penal, enacting punishment; as, *Lay penal*, penal law.
PENALIDA'DE, f. f. pain, trouble, affliction.
PENALIZA'DO, a, adj. See
PENALIZA'R, v. a. to trouble, to pain, to afflict. See also *ATORMENTAR*.
PENAM, (in India) a triangular sail.
PENAR, v. n. to be in pain, sorrow, or anguish.
Penâr, v. a. to trouble, to pain, to afflict.
PENATES, f. m. p. the household gods, or Penates.
PENAVIS, f. m. a sort of dish made of minced fish, butter, &c.
PE'NCA, f. f. the stalk of a lettuce, thistle, or the like.
Penca, (among the vulgar people) a large nose.
Penca, (in anatomy) a lobe, (speaking of the lungs.)
PENÇAM. See *PENSAM*.
PENDAM, f. m. a banner or ensign borne at the head of processions, a portaculum.
Pendaõ, gonfalon, gonfanon, or gonfonce, the church-banner carried in the pope's army.
O que leva esta sorte de pendaõ, gonfalonier, the pope's standard-bearer.
Pendaõ e caldeira, a sort of privilege allowed to the *ricos homens*. See *HOMEM*.
Andar

Acudir a pendão ferido, to come in to assist where there is great need, as when a standard is in great danger of being taken by the enemy.

Pendão dos paens, the flower or blossom of corn.

PENDE'NCIA, f. f. a quarrel, a fray.

PENDENTE, p. a. hanging, depending, pendent, &c. according to the verb *PENDER*. See also *SUSPENSO*.

Lite pendente. See *LITE*.

PENDENTES, f. m. p. pendants hanging in the ear.

PENDE'R, v. n. to hang, to be suspended, to be supported above, not below. Lat. *pendere*. See also *DEPENDER*.

Pender de, to hang on, to be dependant on, to depend on.

Pender, to hang, to be in suspense, or undetermined, to remain undecided.

Pender, to depend, to rest upon, as a cause.

Pender, to be dependant, or in a state of dependence.

Pender, to depend, or rely upon.

Pender, to hang downward; also to incline, lean, or bend, to tend towards any part.

Pender, to incline, to be favourably disposed to, to be inclined or propense.

Pender, (with physicians) to proceed, to arise, to be the effect of.

Pender a vida de hum fio, to be in a dying condition.

PENDOLA. See *PENDULA*.

PENDO'R, f. m. declivity.

Dar pendor ao navio, ou espalmar hum navio, to heel a ship, or to lay down a ship on one side, in order to caulk, cleanse, or sheathe her.

Fazer pendor á balança, to turn, or weigh down the scale; also to be of greater value, or esteem (in a moral sense.)

Ter pendor á alguma coisa, to be inclined or propense to a thing.

Pendor que se tem á alguma coisa, inclination, or disposition to a thing.

PENDULA, f. f. ex. *Relógio de pendula*, a pendulum; a clock, the motions of which are regulated by a pendulum.

Peso do relógio de pendula, a pendulum, a weight hanging at the end of a wire, string, &c. by the vibration of which the parts of time are measured.

Relógio de pendula simples, a simple pendulum, that consists of a single weight.

Relógio de pendula composto, a compound pendulum.

Relógios de pendula aos quaes se da corda de cito em oito dias, royal pendulums.

PENDULO, a, adj. dangling, hanging down, pendulous.

PENDURA, f. f. ex. *Fruta de pendura*, fruits that will keep, and are fit to hang down, or be suspended.

PENDURA'DO, a, adj. dangling, hanging down, pendulous, hung.

Pendurado, (metaph.) hanging on, fixed, or suspended with attention, erect, attentive.

PENDURA'R, v. a. to hang, to suspend, to fasten in such a manner, as to be sustained not below, but above.

Pendurar-se em palavras altílocas, to be much upon the high strain.

PENDURICA'LHO, f. m. any fluttering piece of cloth, a fluttering rag.

PENEDRA, f. f. a place full of rocks and stones.

PENE'DO, f. m. a great stone.

Cheyo de penédos, full of stones, stony.

PENE'IRA, f. f. a bolter, or sieve for bolting or sifting meal from the bran of husks.

PENEIRADO, a, adj. bolted, &c. See *PENEIRA'R*.

PENEIRA'R a farinha, v. a. to bolt, to sift meal.

Gamella, ou cousa semelhante onde cabe a farinha peneirada, a bolting hutch.

Casa onde se peneira a farinha, a bolting house.

O que peneira, a sifter.

PENEIRAR-SE, v. r. to hover, to plane, to flutter with spread wings, to hang in the air without flying off one way or other.

PENEIREIRO, f. m. he who makes or sells sieves.

PENEIRO, f. m. a sort of sieve used by those that take away the honey from the hives, for fear of being stung by the bees.

PENETRAÇAM, f. f. penetration, the act of piercing through.

Penetraçam da ferida, the deepness of a wound.

Penetraçom, penetration, quickness of parts or wit, sagacity, acuteness; also penetration, or mental entrance into any thing abstruse, the act of diving into.

PENETRADO, a, adj. See *PENETRAR*.

PENETRANTE, p. a. penetrant, piercing, quick, penetrative; also penetrative, sagacious, discerning.

PENETRAR, v. a. and n. to penetrate, to pierce through, to enter into any body; also to penetrate, to go deep into, to apprehend, to understand.

A luz penetra o vidro, the light penetrates or goes through the glass.

Penetrar o interior de hum paiz, to go a great way into the country.

Penetrar os futuros, to foresee things to come.

PENETRATIVO. See *PENETRANTE*.

PE'NHA, f. f. a rock, a stony hill, or piece of a mountain.

PENHA'SCO, f. m. a great rock. See also *ESCOLHO*, and *CACHOPO*.

PENHO'R, f. m. pawn, something given to pledge as security for money borrowed or promise made.

Dar em penhor, or dar de penhor, to pawn, to pledge.

Tomar em penhor, to take to pawn, to receive as a pawn.

Em prestar dinheiro sobre penhor, to lend money upon a pledge.

O que tem por officio emprestar dinheiro sobre penhor, a pawn-broker.

P. mais val penhor na arca que fiador na praça, a pawn in the chest is better than a security in the market-place.

Penbôr, a token; proof, or testimony.

Penbôr, a child, i. e. the pledge of love between man and wife.

PENHO'RA, f. f. (in law) a seizure, distraint, or distress, the act of distraining goods, or making a legal seizure.

Penbôra que se faz em todos os bens, grand distress.

Penbôra que se faz nos bens moveis, personal distress.

Penbôra que se faz nos bens de raiz, real distress.

PENHORA'DO, f. m. the person whose goods have been distrained, or seized.

Penhorado, a, adj. seized, distrained.

PENHORA'R, v. a. to distrain, to seize upon a person's goods for rent, &c. as an indemnification for a debt.

PEN'NSULA, f. f. a peninsula, a place encompassed by the sea, except on one small part, where it joins to the continent.

PENIT'ENCIA, f. f. penance, or penance, the exercise of penitence, either voluntary, or imposed by priestly authority, for faults committed by a person; infliction, public or private, suffered as an expression of repentance for sin; also penance, a sort of mortification enjoined by Romish priests.

Penitencia, penitence, the fourth sacrament, (in the church of Rome.)

Fazer penitencia com nosco, (a familiar phrase) please to dine with us.

PENITENCIA'DO, a, adj. it is said of one that has been in the inquisition, and comes out with an obligation of performing a certain penance for his offence.

PENITENCIA'L, f. m. (with Roman Catholics) a Penitential, an ecclesiastical book which directs the degrees of penance.

Penitencial, adj. ex. *Os psalmos penitenciaes*, the penitential psalms.

PENITENCIA'R, v. a. (among the inquisitors) to impose a penance. See *PENITENCIADO*.

PENITENCIARIA, f. f. (at Rome) penitentiary, the penitentiary's court.

PENITENCIARIO, f. m. a penitentiary, one that imposes penances, (at Rome.)

PENITENCIASINHA, f. f. a little penance.

PENITE'NTE, f. m. a penitent, one sorrowful for sin; also a penitent, one under the direction of a confessor.

Penitente, (in the primitive church) a penitent, one under the censures of the church, but admitted to penance.

Penitentes, a peculiar fraternity, or society of men, who assemble together for prayers, make processions bare-footed, their faces being covered with linen, and give themselves discipline, like the disciplinants.

PE'NNA, f. f. a feather, a plume of a fowl or bird in general.

Penna de escrever, a pen, an instrument for writing.

Penna, a quill, the strong and hard feather of which pens are made.

Vestido de pennas, feathered, clothed with feathers, feathery.

Que não tem pennas, featherless.

Ornâr com pennas, to feather, to fit with feathers, to plume.

O que vende pennas, ou frouxel para camas, feather-seller.

Pennas do rodizio. See *RODIZIO*.

Que ainda não tem pennas para poder voar, callow, unfledged, that has not yet got feathers enough to begin to fly.

Que já tem pennas para poder voar, fledged, fledged, able to fly, flecked, or fleckt.

Setta com pennas, flecked, a feathered arrow.

Começar a criar pennas, to begin to have feathers.

Que tem os pés cubertos de pennas, rough footed with feathers, feather-footed.

Lêve como huma penna, light as a feather.

Pennas para chumaços, &c. See *FROUX-EL*.

Penna, the end of the yard that supports the mizen sail.
Pennas reaes, the longest feathers of the wings of some birds.
Ave de penna, ou caseira. See *CASEIRO*.
Pennia, pen, style, way of writing.
Pegar na penna, to hold the pen.
Maneira, ou modo de pegar na penna, the holding of one's pen.
Homem que tem boa mão de penna, a good pen, a penman, one that writes a good hand.
Aparar huma penna, to make or cut a pen.
Lugar da escriptura onde se poem as pennas, a penner, or pen-case.
PENNA'CHIO, f. m. a plume or bunch of feathers.
Pennacho do capacete, a crest or crest, the plume of feathers on the top of the ancient helmet.
Que tem esta forte de pennacho, crested.
PENNA'DA, f. f. a dash of a pen, a stroke.
PENNY'FERO, a, adj. (in poetry) feathered, fitted with feathers.
PENNU'GEM, f. f. the down-feathers of birds.
Pennugem da barba. See *BUÇO*.
PENNUGENTO, a, adj. downy, covered with cotton or nap, as in some plants; also covered with down or soft feathers, downy.
PENNOSAMENTE, adv. painfully.
PENO'SO, a, adj. painful.
PENSADO, a, adj. See the verb *PENSAR*.
De pensádo, adv. advisedly, deliberately, purposely, for the nonce.
PENSADU'RA, f. f. swathe, swathing, or swaddling clothes, children's clouts.
PENSAMENTO, f. m. thought, meaning, notion.
Voy-me ao pensamento, it came into my thoughts, mind, head, or fancy.
Por pensamento, in the least; as,
Naõ tenbo medo delle, nem por pensamento, I do not fear him in the least, or at all.
Naõ o offendi, nem por pensamento, I have not wronged him in the least.
Pensamento, thought, mind, opinion.
Quero descobrir o meu pensamento, I will speak my thoughts.
Pensamento, thought, aim, design.
Há muyto tempo que trago no pensamento, it has been a long time in my thoughts.
Pensamentos, a sort of ear-ring formerly used.
PENSAM, f. f. a pension, also an incumbrance or trouble.
Sustentar alguém dandolhe voluntariamente huma pensão, to pension.
O que recebe huma pensão voluntaria, a pensioner, one who receives a pension.
O que tem huma pensão como recompense dos seus serviços, a pensionary.
Que se sustenta com a pensão que se lhe da, pensionary, maintained by pension.
Pensão devota, a daily prayer.
PENSAR, v. n. See *CUIDAR*.
Pensar bem de alguém, to entertain, to make one welcome. (Obsol.)
Pensar, v. a. to attend, to wait on, as a charge committed.
Pensar a criança, to swaddle, clean, and feed a child, to attend on a child.
Pensar hum cavallo, to feed and clean a

horse.
FENSATIVO, a, adj. thoughtful, pensive, sad, heavy, in a brown study.
PEN'SIL, a, adj. pensile, supported above the ground.
Jardim pensil, a pensile garden.
PEN'SILES, f. m. p. pensiles gardens.
PENSIONA'RIO, f. m. (in Holland) a pensionary, the first minister of the regency of each city.
PENSIONA'RIO, a, adj. that pays a pension.
PEN'SO, f. m. attendance upon a child; also the common allowance given to a beast.
Dar penso, ou pensar hum cavallo. See *PENSAR*.
Dar bom penso a alguém, to give one good entertainment or treatment at the table, to feast him.
P. omelher penso do cavallo he o olho de seu amo, the horse's best allowance is his master's eye. The master's eye makes the horse fat.
PENTAFILAM, f. m. the herb cinque-foil, or five-leaved grass. They call it vulgarly *cinco em rama*.
PENTA'GONO, f. m. a pantagon, a figure with five angles.
PENTAMETRO verso, pentameter, a Latin verse of five feet.
PENTATHE'UCO, f. m. the Pentateuch, the five first books of Moses. Greek.
PENTATHLO, f. m. he who performed the five exercises in the Grecian games, viz. leaping, running, quoiting, darting, and wrestling.
Jogos em que se exercitava o pentathlo, pentathlon.
PENTE'A'DO, a, adj. combed.
PENTEADO'R, f. m. a night-rail, a combing cloth; also a shaving cloth.
Cardo penteador. See *CARDO*.
PENTE'A'R, v. a. to comb, to dress.
Pentear a laã, to card or comb wool.
O que pentea a laã, a comb.
Pentear-se, v. r. to comb one's head.
PENTECO'STES, or *PENTECO'STE*, f. m. Whitsunday, or Pentecost, Whitsuntide.
Do, ou pertencente ao Pentecoste, pentecostal.
PENTE'LHO, f. m. (in anatomy) mons veneris.
PE'NTEM, f. m. a comb.
Pentem, ou restello para restellar o linho, an heckle, or hetchel, to dress hemp, or flax.
A parte lisa que esta no meyo do pentem e que naõ tem dentes, the bridge of a comb.
Pentem do tear, the stay of a weaver's loom.
Feito a modo de pentem, pestinal.
Bolsa, ou caximba para meter hum pentem, a comb-case.
O que faz pentes, a comb-maker.
Escova para alimpar o pentem, a comb-brush.
Pentem, (in military affairs) fraises, pieces of wood planted at the base of a parapet. Their chiefest use is to hinder the garrison from deserting; for which reason the stakes are not laid parallel to the base of the rampart.
PENUGEM, PENUGENTO. See *PENNUGEM, PENNUGENTO*.
PE'NULA, f. f. (with the ancient Romans) a short, thick, matted coat of wool or leather, chiefly worn in cold, or rainy weather, or on journies, and at other

times by poor men and orators.
PENU'LTIMO, a, adj. the last but one.
PENU'MBRA, f. f. (in astronomy) penumbra, a faint or partial shadow.
PENURIA, f. f. penury, want of necessities, indigence.
PEONAGEM, f. f. See *INFANTARIA*.
PEO'NIA, or *PIO'NIA*, f. f. peony, or piony, a flower of two sexes, male and female.
PEOR, or *PEYOR*, the comparat. of *pio*, worse. Lat. *pejor*.
Levar a peor, to be worsted, to have the worst of it, to be beaten.
Ir de mal em peor, to grow worse and worse.
O peor de todos, the worst of all.
Peor, f. m. f. the worst, the worst thing.
Escolher o peor, to chuse or take the worst.
O peor esta passado, the worst is past.
PEORA'DO, p. of *PEORA'R*, v. a. to grow worse.
PEORAMENTO, f. m. growing worse.
PEORA'R, v. n. to grow worse, (saying of a sick person.)
Peorar de condição, to grow peevish.
Peorar de costumes, to grow corrupt and vicious.
PEPIA. See *PIPIA*.
PEPINA'L, f. m. a place where cucumbers grow.
PEPINO, f. m. a cucumber.
Pepino de São Gregorio, wild cucumber.
Pepinos recheados, stuffed cucumbers, &c. with a pudding in them; to this purpose they take out all the fleshy part, and fill the hollow with minced mutton and bread, seasoned with salt, pepper, &c. and so boil them, seasoning the liquor.
PEPITO'RIA, f. f. the gibles of a game or other fowl.
PEQUENHE'Z, f. f. smallness, littleness.
PEQUICE, f. f. See *PARVOICE*.
PEQUENINO, a, adj. very little.
Desde pequenino, from the cradle, from a child.
Pequenino, f. m. a little way, or walk. Lat. *paululum*.
Pequenino, a little, never so little.
PEQUE'NO, a, adj. small, little.
Muyto pequeno, very little.
Homem pequeno, a little, or short man.
Os pequenos, it is used substantively, to mean or common sort of people.
Os pequenos e os grandes, the little and the great ones.
Mais pequeno, less, smaller in any kind.
Mais pequeno, ou mais moço, younger.
PE'QUO. See *PECO*.
PE'RA, a preposit. See *PARA*.
Pera, f. f. a pear. Lat. *pirum*.
Pera de cheiro, a musk pear, a sort of fragrant pear.
PERA'DA, f. f. conserve of pears.
PERAGRATO'RIO *mez*, (in astronomy) peragrations month, the space of the orbit of the moon from any point of the ecliptic to the same again.
PERA'L. See *PEREIRAL*.
PERA'NTE, a preposit. (in the courts of justice) before.
PERAPAM, a sort of pear so called.
PERAFIGAÇA, f. f. a sort of pear.
PERCA, f. f. a perch, one of the fishes prey. Lat. *perca*.
PERCALÇO, or *FRECALÇO*. See *GAJAS*.
PERCEBE'R, v. a. to conceive, apprehend, or

comprehend, to frame an idea; also to perceive, to discover, or find out by some sensible effects.

PERCEPÇAM, f. f. perception.

Que tem percepção, perceptive.

PERCEPTIVEL, adj. perceptible, perceivable.

PERCEVE'LHO. See **PERSOBEYO**.

PER'CHA, f. f. a prop, a pole, a support; also the outward planks between the beak-head and the keel or bottom of a ship.

PERCUDIR, v. a. to strike. Lat. *percutere*. (Obsol.)

PERCUTIENTE, adj. percutient, striking.

PERCUSSAM, f. f. striking, beating, wounding.

Percussão, (in physics) percussion, the shock or collision of two bodies; also the tremor excited in the air by percussion.

PERCUSSOR, f. m. a striker; also a murderer.

PER'DA, f. f. a loss.

Perda de fazenda, the loss of one's estate.

Perda do seu dinheiro, the loss of one's money.

Retirar-se com perda, to go off a loser.

Perda, loss, damage, detriment.

Perda, loss, ruin.

Perda de huma demanda, a being cast at law.

PERDAM, f. m. pardon, forgiveness, condonation.

Digno de perdão, pardonable.

Perdão, indulgence, remission of sins.

PERDER, v. n. to lose; as, *quem perde e quem ganha?* who loses, and who wins?

Perder, v. a. to lose. Lat. *perdere*.

Perder a batalha, to lose the day or battle.

A perder de vista, almost vanished out of sight.

Perder de vista alguma coisa, to lose a thing, to lose sight of it.

Perder a vista, to lose one's eye-sight.

Perder a ocasião, to lose or let slip the opportunity.

Perdi muito na sua morte, his death was very detrimental to me.

Perder, or deitar a perder, to deprave, to vitiate, to corrupt good manners; also to ruin, to bring to ruin, to deprive of felicity; also to ruin, to bring to poverty.

Perder a demanda, to be cast at law.

Perder o respeito a alguém, to disrespect, to shew no respect, to be uncivil to one.

Fazer perder a paciência, to tire out one's patience.

Perder o animo, to be discouraged, or disheartened, to despond.

Perder por carta de mais, ou por carta de menos to be over, or under.

Perder o fio do discurso, he soars out of sight, he rambles in his discourse.

Perder toda a vergonha, to be abandoned and lost to all shame.

Perder-se, v. r. to lose one's self, to lose one's way, not to know where one is; also to be out, as when a man's memory fails him in a discourse.

Perder-se no mar, to be cast away.

Perder-se no fio do argumento, to lose one's self, to have a rambling way of arguing.

Perder-se, to perish, to go to ruin, wrack,

or decay.

Perder-se de vista, to vanish, or to vanish away, to disappear, to go out of sight.

Perdeu-se muito na sua morte, his death was very detrimental.

Perder-se por alguém, to be desperately in love with one.

PERDIÇAM, f. f. a total ruin or destruction, perdition.

Perdição, perdition, eternal death.

PERDIDAMENTE, adv. See **ESTRAGADAMENTE**.

PERDIDO, a, adj. lost, destroyed, cast away; also a wicked person past reclaiming, &c. according to the v. **PERDER**, which see.

Perdido em razão do muito que deve, in debt over head and ears.

Perdido, lost, thrown away, perdulous.

Mulher perdida, or *huma perdida*, an abandoned whore, a lewd woman, a prostitute.

Jugar huma bala perdida, to shoot at random, or without taking aim.

Andar perdido por alguém, to be desperately in love with one.

PERDIDO'SO, a, adj. (among gamblers) as, *andar perdido'so*, to be a loser.

PERDIGAM, f. m. the male of the partridge.

PERDIGO'TO, f. m. the young male of the partridge.

Perdigotos, shot to kill birds with.

PERDIGUEIRO, f. m. a setting-dog.

PERDIMENTO, f. m. loss.

Perdimento de tempo, loss of time.

Perdimento, ou perda da fazenda. See **PERDA**.

PERDIZ, f. f. a partridge. Lat. *perdix*.

P. perdiz he perdida se quente não he comida, a partridge is spoiled, if it be not eaten hot.

P. a perdiz com a mão no nariz, you may eat partridge, and hold your nose; because its flesh is most eatable when tainted; and some reckon it better for being so.

PERDOA'DO, a, adj. pardoned, forgiven.

PERDOADO'R, f. m. a pardoner, a forgiver, one that is inclined to pardon or forgive.

PERDOA'R, v. a. to pardon, to forgive, to excuse. See also **CONCEDER**.

Perdoar, to excuse, to spare.

A morte não perdoa a ninguém, death excuses or spares nobody.

Perdoar alguma coisa a payxão de alguém, to give allowances for one's passion.

PERDULLARIO, f. m. See **ESTRAGADOR**.

PERDURAVEL, adj. very lasting, perdurable. See also **ETERNO**.

PERLCEDEIRO, a, adj. perishable, that will perish.

PERCEIR, v. n. to perish. Lat. *perire*.

PERECIDO, p. of *perecer*, perished.

PEREGRINA, f. f. a the pilgrim; also a sort of peari. See **ORFÃO**.

PEREGRINAÇAM, f. f. a peregrination, a pilgrimage. Lat. *peregrinatio*.

PEREGRINADO, p. of **PEREGRINAR**, which see.

PEREGRINADO'R, f. m. a pilgrim, a wanderer, a traveller.

PEREGRINAR, v. a. to pilgrim, to travel,

to go on pilgrimage.

PEREGRINO, f. m. a pilgrim, a wanderer, a traveller.

Peregrino, a, adj. rare, extraordinary, uncommon, singular, excellent, valuable to a degree seldom found.

Peregrino, strange, unusual, not in use, not used, (speaking of words.)

Peregrino, uncertain, dubious, doubtful, that of which the truth is not fully known.

Peregrino planeta, (with astrologers) a planet in his decrement, fall, or peregrine.

PEREIRA, f. f. a pear-tree.

PEREIRAL, f. m. the garden or place where pear-trees grow.

PEREIRO, a sort of apple-tree. See **PERO**.

PEREMPTORIAMENTE, adv. peremptorily.

PEREMPTORIO, a, adj. (in law) peremptory.

Peremptorio, certain. See **INEVITAVEL**, **INFALLIVEL**.

PERENA'L, or **PERENNA'L**, adj. perennial. See **PERENNE**.

PERENALMENTE, adv. See **PERENNEMENTE**.

PERENNE, adj. perennial, unceasing, continual, permanent.

Laus perenne. See **LAUSPERENNE**.

Fontes perennes, perennial fountains.

Louco perenne, one that is continually mad, without any lucid intervals.

PERENNEMENTE, adv. continually, perpetually.

PERFAZER, v. a. to perfect, to finish, to complete.

Perfazer, (in military affairs) to recruit, to supply or fill up with fresh men.

Perfazer cem annos, to live an hundred years, to live them quite out.

PERFEIÇAM, f. f. perfection, perfectness.

Com perfeição, perfectly.

Perfeição, perfection, accomplishment.

PERFEIÇADO, a, adj. perfected, perfectionated, brought to perfection.

PERFEIÇOA'R, v. a. to perfect, to make perfect, to bring to perfection.

Perfeiçãoar-se, v. r. to grow perfect, to improve so much as to be perfect.

PERFEITAMENTE, adv. perfectly.

PERFEITISSIMAMENTE, adv. very perfectly.

PERFEITISSIMO, a, adj. very perfect.

PERFEITO, a, adj. perfect, complete, excellent, accomplished.

Perfeito, perfect, blameless, clear. This is a sense chiefly theological.

Preterito perfeito, (in grammar) the preter-perfect tense.

PERFIDAMENTE, adv. perfidiously, treacherously.

PERFIDIA, f. f. perfidiousness, treachery. Lat.

PERFIDO, a, adj. perfidious, treacherous.

PERFIL, f. m. the outline of a picture or draught.

Perfil, (with architects) profile, the side perspective of a structure.

Perfil (with the astronomers) the utmost edge or planet.

Retrato de perfil, ou de meio perfil, a picture in profile, i. e. draw side-ways, as on coins.

Refo de meyo perfil, a side-face in painting.

PERFILADO, *a*, adj. that has the first lines drawn, delineated.

PERFILAR, *v. a.* to delineate, to draw the first lines of a picture; also to make any work about the edges of a thing.

PERFILHADO, *a*, adj. See **ADOPTADO**, and the *v.* **PERFILHAR**.

PERFILHAMENTO, *s. m.* See **ADOPCAM**.

PERFILHAR, *v. a.* See **ADOPTAR**.

Perfilhar, ou parir pela manga da camisa, this was an old ceremony in Portugal, to adopt a son, the woman took a wide smock, and putting the man's head through one of the sleeves, brought him out at the neck-band, and then owned him as her son.

PERFORACAM, *s. f.* (in surgery) perforation.

PERFORADO, *a*, adj. perforated.

PERFORAR, *v. a.* to perforate. See **FURAR**.

PERFUMADO, *a*, adj. perfumed.

PERFUMADOR, *s. m.* a pan to burn perfumes in.

PERFUMAR, *v. a.* to perfume.

PERFUME, or **PERFUMIO**, *s. m.* perfume, sweet scent.

O que faz e vende perfumes, a perfumer.

PERGAMINHO, *s. m.* parchment. See also **BATEFOLHA**.

PERGUNTA, *s. f.* a question, demand, interrogatory.

Fazer huma pergunta, to ask a question.

P. qual pergunta faraz tal resposta teras, such a question as you ask, such an answer you will have.

P. quem pergunta não erra se a pergunta não he nesfia, he that asks does not err, if the question be not a foolish one, because by asking and enquiring, a man is put into the right way; but if he asks foolish questions, that is error enough.

PERGUNTADO, *a*, adj. asked a question, demanded. Lat. *interrogatus*. See the *v.* **PERGUNTAR**.

PERGUNTADOR, *s. m.* an asker, or interrogator.

PERGUNTAR, *v. a.* to ask, to demand, to interrogate, to enquire, to question. Lat. *interrogare*. See also **PROPOR**.

Perguntar por alguem, to ask for one, or after one.

Se alguem perguntar por mim, if any body ask for me.

Perguntei-lhe de muitas cousas, I demanded, or asked him many questions.

Perguntai-lhe como se chama, ask, or crave his name.

Pergunta-se, imperf. it is questioned, the question is. Lat. *quæritur*.

A modo de quem pergunta, interrogatively.

PERICARDIO, *s. m.* (in anatomy) pericardium, a thin membrane, skin, or pouch, which surrounds the whole substance of the heart.

PERICIA, *s. f.* skill. Lat. *peritia*.

Com pericia, skilfully, knowingly.

PERICRÂNIO, *s. m.* the pericranium, a membrane that is about the skull.

PERIECOS, *s. m. p.* (in geography) Perieci, those inhabitants of the earth that live under the same parallels; but opposite semi-circles of the meridian, and

consequently in the same zone or climate.

PERIFERIA, or **PERIPHERIA**, *s. f.* (in geometry) periphery, circumference.

PERIFRASI, or **PERIPHRAZI**, *s. f.* periphrasis, or periphrase, a circumlocution; a tour of words used by orators to avoid the common and trite manners of expression, as using many words to express that which might be done by a few; as for *death*, we may say *the loss of life*.

Explicar por meyo de perifrasis, to periphrase.

PERIGADO, *p.* of **PERIGAR**, which see.

PERIGALHOS, *s. m. p.* the thin flaps of skin that hang under the chin of very old or lean persons.

PERIGAR, *v. n.* to be in danger.

Periga a sua vida, he is in danger of his life.

PERIGE'O, *s. m.* (in astronomy) perigæum, or perigee, that point in the heavens, in which the sun or any planet is at least distance from the center of the earth.

PERIGO, *s. m.* danger, hazard, peril, jeopardy in general.

Correr perigo, to be in danger.

Expor-se ao perigo, to run into danger.

Por em perigo, to put in danger, to danger, to endanger.

P. ao perigo com tento, e ao remedio com tempo, go to danger with caution, and apply a remedy in time.

PERIGOSAMENTE, adv. dangerously.

PERIGO'SO, *a*, adj. hazardous, dangerous; also dangerously sick.

PERILO, *s. m.* the top of a house that has the form of a pyramid.

PERIMETRO, *s. m.* (in geometry) perimeter, the ambit or extent which bounds a figure or body.

PERINE'O, *s. m.* perinæum, the ligamentous seam betwixt the scrotum and the fundament, (in anatomy.)

PERIODICAMENTE, adv. periodically, at stated periods, in a periodical manner, regularly.

PERIODICO, *a*, adj. periodic, periodical.

Doenças periodicas, periodic diseases.

Estylo, ou discurso periodico, a periodic style, or discourse that has number, or which consists of just and artful periods.

Periodico, *a*, adj. (in astronomy) periodical, that which performs its motion, or course regularly, so as to perform it always in the same time.

PERFODO, *s. m.* a perfect sentence from one full stop to another.

Periodo, (in astronomy) period, the time taken up by a star or planet in making its revolution, or the duration of its course, 'till it returns to the same point of the heavens from which it set out.

Periodo, (in medicine) period, the space of time a distemper continues from its beginning to its declension.

Periodo, (in chronology) period, an epocha or interval of time by which the years are accounted; or a series of years whereby, in different nations and on different occasions, time is measured; a round of time, at the end of which, the things comprised within the calculation shall re-

turn to the state in which they were at the beginning.

Periodo, period, end, conclusion.

PERIOSTIO, *s. m.* (in anatomy) periosteum, a thin skin which immediately incloses all the bones of the body, except some few, as those of the teeth, ears, &c.

PERIPATE'TICO, *a*, adj. Peripatetic, cf, or belonging to the Peripatetics.

PERIPATE'TICOS, *s. m. p.* Peripatetics, a sect of philosophers, the followers of Aristotle.

PERIPECIA, *s. f.* See **DESFECHO**.

Peripecia das tragedias. See **CATASTRO-PHE**.

PERIPHERIA. See **PERIFERIA**.

PERIPHRAZI. See **PERIFRASI**.

PERIPNEUMO'NIA, *s. f.* (with physicians) peripneumonia, peripneumony, a disease in the lungs and breast.

PERIQUITO, *s. m.* a parakeet, a small species of parrot.

Periquito, (in the province of Minho.) See **TOPETE**.

PERISCIOS, *s. m. p.* (in geography) Periscii, those inhabitants of the earth whose shadows do in one and the same day successively turn about to all the points of the horizon.

PERISTA'LTICO, *a*, adj. (in medicine) peristaltic.

Movimento peristaltico dos intestinos, the peristaltic motion of the guts, whereby the excrements are pressed downward and voided.

PERISTY'LIO, *s. m.* peristyle, a place or building encompassed with a circular range of columns on the inside.

PERITO, *a*, adj. skilful. Lat. *peritus*.

PERITONEO, or **PERITONIO**, *s. m.* the peritoneum; it is a thin and soft membrane, which encloses all the bowels, and lies immediately under the muscles of the lower belly.

PERJUDICADO, &c. See **PREJUDICADO**, &c.

PERJURADO, *a*, adj. perjured, forsworn. See

PERJURAR, *v. a.* to forswear, to renounce upon oath; also to violate an oath by not performing what has been sworn. Lat. *perjurare*.

Perjurar, *v. n.* See **JURAR falso**.

PERJURIO, *s. m.* the act of violating an oath by not performing what one has sworn; also perjury, a false oath.

PERJURO, *s. m.* one who violates an oath by not performing what, &c. See **PERJURAR**; also a forsworn person, a perjured man, a perjurer.

PERLA. See **PEROLA**.

PERLA'DO, &c. See **PRELADO**, &c.

PERLINCAFU'SES, *s. m. p.* (a ludicrous word) gallimatias, a dark perplexed discourse.

PERLITE'IRA, *s. f.* or **PILRITEIRO**, &c. See **OXYACANTHA**.

PERLONGADO. See **PROLONGADO**.

PERLONGAR. See **PROLONGAR**.

PERLONGAS, *s. f. p.* (an antiquated word) trifling stories or amusements to pass away the time, or to keep a bay.

Não quero gastar perlongas, I will not amuse or stop you with trifling stories, I will keep you at bay.

PERLUSTRAR

PERLUSTRA'R, v. a. to view all over, to take a diligent view.
PERLUXO. See **PROLIXO**, and **PROLUXO**.
PERMANECER, v. n. to stay, to continue, to last, to remain, to tarry to the end. Lat. *permanere*.
Permanecer, (metaph.) to persevere, to persist.
PERMANECIDO, p. of *Permanecer*, remained, &c.
PERMANENCIA, f. f. permanence, or permanency.
PERMANENTE, adj. permanent, lasting, durable.
PERMEYO, this word is always preceded by the particle *de*, and is used only in the following phrases.
Meter-se de permyo, to come, be, or pass between, and is referred to time and place.
Meter-se de permyo, to run amongst combatants, or to separate combatants, to hinder from fighting.
Metido de permyo, put, cast, placed, laid or being, between.
Meter de permyo, to cast, put, set, or place between or among. Lat. *interjicere*.
PERMISSAM, f. f. permission, leave. Lat. *permissum*.
PERMISSO, f. m. idem.
Dar permyso. See **PERMITTIR**.
PERMISTAM, f. f. permission.
PERMITTIDO, a, adj. suffered, &c. See the v. **PERMITTIR**.
Permittit, lawful.
PERMITTIR, v. a. to permit, to suffer, to let, allow, or give leave.
O que Deus não permitta, which God forbid.
Permittit Deus que, &c. it has pleased God, God Almighty was pleased to, &c.
PERMISTAM. See **PERMISTAM**.
PERMUDAÇAM, f. f. See
PERMUTAÇAM, f. f. permutation, truck, bartering, exchange of one thing for another.
Permutação de benefícios, permutation, or exchange of church livings.
PERMUTADO, a, adj. See
PERMUTAR, v. a. to permute, to exchange one thing for another; but more especially, to permute or exchange church livings.
O que permuta, a permuter.
PERNA, f. f. the leg, or shank from the knee to the ankle. Lat. *crus*.
Barriga da perna. See **BARRIGA**.
Pernas arcadas, ou tortas, crooked legs, bandy legs.
Que tem pernas arcadas, ou tortas, bandy legged.
Meter as pernas ao cavallo, to spur a horse to run away.
Ter boas pernas, ou caminhar muito, to have good legs, to be a stout walker.
De pernas ariba, with the legs upwards.
O negocio de pernas ariba, is for a business to be in a very bad state or condition.
Estender as pernas, to stretch the legs. See also **PASSEAR**.
O que tem pernas compridas juntas nos joelhos e deitadas para fora, ao qual também chamão zambro, he that hath his knees bowing together, splay-footed.

Perna como a das letras m, n, ou u, a stroke of an *m*, an *n*, or a *u*.
Perna do compasso, the foot of a pair of compasses.
Pernas do alforge, the two pouches of an **ALFORGE**, which see.
PERNADA, f. f. a jerk; a term used in the menage, of a leaping horse, when he flings and kicks with his whole hind quarters, stretching out the two hinder legs near together and even, to their full extent.
A acção de tirar pernadas, jerking.
Tirar pernadas, to jerk.
Pernadas de huma arvore, the arms, or the main and principal boughs of a tree.
Pernadas, small arms of a bay, strait, &c. that come up into the land.
PERNALTO, a, adj. (with hunters) that has long legs, (speaking of fowls and dogs.)
PERNAMBUCO, or **PARNAMBUCO**, a captainship belonging to the king of Portugal in the Brasil. Edward Coelho began to grub up that tract of land in the year 1530.
PERNAILHEIRO, f. m. a tree, the wood of which looks like ebony, after being polished and glossed. It grows in the district of Leiria.
PERNEADO, p. of
PERNEAR, v. n. to kick, or to shake the legs, as a man does that is hanged, &c.
PERNEIRA, f. f. a sort of disease in oxen.
PERNICIOSAMENTE, adv. perniciously.
PERNICIOSO, a, adj. pernicious, destructive. Lat. *pernicius*.
PERNIL, f. m. ex. *Pernil de porco*, a pottle of pork, a gammon, or pottle of bacon. Lat. *penna*. See also **PRESUNTO**.
Pernil de adre, that part of the skin that covered the legs of a goat, and by which they lay hold of a waterbudget. See **ODRE**.
PERNINHA, f. f. a little leg.
PERNO, f. m. a bodkin wherewith women part their hair.
PERNOCTADO, PERNOCTAR. See **PERNOITADO, PERNOITAR**.
PERNOITADO, p. of
PERNOITAR, v. n. to lodge or lie out all night. Lat. *abnoctare*.
O pernoitar, ou dormir fora de casa, pernoctation.
PERO, f. m. pearmain, a sort of apple.
Pero do mato, a wild choak-pear. Lat. *achras*.
São como hum pero; we say, as sound as a roach.
PEROLA, f. f. a pearl; every body knows they are taken out of oysters; the greatest fisheries are in the East-Indies, at Cape Comorin; and in the West, at the Island of Pearls near Panama, in the South-sea, and near Rio de la Hacha, in the North-sea, at which place the divers go six or eight and sometimes twelve fathoms under water, to fetch up oysters. Lat. *margarita*.
Perola chamada peregrina. See **ORFÃA**.
Lustre de huma perola, ou seja o oriente della. See **ORIENTE**.
Dizer perolas de alguém, to praise one highly.
Abundante de pérolas, pearly.

Semelhante a pérolas, pearly.
Que contém pérolas, pearly.
Ornados com pérolas, pearled.
Pérola atingentada que he comprida a modo de perinba, ou alguma coisa ovada, a bob or drop at women's ears, a kind of long pearl. Lat. *elenchus*.
PEROLEIRA, f. f. a sort of earthen vessel to keep olives in.
PERORAÇAM, f. f. peroration, the conclusion of an oration, or speech.
PERORADO, p. of
PERORAR, v. n. to conclude an oration or speech.
PEROTA, f. f. a sort of travelling bird so called.
PERPASSADO, p. of
PERPASSAR, v. n. to pass by. Lat. *pertransire*.
PERPASSANDO, by the by, by the way.
PERPENDICULAR, adj. perpendicular.
PERPENDICULARMENTE, adv. perpendicularly.
PERPENDICULO. See **PRUMO**.
A perpendicular, perpendicularly.
PERPETANA, f. f. See **BARBATANA**.
PERPETUA, f. f. the herb milfoil, or yarrow, with golden locks. Lat. *dryas-jocome*.
PERPETUADO, a, adj. perpetuated, continued.
PERPETUAMENTE, adv. perpetually.
PERPETUANA, f. f. a sort of serge.
PERPETUAR, v. a. to perpetuate, to make perpetual, to eternize. Lat. *perpetuare*.
PERPETUIDADE, f. f. perpetuity, lastingness.
PERPETUIZADO, PERPETUIZAR. See **PERPETUADO, PERPETUAR**.
PERPETUO, a, adj. perpetual, lasting.
PERPLEXIDADE, f. f. perplexity.
PERPLEXO, a, adj. perplexed.
PERREA, f. f. See **CADELLA**.
PERRARIA, f. f. spite, dog-trick, an ill turn.
Fazer perrarias a alguém, to spite one, to serve one a dog-trick.
PERREIRO, f. m. one that whips the dogs out of the churches.
PERREXIL, f. m. a kind of parsley growing among the rocks. Lat. *petroselinum*.
Perrexil, (metaph.) a merry snap, one that speaks wittily, merrily, and smartly; also a laughing-stock.
PERRO, f. m. a dog.
P. a ferro velho não diga, buz, buz, no saying of buz buz, to an old dog; that is the word for appealing a dog in Portugal. In English, no catching of old birds with chaff.
P. ferro ladrador nunca bom caçador, a barking dog is never a good hunter; we say, a barking dog never bites.
P. o ferro com rayua a seu amo morde, a mad dog bites his own master; there is no trusting to madmen, or people in a rage.
P. ferro velho, &c. See **LINGUA**.
P. a outro ferro com esse osso, throw that bone to another dog; that is, put that trick upon another, it will not take with me. The Lat. say, *quere peregrinum*.
P. semelhante ao ferro do hortelão não come, as verbas nem a outrem as deixa comer, like

PER

like the gardener's dog, that neither eats cabbage, nor will let others eat it; we say, like a dog in a manger, that will neither eat hay, nor let the horse eat it.

Os perros do Zurita, Zurita's dogs. They say Zurita was an alcaide, who kept very fierce dogs, tied up all day, and being let loose at night, finding nobody else to fall upon, they tore one another; not unlike what we say of my lord Thomas's cocks.

Dar a perros, to curse; the Lat. say, *diris deo-vere*.

Dar a alguém hum ferro, to spite one, to serve him a dog-trick.

Perro, a name for a stubborn man, in contempt.

PERSEGUIÇAM, f. f. persecution, any unjust oppression, giving good men trouble, especially upon the account of religion.

Fullano te minba perseguição, such a one teazes, or persecutes me with daily solicitations.

PERSEGUIDO, a, adj. persecuted. See *PERSEGUIR*.

PERSEGUIDO'R, f. m. a persecutor.

PERSEGUIR, v. a. and irreg. to persecute; it is generally used of penalties inflicted for religious opinions; also to persecute, to teaze, to importune much.

Perseguir, to persecute, to follow close, to pursue.

Perseguir, to importune, to be instant, to desire earnestly.

PERSEO, f. m. (in astronomy) Perseus, a constellation of the northern hemisphere; also Perseus the son of Jupiter and Danaë.

PERSE'PA. See *PRESEPE*.

PERSE'VE, f. m. a sort of shell-fish, so called.

PERSEVERA'DO, p. of *PERSEVERAR*, which see.

PERSEVERA'NÇA, f. f. perseverance.

PERSEVERA'NTE. See *PERSISTENTE*.

PERSEVERAR, v. n. to persevere. Lat. *perseverare*.

PER'SICA ordem, (in architecture) the Persian order.

PERSICARIA, f. f. the herb arsefmar.

PERSINADO, p. of *Persinar-se*, signed with the sign of the cross. See *PERSINAR-SE*, v. r. to make the sign of the cross upon one's self with one's hand; from the words used in Latin, *per signum crucis*.

PERSISTE'NCIA, f. f. persistence, continuance.

PERSISTE'NTE, p. a. perseverant, persisting, peristive.

PERSISTIDO, p. of

PERSISTIR, v. n. to persist, to persevere.

PERSOLANA. See *PORCELANA*.

PERSONAGEM, f. m. a personage. See also *PESSOA*.

PERSONAL. See *PESSOA'L*.

PERSOPE'JO, f. m. a bug, a stinking vermin, or insect. Lat. *cimex*.

PERSPECTIV, f. f. perspective, the art of drawing things, so that they appear to the sight at their proper distances and in due proportions. See also *DIOPTRA*.

Perspectiva, an appearance, generally a deceitful one.

PER

Perspectiva, a prospect, vista, or view of something distant.

PERSPECTIVO, f. m. one skilled in perspective.

PERSPICACIA, f. f. perspicacity, perspicaciousness, quickness of sight or apprehension.

PERSPICAZ, adj. perspicacious, quick-sighted, quick-witted.

PERSPICUIDADE, f. f. perspicuity, clearness.

PERSUADI'DO, a, adj. persuaded. See *PERSUADIR*, v. a. to persuade, Lat. *persuadere*.

Aquelle que persuade, a persuader.

Que pode ser persuadido, persuadable.

Persuadir-se, v. r. to persuade one's self.

PERSUADIVEL, adj. persuadable, persuadable.

PERSUASAM, f. f. persuasion.

PERSUASIVEL. See *PERSUADIVEL*.

PERSUASIVO, a, adj. persuasive, or persuasive.

Discurso, ou argumento persuasivo, a persuasive, a discourse, or argument that tends to persuade.

Por hum modo persuasivo, persuasively.

PERSUASORIA, f. f. persuasiveness.

PERTENÇAM, *PERTENDER*, &c. See *PRETENCAM*, *PRETENDER*, &c.

PERTENCIS, f. f. p. any thing that is belonging or appertaining to any person, or to another thing, appurtenances, or appurtenances.

PERTENCE'NTE, p. a. belonging, appertaining. See also *APTO*, and *IDONEO*.

Pertence, f. m. he to whom an office or charge belongs of right.

PERTENCIDO, p. of

PERTENCE'R, v. n. to appertain, to belong to one, to be his. Lat. *pertinere*.

Pertence-me isso, this belongs to me, this is mine.

Pertencer, to belong, to relate, to concern.

Pertence esta questão á philosophia, this question belongs to, or concerns philosophy.

Pertence, v. imperf. it becomes, it is the duty, it is meet, just, or reasonable, it is fit.

Pertence ao pay castigar os seus fillos, it is the duty of a father, or it becomes a father to chastise his children.

A todos aos quaes pertencer, to all those whom it may concern.

PERTENDENTE, *PERTENDER*, &c. See *PRETENDENTE*, *PRETENDER*, &c.

PERTIGAL, (obso.) See *PORTUGAL*.

PERTIGUEIRO, f. m. a verger of a church.

Pertigueiro mayor de Santiago, a patron, or protector, a title of dignity in the church of St. James the apostle in Galicia.

PERTINACIA, f. f. obstinacy, stubbornness.

PERTINAZ, adj. obstinate, stubborn, positive, perverse, pertinacious.

PERTINAZ'MENTE, adv. obstinately, stubbornly, pertinaciously.

PERTINHO, adv. very near, at hand.

PERTO, adv. and prep. near, at hand; also about, almost, near upon the matter.

Muyto perto, hard by, very near.

Mais perto, nearer.

Esseve perto de o matarem, he was very near being killed.

De perto, nigh at hand, hand to hand.

PES

He preciso que o vejais ao perto, you must come near to see it.

Perto da igreja, da cidade, &c. near the church, the city, &c.

Exemplos de mais perto, more modern examples.

Pertos, (in painting) relief, the degree of force or boldness wherewith the figure, beheld at a due distance, seem to stand out from the ground of the painting, as though they were really embodied. Lat. *eminentia*.

PERTURBAÇAM, f. f. perturbation, anxiety, trouble, vexation. Lat. *perturbatio*.

Perturbaçam do juizo, discomposure of mind.

PERTURBA'DO, a, adj. disquieted, troubled, disturbed, disordered.

Perturbado no juizo, distracted of his wits.

PERTURBADO'R, f. m. a perturber, troubler, or disturber, a disquiet, a trouble-maker. Lat. *turbator*.

Perturbador de hum estado, a trouble-maker, a public make-hate.

PERTURBEDORA, f. f. she that disturbs, a perturatrix.

PERTURBAR, v. a. to disorder, to perturb, to put out of regularity; also to trouble, to disturb, to perturb, to disquiet.

Perturbar-se, v. r. to be disordered, troubled, disquieted.

PERU', f. m. a turkey-cock.

Os perus foram trazidos a Inglaterra o XIV anno do reinado de Henrique VIII. Turkeys were first brought into England in the 14th year of king Henry VIII.

Peru pequenino, a turkey-pout.

PERU'a, f. f. a turkey, or a turkey-cock. Lat. *gallina turcica*.

PERUCa, or *PERUQUA*, f. f. a peruke, or periwig.

PERVERSA'NTE, adv. perversely.

PERVERSIDA'DE, f. f. perverseness.

PERVIL'OSO, a, adj. perverse, untoward. Lat. *perversus*.

PERVERTIDO'R, f. m. a perverter.

PERVERTE'R, v. a. to pervert, to corrupt. Lat. *pervertere*.

Perverter, to pervert, to turn to a wrong sense; also to invert, to change, to pervert; as *perverter a ordem das cousas* to pervert the order of things.

Perverter-se, v. r. to become perverse, to grow wicked.

Que facilmente pode perverter-se, pervertible.

PERVERTIDO, a, adj. perverted, &c. See *PERVERTER*.

PERU'QUA. See *PERUCA*.

PESA'DAMENTE, adv. grievously, fully, with regret, or an ill will, grudgingly. Lat. *gravate*.

Levar pesadamente, to grudge, to take unwillingly.

PESADE'LO, f. m. the night-mare, or night-mar, a morbid oppression in the night resembling the pressure of some weight on the breast.

Pesadelo, (with the vulgar) an importunate or troublesome fellow, an importunent.

Não vos quero ser de pesadelo, I will not trouble you.

PESA'DO, a, adj. weighed; also weighed heavy; also troublesome, sorrowful.

Pesado golpe, a great blow, or cut.

Graça pesada, a tart, biting, nipping, close, or dry jest, a taunt.

Pesado, heavy, drowsy, dull, torpid.
Quem acabou pesada, heavy headed, full of rheum in the head.
Ar pesado, gross air.
Merece ser pesado a ouro, he is worth his weight in gold.
Dizer palavras pesadas a alguém, to speak hard to one.
PESADO'R, f. m. a weigher.
PESADU'MBRE, ou *PESADU'ME*, f. m. trouble, grief, sorrow.
PE'SAME, v. imp. it grieves me. *Pesame*, *peja te*, *peja-lhe*, *peja-nos*, &c. I, thou, he, we, &c. are sorry.
PESAME, f. m. the act of condoling with, condolence.
De pesames, ou pertencente a pesames, condolatory.
Dar os pesames, to condole with.
PESAR, v. a. to weigh, to examine by the balance. Lat. *expendere*.
Pesar, to weigh, to be equivalent to in weight.
Isso pesa 20 arrates, this weighs twenty pounds.
Pesar, to penitiate, to weigh, or ponder in mind.
Pesar-lhe a alguém, is for one to be sorry or to repent. See *PESAME*, v. imperf.
Ainda que os pese, in spite of you, in spite of your teeth.
Ainda que lhe pese, in spite of him; will he, nil he.
Ainda que lhe pese a hum e outro, in spite of both.
Pesá-lhe muito, he was very sorry.
Pesar de Deus, da fe, &c. (antiquated phrases.) See *ARRENEGAR*, and *DESCRER*.
Pesar o sol, (a sea phrase) to take the sun's altitude.
Pesar, f. m. grief, sorrow, trouble; so called because it depresses the spirits. See *ARREPENDIMENTO*.
Fazer hum pesar a alguém, to bring one into trouble, to grieve, to afflict, or trouble him.
Com meu grande pesar, to my great sorrow.
Ter pesar, to grieve, to be sorry.
Ter um grande pesar disso, it is a great trouble to me, it grieves me at my heart.
Que coisa pesar, grievous.
Que não he capaz de ter pesar, sorrow-proof, insensible or sorrowless.
Pesar, in spite of, manage, against one's will.
Pesar delle, in spite of him.
LEBRO'SO, a, adj. sorrowful, full of grief.
PEÇA, f. f. fishing, or fishery; also any quantity of fish that has been caught with a net, fishing-line, &c.
PEÇA'DE, f. f. a large sort of fish, not unlike fresh cod.
PECADEIRO. See *PICADEIRO*.
PEÇADO, a, adj. fished. See the v. *PESCAR*.
PEÇAR, f. m. fish.
PESCADOR, f. m. a fisherman, a fisher. Lat. *piscator*.
Pescador de cana, ou de anzol, a fisher with a hook, an angler. Lat. *bamiota*.
Pescador do alto, a fisher that takes great fishes, a taker of great fishes. Lat. *cetarius*.
Pesca, canas, e os demais instrumentos do pescar.
PART I.

eador, small craft.
Barca de pescador, a fisher-boat.
Villa, ou aldeia habitada por pescadores, a fisher town.
P. pescador de cana mais come do que ganha, an angler eats more than he gains; that is, angling cannot maintain a man.
Pescador de aljubar, a diver, or fisher of pearls.
PESCADO'RA, f. f. a fisherwoman.
PESCAR, v. a. to fish.
Pescar com anzol, to hook, to catch with a hook.
Pescar a cana, to angle, to fish with an angling rod.
Cana de pescar, angle-rod.
Pesar, (metaph.) to angle, to fish, to endeavour at any thing by trick or artifice; also to search out diligently, to get out of one. Lat. *expiscari*.
Pescar, to hit, to strike. (Metaph.)
P. quem quer pescar ba-se de molhar, he that will catch fish, must wet himself. There is nothing to be got without some trouble or pains.
PESCARE'JO, a, adj. belonging to fishermen, or to fishing.
PESCARIA, f. f. fishery, or fishing.
PESCA'Z, f. m. a sort of wedge belonging to a plough.
PESCOÇADA, f. f. a blow on the neck.
PESCOÇINHO, f. m. a stock, or cravat.
PESCOÇO, f. m. the neck.
PESCOÇUDO, a, adj. that has a long neck.
PESCUDADO, PESCU'DAR, (antiquated words.) See *PESQUIZADO, PESQUIZAR*.
PESEBRAM, f. m. See *PEZEBRAM*.
PESEBRE, f. m. a manger, crib, cratch, or rack for cattle, hories, &c. from the Lat. *præsepe*.
PE'SINHO, f. m. a small foot.
Pesinho, f. m. a small weight.
PE'SO, f. m. weight, the gravity or heaviness of a thing; also a very large and heavy stone, used when they press the wine out of the grapes.
Peso, weight, a piece of stone, brass, or lead, to weigh with, that which is put in the scales to make even weight.
Pesos de hum relógio, the weights of a clock.
Em peso, whole, entire; as, *todo o dia em peso*, the whole day; *todo o tempo em peso*, the whole time.
Tomar peso. See *PONDERAR, EXAMINAR, CONSIDERAR*.
Tomar sobre si algum peso. See *ENCARREGAR-SE*.
Peso, weight, pressure, burthen.
Fazer hum peso, to give good weight.
Vender huma coisa a peso de ouro, to sell a thing very dear.
Peso, weight, importance, moment, consideration.
Peso, weight, force, authority.
Homem de peso, a sober grave man.
Peso na cabeça, pose, or rheum in the head.
Peso, a Spanish silver coin, worth about four shillings and six-pence.
PESONS, ou prumos da columna. See *COLUMNA*.
PESPEGA'DO, a, adj. See *PESPEGAR*, v. a. (a vulgar word) to strike, to give a blow, &c. as, *pespegar huma bofetada*, to give a blow or slap on

the cheek with the open hand.
Pespegar agulhas. See *ACOUTAR*.
PESPTA, f. f. (a Spanish word) a sort of bird. See *ALPELOA*.
PESPONTADO, a, adj. p. of *PESPONTAR*, which see.
Pessontas de estrelas, starry, decorated or thick set with stars.
PESPONTAR, v. a. to make a row of knotted needle work.
Fullano pessonta, (metaph.) such a one is very sharp.
PESPO'NTO, f. m. a row of knotted needle work. French. *arriere-point*.
Pessento de cos, (metaph.) God's will, or aim.
PESQUEIRA, f. f. a fishy place, or a place that may be fished in, a fishing-place.
Pesqueira que se faz em hum rio, a wear, ware, weir, or wier in a river.
PESQUEIRO, f. m. a particular fishing place, wherein some particular sort of fish only is caught.
PESQUIZA, f. f. search, enquiry, examination.
PESQUIZADO, a, adj. searched, &c. See *PESQUIZAR*.
PESQUIZADO'R, f. m. a searcher, an examiner, one appointed to examine, or enquire into any matter.
PESQUIZAR, v. a. to search, to enquire, to examine; corruptly from *perquirere*.
PE'SSEGO, &c. See *PECEGO*, &c.
PESSEPELO. See *PESEPELO*.
PE'SSIMAMENTE, adv. very badly, very scurvily, or naughtily. Lat. *pestime*.
PE'SSIMO, a, adj. the worst, fiercest, stark naught. Lat. *pestimus*.
PESSOA, f. f. a person, a personage, a man, or woman.
Qualquer pessoa que seja, whosoever will, no matter who, any one, whatever he, or she be.
Pessoa, a shew or appearance, person, the outward form or shape of one's body, personage.
Fazer de pessoa, to behave bravely, like a man.
Homem de sua pessoa, a man of honour, an honest man.
Batalhar de pessoa a pessoa, to fight hand to hand.
Pessoa, (in grammar) person.
As pessoas de hum verbo, the persons of a verb.
As três pessoas da santissima Trindade, the three persons of the blessed Trinity.
Apparecer em pessoa, to appear in person, or personally.
Beir feyto de sua pessoa, personable, having a good presence, air, or mien; comely.
Pessoa, (in astronomy.) See *ASPECTO*.
Ter cuidado da propria pessoa, to take care of one's self.
PESSOA'L, adj. personal.
Verbo pessoal, (in grammar) personal verb.
Pessoal, (in law) personal, levied directly and solely against the person; as, *acção pessoal*, a personal action.
Há huma citação pessoal contra vós, there is a summons gone out against you for personal appearance.
PESSOALMENTE, adv. personally, in person.
PESTANA, f. f. an edging, or welt on a garment.

Pestanas dos olhos de huma pessoa, the eye-lashes.
Pestanas dos cavallos, brills.
PESTANEJ'ADO, or **PESTANEADO**, p. of
PESTANEJ'AR, v. n. to twinkle, to move the eye-lids, particularly when one is sleepy. Vieyra says *pestanejar*.
Pestanejar a miúdo como fazem os que não tem boa vista, to blink.
Sem pestanejar, without twinkling.
PE'STE, f. f. plague, or pestilence. Lat. *pestis*.
Pegar a peste, to plague, to infect with pestilence.
Elles são a peste do genero humano, they are the plague or bare of mankind.
PESTIFERAMENTE, adv. pestilently, destructively. Lat. *pestiferus*.
PESTIFERO, a, adj. pestiferous, contagious, infectious, pestilent. Lat. *pestiferus*.
PESTILENCIA, f. f. See **PESTE**.
PESTILENCIA'L, adj. See **PESTIFERO**.
PESUEIRO. See **PEZUEIRO**.
PESU'NHO, f. m. the foot of a beast; also any broad foot.
PE'TA, f. f. the part that jets out like a little hatchet in a pruning-hook. See also **LULA**.
Peta, a spot in a horse's eye.
Pregar huma peta, to tell a lye.
PETARDEIRO, f. m. an engineer that makes or applies a petard, a petardier.
PETARDO, f. m. a petar, or petard, an engine of metal, shaped like a sugar-loaf, or high-crown'd hat, made for breaking open gates, draw-bridges, &c.
PETENGA. See **PETINGA**.
PETIÇAM, f. f. a petition, a request: *apresentar huma petição*, to petition.
PETICE'GO, f. m. one that is twinkling often, as those do whose eyes are weak.
PETINGA, f. f. a little fish used as a bait to catch other fishes with.
PETINTA'L, f. m. (obsolet.) See **CALAFATE**.
PETIPE, f. m. (in geography) a scale of miles.
PETISCA, f. f. a boyish play so called.
PETISCADO, p. of
PETISCAR, v. a. to taste, touch lightly, or take a smack of a thing; also to piddle, to pick at table, to feed without appetite; *o que petisca neste ultimo sentido*, a piddler, one that eats without appetite.
Petiscar de, v. n. to smatter, to have a slight taste, or imperfect knowledge of.
O que petisca (neste sentido), a smatterer, one who has some smatch or tincture of learning.
Petiscar, ou ferir lume. See **FERIR**.
Petiscar, to begin to grow; as, *petiscar de calvao*, to begin to grow bald.
PETISCO, f. m. a tinder box; also tinder, flint, &c. to strike fire.
PETISE'CCO, a, adj. (speaking of trees) half dry or parched.
Doença das arvores petissecas, measles, a disease of trees.
PETITE, f. m. a sort of ancient coin in Portugal.
PETITORIO, a, adj. (in law) petitory, claiming the property of any thing.
Petitorio, f. m. a trifling and troublesome request.
Petitorio, a district or particular territory, wherein some friars use to ask charitable

relief of others.

PETO, adj. ex. *Que tem olhos petos*, that has a cast with the eyes. Lat. *petus*.
PETO'RA, f. f. a top, or gig to whip about. See **PITORRA**.
PETRECHA'DO, a, adj. p. of
PETRECHAR, v. a. to supply with warlike provisions and stores.
PETRE'CHOS, f. m. p. ex. *Petrechos de guerra*, ammunition, warlike provisions and stores.
Petrechos da cozinha, kitchen-tackling.
PETRIFICAÇAM, f. f. petrification.
PETRIFICA'DO, a, adj. petrified.
PETRIFICA'R, v. a. to petrify, to make or turn into stone.
Que tem virtude de petrificar, petrific.
Petrificar-se, v. r. to petrify, to become or grow into stone.
Que se petrifica, ou que se vay petrificando, petrescent, or petrifying.
PETRINA, f. f. a broad girdle worn under the breast.
PETRO'SO off, (in anatomy) petrosum os, or rocky bone.
PETULANCIA, f. f. insolence, petulance, malapertness, sauciness.
Com petulancia, petulantly, saucily.
PETULANTE, adj. petulant, saucy; also wanton, frisking, sportive. Lat. *petulus*.
PEUCE'DANO, f. m. a kind of herb called maiden weed, hogs-fennel, or sulphurwort. Lat. *peucedanum*.
PEUGAS. See **PIUGAS**.
PEV'DE, f. f. a kernel, or seed of an apple, orange, melon, &c.
Pevide de gallinbas, the pip, in a hen;
tirar a pevide, to pip, to take away the pip.
Que tem pevide na lingua, or pevidoso, that has an impediment in his speech; and particularly having the fault called *lambdacismus*.
Pevide, a little spark.
P. não ter pevide na lingua, to talk all that comes uppermost, to have no reserve, but tell all one knows, to have one's tongue well hung.
PEVIDO'SO, a, adj. having an impediment in the speech.
PEVIRADA. See **PIVERADA**.
PEYXE, &c. See under **PEI**, for those words which begin with *Pey*.
PE'Z, f. m. pitch. Lat. *pix*.
Péz liquido, boiling pitch.
Saber a pez, to taste of the pitch and rosin, as wine does that has been in the skins. See **ODRE**.
Péz secco, stone-pitch.
Untar com pez, to do over with pitch, to pitch.
Untado com pez, pitchy.
Que tem as qualidades do pez, pitchy.
PEZEBRAM, f. m. the bottom of a coach.
PEZUEIRO, f. m. a fuller of cloth. Lat. *fullo*.
PHAISAM. See **FAISAM**.
PHALA'NGE, or **FALANGE**, f. m. the Macedonian phalanx, a four square army, consisting of eight thousand infantry, set in close array. Lat. *phalanx*.
PHALANGO'SIS, (with physicians) phalangosis, a fault in the eye-lid.
PHANTASIA, &c. See **FANTASIA**, &c.
PHARETRA'R, v. a. (in poetry) to pierce with an arrow.
PHARISA'ICO, a, adj. pharisaical.
PHARISE'O, f. m. a Pharisee.

Phariseo, (with the vulgar.) See **ENXER-GAM**.

PHARMACEUTICA. See **PHARMACIA**.
PHARMACE'UTICO, f. m. See **BOTICARIO**.
Pharmaceutico, a, adj. pharmaceutic, or pharmaceutical.
PHARMA'CIA, f. f. pharmacy, the apothecary's art.
PHARO'L, f. m. a lantern, lanthorn, or light of a ship.
PHAROS, or **PHARO**, f. m. Pharos, a small island near the port of Alexandria in Egypt, where in ancient times stood a high and stately tower, reckoned among the seven wonders of the world. It is reported to have been built square, in height three hundred cubits. Ptolemy Philadelphus is said to have expended eight hundred talents in building it.
PHASES, f. f. (in astronomy) phases.
PHATIOS'M. See **EMPHYTEUSIS**.
PHE'BE, f. f. (with the poets) the moon.
PHEBE'O, a, adj. of, or belonging to *Phæbus*, or the sun.
PHE'BO, f. m. (among the poets) the sun.
PHENGITES, f. f. phengites, a kind of marble.
PHE'NIZ, f. f. phenix, a bird which is supposed to exist single, and to rise again from its own ashes.
Phénix, any thing that is the most excellent in its kind.
Phénix, or Susueste. See **VENTO**.
Phénix, a southern constellation lately discovered; it consists of twelve stars.
PHENO'MENO, f. m. a phenomenon, any appearance of meteors or any other thing in the air or heavens; also any effect or appearance of a natural body that calls itself to the consideration of a natural philosopher, in order to a solution.
PHILACTE'RIA, f. f. phylactery, a badge or a scroll of parchment, in which the Ten Commandments, or some other passage of scripture were written, and worn outwardly by the Jews; also a phylactery or preservative against poison or witchcraft.
PHILA'UCIA, or **PHILAUSIA**, f. f. love.
PHILIPPICAS, f. f. p. Philippics, are given to the orations of Demosthenes, against Philip, king of Macedonia; and the orations of Cicero against Mark Anthony.
PHI'LLIS, f. f. Phillis, the daughter of Lycurgus king of Thrace.
Phillis, so they call a sweet-heart or mistress.
Phillis, f. m. a grace and becomingness in speech, utterance, &c. See **GRACIA**, **DELIKADEZA**, and **PRIMO'R**.
PHILOLOGIA, f. f. philology, criticism.
PHILO'LOGO, f. m. a philologist.
PHILOLO'GICO, a, adj. philological, critical.
PHILOME'LA, or **PHILOME'NA**, f. f. (with poets) Philomel, or Philomela, the nightingale; of *Philomela*, Lat. who was changed into a bird.
PHILO'NIO, f. m. philonium, a certain anodyne electuary; so called of *Philyra*, author.
PHILOSOPHA'DO, p. of
PHILOSOPHA'R, v. n. to philosophize, to play the philosopher.
PHILOSOPH'A, f. f. philosophy.

PHILOSOPHIA

- PHILOSOPHICAMENTE**, adv. philosophically.
- PHILOSOPHICO**, a, adj. philosophic, or philosophical.
- PHILOSOPHO**, f. m. a philosopher.
- PHILTRO**, f. m. a philter, a love-potion, or something to cause love.
- Dar hum philtro*, to philter, to charm to love.
- PHISICA, PHISIOLOGIA**, &c. See **PHYSICA, PHYSIOLOGIA**, &c.
- PHITON, PHITONISOS**. See **PITHON, PITHONISOS**.
- PHLEBOTO'MANO**, *Phlegma*, &c. See **FLEBOTOMANO, FLEGMA**, &c.
- PHLEGMAGO'GOS**, *medicamentos*, phlegmagogues.
- PHLOGO'SIS**, f. f. (with physicians) phlegmone, or phlegmon.
- PHO'CA**, f. f. a sea-calf.
- PHO'SPHORO**, f. m. Phosphor, or Phosphorus, the morning star; also phosphor, a chemical substance which, exposed to the air, takes fire.
- PHRA'SE**, f. f. a phrase, or mode of speech.
- PHRENE'SIS**, &c. See **FRENESIS**, &c.
- PHRYGIO tom, ou modo**, Phrygian mood; a warlike music fit for trumpets, hautboys, &c. which served to stir up the minds of men for military achievements.
- PHYLACTERIA**. See **PHILACTERIA**.
- PHYLLIS**. See **PHILLIS**.
- PHYSICA**, f. f. physic, or natural philosophy; also phytic, or the science of medicine.
- PHYSICAMENTE**, adv. physically.
- PHYSICO**, f. m. a physician, a person who professes physic, or the art of curing diseases; also a natural philosopher.
- Physico*, a, adj. physical.
- PHYSIOLOGIA**, f. f. physiology, or natural philosophy; also physiology, or that part of physic which treats particularly of the structure and constitution of the human body, with regard to the cure of diseases.
- PHYSIONOMIA**, f. f. physiognomy, the art of guessing the natures, conditions, or fortunes of persons by their faces; also physiognomy, the face, the cast of the look.
- PHYSIONOMISTA**, f. m. physiognomist.
- PIA**, f. f. a watering-trough of stone, such as horses drink in, or hogs feed in. See also **CARLINGA**.
- Pia**, a font in a church; also a stone cistern, a holy-water pot, or stock, a little font.
- Str padrinho de pia de alguém*, to be god-father to one.
- Pia, ou cavallo remendado*, a pied nag.
- Pia mater*, (in anatomy) the pia mater.
- PIA'CULO**, f. m. a sacrifice for expiation, atonement, the means of expiation for a sin or crime; also a crime.
- PIA'DO**, f. m. the sound made by a chicken or sparrow when they peep; also the audible respiration of an asthmatical or other sick person, like the purring of a cat.
- Piádo*, part. of **PIA'R**, which see.
- PIADO'SAMENTE**, adv. piously, mercifully, compassionately.
- PIADCSO**, a, adj. merciful, compassionate.
- PIAM** *piam*, adv. softly, gently, low. From the Ital. *pian piano*.
- PIAMBRE**, f. m. (in India.) See **AN-DAS**.
- PIAME'NTE**, adv. piously.
- PIA'NHA**, or **PEANHA**, f. f. a sort of disease in a horse's hoof. See also **PE-ANHA**.
- Pianha**, (metaph.) a stay or support of any thing.
- PIA'NTE**, f. m. a great rogue.
- PIA'ô**, f. m. a foot-soldier.
- Pia'ô**, (in horsemanship.) See **GUARDADOR**.
- Pia'ô*, a little top wherewith children play.
- N. B. This sort of top is not whipped about like the **PETORRA**.
- Correr o pia'ô estando com o ferra'ô no mesmo lugar*, is for a top to spin.
- Pia'ô**, (no jogo do xadrez) pawn, a common man at chess.
- Estada de pia'ô, ou caracol*. See **CARACOL**.
- Pia'ô**, the perpendicular post or piece of timber that turns round in an ass or horse-mill.
- Pia'ô**, a plebeian, one of the lower people.
- P. contra pia'ô, feyto dama, não pára peça no taboleiro*; we say, let a beggar on horseback, and he will ride to the devil. The Lat. say, *Asterius nihil est humili cum surgit in altum*.
- PIA'R**, v. n. to peep or pip like a chicken, to chirp like a sparrow. Lat. *pipire*.
- Piar**, to breathe, to fetch one's breath.
- PIASA'VA**, f. f. a sort of black rush that comes from the Brasils.
- PICA**, f. f. a child's privities. See also **PIQUE**.
- PICA'DA**, f. f. a prick with any sharp point.
- Picada**, (in falconry) carnage, the hawk's fees or reward.
- O que fica da ave depois de tirada a picada para o falcão*, pelf, the remains of a fowl after a hawk is relieved.
- PICADE'IRA**, f. f. a pick-ax, an instrument for picking.
- PICADE'IRO**, f. m. (in Braga, and some other places) a ripier, or tranter, a sort of fisherman who carries fish from the sea-coasts to sell in the inland country.
- Picadêiro**, the block, or heavy piece of timber, upon which the wood cleavers cleave the wood. See also **PICARIA**.
- PICADINHA**, f. f. a slight prick or puncture.
- PICA'DO**, f. m. a dish of minced meat, or fish.
- Picádo**, a, adj. pricked, pinked like cloth, minced like meat.
- Picádo de prata**, (in heraldry) speckled, or marked with silver specks.
- Picádo mar**, a boisterous rolling sea.
- Andar o mar picádo*, is for the sea to be boisterous.
- Picádo**, (metaph.) nettled, provoked, offended. See the verb **PICAR**.
- PICADO'R**, f. m. a jockey, one that breaks or manages horses.
- PICADURA**, f. f. See **PICADA**.
- Picaduras**, the dust or small particles of a mill-stone when they are picking it.
- PICAFLO**. See **PEGAFLO**.
- PICAMILHO**, f. m. so they call, by way of joke, the people of the province called Entre Douro e Minho, because they eat millet-bread.
- PICANÇO**, f. m. a little bird called a wren.
- PICANTE**, p. act. biting, as a thing that
- is hot of pepper, sharp, tart; also sharp, piercing, afflictive; also sharp, biting, nipping, satirical, keen, abusive, poignant, bitter.
- PICAM**, f. m. a sort of pick-axe with two sharp points, used by the stone-cutters. See also **VALENTAM**.
- Pica'ô**, a sort of fish so called, a sharp-snouted skate.
- PICAPE'IXE**. See **PAPAPEXIE**.
- PICAR**, v. a. to sting as a bee, or the like, to peck as birds do; also to mince meat.
- Picár o coração*, to sting, to vex, to grieve, to pain; as, *pica-me muito o coração*, I am pained at my very heart.
- Picár**, to tease, to provoke.
- Picár a amarra*, to cut the cable (a sea phrase).
- Picár o cavallo, ou picar de esporas*, to spur a horse, to put on.
- Picár, ou abrir a vea*. See **SANGRAR**.
- Picár**, (in military affairs) to attack, to charge; also to dig under, to undermine. Lat. *suffodire*.
- Picár**, v. n. to nip, wring, or pinch, as cold, &c.
- Pica o sol*, v. n. the sun burns.
- Picár a fome*, to be pinched with hunger.
- Picár**, to prick, to pierce with a pin, (speaking of a pattern, &c.)
- Picár**, v. n. to nibble, to bite at a bait, as a fish.
- Picár-se**, v. r. to be offended, to take it in dudgeon, to take pet, or snuff at, to be angry.
- Picár-se no jogo*, to be dipped in play, as when a man loses and plays on in anger, to win back what he has lost.
- Picár-se**, to pretend to, to set up for, to value one's self.
- Picár-se de valente*, to value one's self upon one's courage.
- Elle pica-se de fallar bem*, he pretends to speak well.
- Picár-se de honra*, to stand upon the point of honour.
- Picár-se o mar*, is for the sea to swell, or rise, to grow boisterous.
- PICARDIA**, f. f. knavery; also maliciousness, malice.
- PICARE'SCO**, a, burlesque, jocosely, comical, mock.
- Estylo picarêscô*, burlesque, or merry way of writing.
- PICARE'TE**, f. m. a sort of hammer used by bricklayers, and diggers of stones.
- PICARIA**, f. f. the place where they manage horses. From **picár**, to prick, or spur.
- PICARO**, f. m. a rogue, a scoundrel, a base fellow. It is also used adjectively; as, *Ao modo picaro*, in or after the manner of a rogue, like a rogue.
- Picaro do barrete*, the tuft upon a cap.
- PICA'RRÁ**, f. f. slate, a sort of stony substance. Spanish, *pizarra*.
- PICATO'STE**, f. m. a sort of dish made of mutton, lemon, &c.
- PICHE'L**, f. m. a sort of pewter, or silver tankard.
- PICHELE'IRO**, f. m. a pewterer, a smith, or maker of pewter vessels.
- PICHELERIA**, f. f. the street where the pewterers live.
- PICHEM**, a sort of grapes so called.
- PICHILINGUE**, so they call a covetous

man and inordinately desirous of another man's money.

PICHO'RRÁ, f. f. a pewter vessel with a spout, very much like a tankard.

PICHO'SO, a, adj. peevish, superfluously exact, ticklish, impertinent.

PICINA. See **PISCINA**.

PICO, f. m. the summit or top of a mountain, rock, tree, &c. also an island belonging to Portugal. See **AÇORES**.

Pico de Adam, a very high mountain in the island of Ceylon.

Pico de Tenerife, the name both of a high mountain, and one of the islands of the Canaries.

Pico de prata, (in India) a sort of silver coin, a thousand whereof makes about two hundred and eighty-one pounds sterling.

Pico de seda, (in India) a certain quantity of silk.

Pico, ou viveza. See **VIVEZA**, **GALENTARIA**, **GRACA**.

Pico, taste, flavour, relish.

Finho que tem pico, a strong or generous wine.

Pico de grou, the herb cranes-bill.

Pico de cezonha, the herb storks-bill.

Pico, or **picanço**. See **PICANÇO**.

PICOTA, f. f. (in a ship) pump-break.

PICOTE, f. m. a coarse cloth; so called because it is so harsh that it pricks.

From *picar*, to prick. See also **BUREL**.

PICOTILHO, f. m. a sort of fine burel. See **BUREL**.

PICRO'CHOLO, f. m. (with physicians) one that is afflicted with bile or choler.

PIDO, or **PEÇO**, I ask or desire.

PIEDA'DE, f. f. piety, pity, compassion, mercy. Lat. *pietas*. See also **LASTIMA**.

Monte de piedade, so they call a charitable institution, where they lend money to those that are in want, without any interest, only leaving a pawn to the value.

He huma piedade, it is pity.

Piedade, (among the heathens) the goddess of Mercy.

PIEDO'SO, a, adj. pious, merciful, compassionate, tender-hearted, pitiful.

PIE'IRA, f. f. a sort of disease in oxen.

PIENTISSIMO, a, superl. very merciful, or compassionate.

PIERIDES, f. f. p. the nine Muses, daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne.

PIFARO, f. m. a fife, either the instrument, or the man that plays on it.

PIFIAMENTE, adv. See **TORPEMENTE**, **VILMENTE**.

PIFIO, a, adj. See **VII**.

PIGAÇA, f. f. a sort of pear so called.

PIGARRO, f. m. (in the province of Beira) an audible respiration, &c. See **PIADO**.

PIGMEO, f. m. a pigmy, a man but a cubit high. Greek.

Guerra dos pigmeos com os grou, pignæonachy.

Pigmeo, a, adj. pygmean, belonging to a pigmy; also any little thing, (met.)

FIGU'LHO, f. m. (a ludicrous word) an impertinent, a silly fellow.

PILADO, a, adj. brayed, bruised, pounded; also peeled. See the verb **PILAR**.

PILADO'R, f. m. he who pounds or beats in a mortar; also he who peels or takes off the peel of barley, rice, &c. in a mortar.

PILANGA, f. f. (in India) the hall or court of justice.

PILAM, f. m. a mortar to pound or peel things in with a pestle. See also **GUARDADOR**.

PILAR, f. m. a pillar. See also **ESTEO**.

Pilar, (in horsemanship.) See **GUARDADOR**.

Pilar, v. a. to pound, bruise, bray, as in a mortar; also to peel, or take off the peel in a mortar.

PILARETE, f. m. a small pillar.

PILARTE, f. m. a sort of ancient silver coin equal to thirteen rees, and two cêtils. See **REAL**, and **CÊTIL**.

PILASTRA, f. f. (in architecture) a pilaster, a square column, sometimes insolated, but oftener set within a wall, and only shewing a fourth or fifth part of its thickness.

PILDAR, v. n. (a vulgar word.) See **FUGIR**.

PILDORA. } See { **PILULA**.

PILETRE. } See { **PELITRE**.

PILHA, f. m. a pile, or heap of any thing, as wood, stones, brick, &c. Lat. *strues*. *Salgado coma huma pilha*, that is over-much salted.

Ter pilhas de graça, to be very witty, jocund, and pleasant.

PILHADO, a, adj. plundered, robbed.

PILHAGEM, f. f. plunder, pillage.

PILHANCARA, f. f. (a vulgar word) a long cartilage.

PILHANTE, f. m. See **LADRAM**.

PILHAR, v. a. to plunder, to pillage.

PILHEIRA, f. f. ex. *Pilheira onde deitão cinza*, the place wherein they lay aside the ashes.

Pilheira de agua, a great cistern of water; but according to Aultin Barbosa, it signifies a fuller's work-house. Lat. *fulonica*.

PILHERIA. } See { **PILHAGEM**.

PILITRE. } See { **PELITRE**.

PILLULA. } See { **PILULA**.

PILLO, f. m. (with the ancient Romans) a javelin or dart, five feet and a half long, which the infantry used, having a three-squared head of steel, nine inches long. Lat. *pilum*.

PILOCE'LLA. See **PILOSELLA**.

PILOLA, *Pilora*. See **PILULA**.

PILOSE'LLA, f. f. the herb mouse-ear, or blood-strange. Lat. *Myosotis*, or *auricula muris*.

PILOTA'GEM, f. f. pilotage, the office of a steersman or pilot of a ship, his knowledge of coasts; also load-manage, the money paid to a pilot.

PILO'TO, f. m. a pilot, a steersman.

Piloto da barra ou da costa, a loadman, a coast-pilot.

PILO'URO, f. m. See **PELOURO**.

PILRA, (in cant) the bed.

PILRETE, f. m. (a jocose word) a little man.

PILRITE'IRO, f. f. See **PIRLITEIRO**.

PILU'LA, f. f. a pill.

PIMENTA, f. f. pepper. Lat. *piper*.

Adubar com pimenta, to pepper, to season with pepper.

Caximba, ou cousa semelhaute em que se tem a pimenta, a pepper-box.

Grão de pimenta, a pepper-corn, a grain of pepper.

Ser huma pimenta, to be all on fire, hot, restless, stirring.

Pimenta branca, white pepper.

Pimenta negra, black pepper.

Pimenta longa, long pepper. It is a very good sort of pepper, growing in the West Indies, on a long stalk, about which the grains of pepper stick, and, when dry, easily rub off.

Pimenta de rabo, a small sort of Guinea pepper.

Pimenta aquatica, water-pepper, or smart.

Pimenta neta, the best sort of pepper.

Pimenta rubra, cubeb, a small dried fruit resembling pepper, but somewhat larger.

PIMENTAM, f. m. Guinea pepper, which grows in long green cods, and when it turns red, being full of yellowish seeds; both the cods and seeds very hot; pickled green, they are excellent, but very strong.

PIMENTEIRO *silvesfire, ou arvore de castidade*. See **CASTIDADE**.

PIMPINE'LA, f. f. the herb pimpinell.

PIMPLADO, part. of

PIMPLAR, v. n. to flourish or more a small *garrocha* by way of show. See **GARROCHA**, and

PIMPLE'O, f. m. a small *garrocha* decked with ribbons, &c. used by those that ride at bulls in the bull feasts. See **GARROCHA**.

PIMPO'LHO, f. m. a young tender shoot of a vine.

Tirar os pimpolhos. See **TIRAR**.

PINA, f. f. the pieces of the circumference of coach-wheels.

PINAÇA, f. f. a pinnacle.

PINACULO, f. m. the pinnacle of a temple, or the like.

PINÇA. See **PINSA**.

PINÇAM, f. m. the whip which the footman holds in his hand, by which he governs the helm.

PINCARO, f. m. the top of a tree, &c. (among fowlers.)

PINCE'L, f. m. a pencil, such as painters use.

Pincel de cayar, a plaisterer's brush.

PINCELA'DA, f. f. a stroke of a pencil.

PINCELE'IRO, f. m. a tin pan, any thing wherein a painter cleans his pencil; a smutch-pan.

PINCHA, (in the province of Beira.) See **GALHETA**.

PINCHADO, a, part. of

PINCHAR, v. a. (an antiquated word) to blow up, to blow into the air, as by the force of gunpowder, fire, or the like.

Banco de pinchar, (in heraldry.) See **BANCO**.

PINCHO, f. m. a toss; as, *Levar a pinchos*, to toss, to throw with violence, to drive or force along by pressure.

PINCOTE, f. m. See **PINÇAM**.

PINE'IRA. See **PENEIRA**.

PINGA, f. f. a drop.

PINGADE'IRO, or **PINGADOURO**, f. m. a dripping-pan, the pan in which the fat of roast meat falls.

PINGADO, part. of *pingar*. See **PINGAR**.

Gato pingado. See **FARRICOCO**.

PINGALHE'ITE, f. m. a sort of small red used by painters when they fasten their cloth to the easel.

PINGAR, v. n. to drip, to fall in drops; also to gutter, to sveal as a candle.

Pingar

P I N

Pingar, ou estar pingando com sono, to be very sleepy.
Pingar, to drip, to have drops falling from it.
Pingar, (in a ludicrous sense) to want money.
Pingar, v. a. ex. *Pingar hum escravo*, a cruel punishment some masters have used to wicked slaves of dropping scalding fat on their bare skin, as if they were halled to be roasted.
Pão pingado, so they call the half loaf, or slice of bread upon which the fat of roast pork falls.
PINGENTES, the bobs or drops, an ornament used by women.
PINGO, f. m. dripping, the fat which drops from meat while it is roasting.
Pingo do nariz, a drop of snivel hanging at one's nose.
PINGUE, adj. See **GORDO**.
Benfeitor pingue, a fat benefice.
PINGUINHA, f. f. a small drop.
PINHA, f. f. a pine-apple; those we see in England have nothing in them, but they are not so in Portugal and other countries; also the clock in a stocking.
PINHÃO. See **PINHEIRAL**.
PINHAM, f. m. a kernel of a pine-apple.
PINHEIRAL, f. m. a wood or grove of pine-trees.
PINHEIRO, f. m. a pine-tree. Lat. *pinus*.
Pinheiro bravo, a wild pine-tree.
Pinheiro alvar, the pitch or rosin-tree. Lat. *ficca*.
Pinho, f. m. See **PINHEIRO**.
PINHOADA, f. f. a paste made of the kernels of pine-apples and sugar.
PINHOELA, f. f. a sort of stuff made of flk.
PINHOENS de rato, a sort of house leek.
PINJENTES. } See **PINGENTES**.
PINULA. } See **PINULA**.
PINO, f. m. a wooden peg used by shoemakers.
Fazer o fino, to stand topsy-turvy, heels over head, or upside down.
Tem fino, fino tem, an expression used by nurses to make the children stand up.
No fino da calma, in the heat of the day.
No fino do inverno, in the middle of winter.
No fino da noite, in the dead time of the night.
Montanha ao fino, a sleepy mountain.
PINO'VE, f. m. the leaping of an ass, &c. when he flings and kicks with his whole hind quarters.
PINSA, f. f. (with surgeons) nippers.
PINTA, f. f. a spot. (Speaking of birds.)
Pintas, (with physicians) petechiæ, spots in the skin, like flea-bites, which come out particularly in the spotted fever.
Pintas roxas, purples, (in a purple fever.)
PINTACILGO, *Pintafogo*, *Pintafirgo*, or *Pintavilgo*, f. m. the bud called a linnet.
PINTADO, a, adj. printed; also exactly alike; also spotted (speaking of birds.) See the verb **PINTAR**.
Eu farei isto tão bem como o mais bem pintado d'entre elles, I will make it as well as the best of them.
Pintado, f. m. a sort of spotted hen or partridge in America.
PINTAPINHO, f. m. a dab-chick, a chicken whose feathers are not yet grown.
Pintalho na garganta, the audible respiration, &c. See **PIADO**.
PINTAMONAS, f. m. (a ludicrous word) a bad painter.

P I O

PINTALEGRETE, f. m. a vulgar word) a man that wears a suit of clothes of different colours; also one curiously dressed or trimmed.
PINTAM, f. m. a chickling, a small chicken.
PINTAR, v. a. to paint, draw, or set in colours. Lat. *pingere*.
Pintar de pontinhos, to paint in miniature.
Pintar a oleo, a fresco, &c. to paint in oil, in fresco, &c.
Pintar de aguada, to draw a picture all of one colour.
Pintar sobre o vidro, to anneal, or paint upon glass.
Pintar, ou descrever, to describe, to set forth, to paint, to represent. It is also a verb n. as,
Pintar de braucas, to grow grey, or hoary.
Pintar, to begin to grow purple, black, &c. (speaking of grapes, olives, &c.)
Feito a pintar, very well made.
Aquillo esta-vos mesmo a pintar, that becomes you very well.
Pintar como querer, to describe, or represent as one likes.
Tenho hum criado a pintar, I have a very good servant, or as good as I could wish.
PINTARROXO, f. m. the bird called a robbin-red-breast.
PINTAS, (with physicians) petechiæ, &c. See **PINTA**.
PINTASILGAR, v. n. to sing as a linnet.
PINTO, f. m. See **PINTAM**.
PINTOR, f. m. a painter.
Pintor de pontinhos ou miniatura, he that paints in miniature.
Pintor de blazoes, a painter-stainer, one that paints coats of arms, and other things belonging to heraldry.
PINTURA, f. f. painting, painture, the art of painting; also a painting, or picture.
Pintura de aguada, a picture in fresco. See **COR**.
PINULA, f. f. the sight, or thin piece of brass of an astrolabe, &c.
PINZA. See **PINSA**.
PIO, a, adj. pious, godly, religious. Lat. *pius*.
Pio, f. m. the proper name of a man.
Pio, the crying of chickens, or chirping of sparrows, &c.
Pio, (in cant) wine.
Pias, a military order instituted by Pope Pius IV. in the year 1560.
Pio, pio, this word is used to call the hens and chickens together.
PIOGADA, f. f. (among fowlers) the track of a partridge.
PIOLHARIA, f. f. a swarm of lice, lousiness; also stinginess, (metaph.)
PIOLHEIRA, f. f. the herb louse-wort.
PIOLHENTO, a, adj. lousy.
PIO'LHO, f. m. a louse. Lat. *pediculus*; also a dolphin, a sort of black insect that eats the beans.
Piolho ladro, a crab-louse.
Peixe piolho. See **PEGADOR**.
Estar comido de piolhos, to be eaten up with lice, to be reduced to extreme misery.
Meter-se como piolho por cestura; that is to intrude one's self, to be troublesome.
Fervedouro de piolhos, a swarm of lice.
Estar cheyo de piolhos, to swarm with lice.
Doença causada pelos piolhos. See **PEDICULAR** *doença*.
PIOLHO'SO, a, adj. lousy.

P I R

PIONAGEM, f. f. See **INFANTARIA**.
PIO'NIA. See **PEO'NIA**.
PIO'R, *Piorar*, &c. See **PEOR**, *Peorar*, &c.
PIO'RNO, f. m. the shrub called whin, or knee-holm. Lat. *genista sylvestris*.
PIORRA. See **PETORRA**.
PIOZ, f. m. (in falconry) hawk's jesses, being short straps of leather fastened to their legs, and so to the lease of the varvets. Spanish, *figuclas*, or *piuelas*.
PIPA, f. f. a pipe, or two hogsheds.
PIPAROTE, f. m. a flip, or flinching.
Dar hum piparote em alguém, to flip one.
PIPIAR, or **PIPIAR**, v. n. to chirp. Lat. *pipilare*.
PIPO'VE, f. m. a small cask or vessel. From *pipa*.
PIQUE, f. m. a pike, a long slender staff with a spike at the end.
Asa do pique, a pike-staff.
Pique-seco, (in military affairs) a pikeman without a corselet.
Calar os piques. See **CALAR**.
Pique, pique, peck, spleen, grudge. See **CONTENDA**, **DISPUTA**.
Deitar, ou meter hum naveo a pique, to sink a ship, to send her to the bottom.
Ir-se o navio a pique, is for a vessel to sink, to founder.
Estar sobre o pique, (a military punishment) to stand on the piquet.
Estar a pique, to be upon the point, or just ready to have something happen.
Cortado a pique. See **INGREME**.
Estar a encora a pique, is for the anchor to be a-peak.
Pique no jogo dos centos, (at the game called piquet) peck, or pique, which is to reckon thirty in a deal, before the adversary can reckon one, and he that does so, doubles it, and reckons sixty.
Dar piques, to pique, to touch with virulency, to irritate.
Sempre se estão dando piques hums aos outros, they are always at variance, or quarrelling.
Pique, (with lace-makers) a pricked pattern.
PIQUEIRO, f. m. a pike-man.
PIQUEPU'SSES, an order of Franciscan friars in France.
PIQUE'VE f. m. the piquets of an army, or piquet-guard.
PIRA, or **FYRA**, f. f. (with the ancient Romans) a pyre, or heap of wood made for the burning of a dead body; a funeral pile, a bonfire. Latin, *pyra*.
PIRAMIDAL, adj. pyramidal, or pyramidal.
PIRAMIDE, f. f. a pyramid.
A' maneira de pyramide, pyramidically.
PIRANGA, f. m. See **PARASITO**.
PIRANGE, f. m. (in India) a sort of cart with three wheels.
PIRATA, f. f. a pirate, a sea-robber.
PIRATARIA, f. f. piracy.
PIRATE. See **PIRETHRO**.
PIRATEADO, part. of.
PIRATEAR, v. n. to play the pirate, to pirate, to rob by sea.
PIRATICO, a, adj. piratical.
PIRA'USTA, or **FYRA'USTA**, f. f. a fire-fly. Lat.
PIRE'NE, f. f. a fountain in Acrecorinthus, not far from Corinth; sacred to the Muses.
PIRENEOS, or *Pyrenos montes*, mountains dividing

dividing Spain from France, extending from East to W. eighty-five leagues; the Pyrenées, or Pyrenean hills.
PYRES, *f. a saucer, a shallow China dish for holding a tea-cup, &c.*
PIRE'THRO. See **PELITRE**.
PIRILAMPO. See **CAGALUME**.
PIRINO'LA, *f. f. a sort of play with a whirlingig, which the children spin round.*
PIRLITEIRO, *f. the barberry-tree.*
PIRITES, or **PYRITES**, *f. f. pyrites, a semi-metal, supposed to be the marcasite of copper.*
PIROIS. } See { **PYROIS**.
PIROLA. } See { **PILULA**.
PIROMANCIA, or **PYROMANCIA**, *f. f. pyromancy, divination by fire.*
PIRO'PO. See **CARBUNCULO**.
PIRRAÇA, *f. f. (a vulgar word.)* See **ACINTE**.
PYRRHICA dança, *Pyrrhic dance, the name of a dance among the ancients, which consisted chiefly in the nimble turning of the body, and shifting every part, as if it was done to avoid the stroke of an enemy.*
PIRRHO'NIOS, the Pyrrhonian philosophers.
PYRTIGO, *f. m. the shortest piece of the flail for threshing corn.*
PIRU'. } See { **PERU'**.
PYRULA. } See { **PILULA**.
PISA'DA, *a foot-step, track, or point of the foot; also foot-step, step, example.* Lat. *vestigium*.
PISA'DO, *a, adj. trodden.* See the verb **PISAR**.
PISADO'R, *f. m.* See **PISAM**.
PISADURA, *f. f. a bruise or contusion.* Lat. *contusio*.
PISAM, *f. m. a fulling mill: also a fuller's work-house.*
A arte de preparar os panos com pisaõ, the fuller's craft.
PISA'R, *v. a. to tread.*
Pisar a uva no lagar, to tread grapes in the vat where the wine is made.
Pisar, *to stamp, pound, or bray, as in a mortar.*
Pisar, *to contuse, to bruise the flesh without solution of continuity.*
Pisar, (metaph.) See **DESPREZAR**.
Pisar alguma coisa com o esquecimento, to despise and forget a thing.
Pisar miudo andando depressa, to go fast and tread thick.
PISCADO, *Piscar.* See **EMPISCADO**, **EMPISCAR**.
PISCATO'RIO, *a, adj. belonging to fishers or fishing.* Latin, *piscatorius*.
PISCES, *f. m. (in astronomy) Pisces, the twelfth sign of the Zodiac.*
PISCINA, *f. f.* See **PROBATICA**.
PISCIS. See **PISCES**.
PISCO, *f. m. a bullfinch, or red-tail.* Lat. *rubicilla*.
Pisco, *one that twinkles often, as those do whose eyes are weak.*
PISCO'SO, *a, adj. full of fishes.* Lat. *piscosus*.
PISE'OS, *f. m. great garden-pease, round-eval or runcival pease.*
PISSA, *f. f. a child's privities.* From the French *pisser*, to piss.
PISSASPHALTO, or **PISSAPHALTO**, *f. m. a sort of mineral, consisting of pitch, and the slime called bitumen, embodied together.* Lat. *pissasphaltus*.

PISTA, *f. f. the track or print of the foot of a beast.*
Ir tráz de buma lebre pela pista, to prick a hare.
Pista de leons, veados, &c. the strain or view of a lion, stag, &c.
Pista do cavallo na picaria, the piste, track, or tread which a horse makes upon the ground he goes over. (In the manage.)
PYSTICO nardo, spike-nard.
PISTOLA, *f. f. a pistol, a short small hand-gun.*
Tiro de pistola, a pistol-shot.
Ativar, ou matar com buma pistola, to pistol, to shoot with a pistol.
O que atira bem com pistola, a good pistol-shooter, a good marksman.
PISTOLETA, *f. f. ex. Fazer pistoleta com alguém, to deal familiarly with one, or to have something to do with him.*
Fazer pistoleta, to get a trick at cards, in a game called pistoletas.
PISTOLETE, *f. m. pistolet, a little pistol.*
PITA, *f. f. an herb in the Indies, of which they make fine thread, as we do of flax; also the rind of mallows, together with flax, to make small ropes, &c.*
PITANÇA, *f. f. a small repast allowed to monks beside the common allowance.*
Pitanças, *perquisites that come to a lord of a manor, over and above the certain yearly rent of his land.*
PITA'SCA, *f. f.* See **FISTICO**.
PITHAGORICO, *a, adj. Pythagorean.*
PITHIOS jogos, *Pythia, or the Pythian games, celebrated in Greece in honour of Apollo.*
Rayos pithios, (with poets) the rays or beams of the sun.
PITHIONIZA, *f. f. Pythoness, a woman possessed with a familiar or prophesying spirit.*
PITHONIZO, *f. m.* See **NIGROMANTE**.
PITO'RA, *f. f. a sort of dish made of beef, pork, &c. cut in slices with pepper, lard, &c.*
PITO'RRRA, *f. f.* See **PETO'RRRA**.
Jugar á pitorra, to whip a top.
PITU'ITA, *f. f. (with physicians) pituite, phlegm.*
PITUITO'SO, *a, adj. pituitous.*
PIVERADA, *f. f. a sort of sauce used in Portugal, (composed of pepper, vinegar, cloves, and other ingredients) to eat with a goose, &c. so called from piper, pepper, which is most predominant.*
PIVE'TE, *f. m. a perfume made in long sticks, like sticks of sealing wax, to perfume the house. When lighted at one end, if they set them up in a candlestick, they will burn down in a coal till all be consumed.*
PIVITEIRO, *f. m. the candlestick wherein they set up that perfume.*
PIUGADA, *f. f.* See **RÁSTO**.
PIUGAS, *f. f. p. half-stockings, used by country people.*
PIVIDE, *Pividofo.* See **PEVIDE**, **PEVIDOSO**.
PLACA, *f. f. a sconce, a branched candlestick.*
PLACIDAMENTE, *adv. placidly, mildly, gently.* See also **PACIFICAMENTE**.
PLACIDO, *a, adj. placid, quiet, not turbulent; also placid, soft, kind, mild.*
PLACITO, *f. m. (in the consecration of bishops) a solemn promise of living chastely, &c.*

Plácito, an aphorism, or maxim.
PLAGA, *f. f.* See **REGIAM**, **CLIMA**. Lat.
PLAGIA'RIO, *f. m. plagiarist, a book-thief, one who steals the thoughts or writings of another.*
PLA'INA, *f. f. a joiner's plane.*
Alizar com a plâina, to plane, or make smooth with a plane.
PLA'INO, *f. m.* See **PLANO**.
PLA'NA, *f. f. the page of a book.* It is rather Spanish in this sense.
Da primeira plana, of the greatest consequence, importance, or moment.
PLANAMENTE, *adv. plainly, intelligibly, without ornament.*
PLANCHE'TA, *f. f.* See **PRANCHETA**.
PLANETA, *f. m. a planet.* Lat. See also **CASULA**.
PLANETA'RIO, *a, adj. planetary, or planetical.*
PLAN'ICIE, *f. f. a plain, an even, open, flat ground.*
PLANIMETRIA, *f. f. the mensuration of plain surfaces, planimetry.*
PLANISPHE'RIO, *f. m. a planisphere.* See also **ASTROLABIO**.
PLANO, *f. m.* See **PLANICIE**.
Plano, *a, adj. plain, even, smooth, flat.*
Fazer plano. See **APLAINAR**.
Dizer alguma coisa de plano, to declare a thing plainly, and without reserve.
PLANTA, *f. f. a plant, a general name under which are comprised all vegetable bodies, as trees, shrubs, and herbs.*
Planta do pé, the plant or sole of the foot.
Planta que se traz de regiões estrangeiras, an exotic, or exotic plant.
Planta, (in architecture) the plan or ground-plot of any structure.
Pertencente a plantas, plantal.
Pertencente á planta do pé, plantar.
Que produz plantas, plantigerous, plant-bearing.
PLANTA'DO, *a, adj. planted.* See **PLANTAR**.
PLANTA'DOR, *f. m. a planter.*
PLANTA'R, *v. a. to plant, or set.*
Plantar, *to plant, to set, to fix.*
Pão ou instrumento com que o hortelão faz hum buraco na terra para plantar, a dibble, a planting or setting-stick.
Plantar buma coloma, to plant a colony.
Plantar, *to plant, to introduce, to establish, to settle; as, Plantar a fé de Christo, to plant the Christian faith.*
Plantar, *to plant, to direct properly; as, Plantar buma feça, to plant a cannon.*
Plantar arvores em hum jardim, to plant a garden.
Plantar, ou assentar o arrayal. See **ASSENTAR.
Plantar, ou fabricar, to build. &c. See **EDIFICAR**, **FABRICAR**.
Casa que está bem plantada, a house well seated, or that stands very well.
Plantar-se, *v. r. to set, place, or put one's self.*
Plantar-se diante de alguém, to set or place one's self before one.
PLANURA, *f. f.* See **PLANICIE**.
PLATAFORMA, *f. f. (in fortification) a platform, a battery to plant cannon on.*
PLATANO, *f. m. a platane, or plane-tree generally supposed to be introduced into England by the great lord chancellor Bacon.***

P L E

P N E

P O D

PLATE'A, f. f. the pit or middle part of the theatre.
PLATO'NICO, a, adj. Platonic, pertaining to Plato, and his doctrines.
Amer Platonic, Platonic love, a pure spiritual affection, subsisting between the two different sexes.
Anno Platónico, Platonic year, in every 36000th year, at what time some philosophers fancied that all persons and things shall return to the same state as they are now in.
Doctrina Platónica, Platonism.
Platónico, f. m. a Platonist.
PLAUSIBILIDADE, f. f. plausibility.
PLAUSIVEL, adj. plausible, worthy of praise.
PLAUSIVELMENTE, adv. plausibly, with applause.
PLAUSTRO, f. m. (with poets) a cart.
PLE'BE, f. f. the common people. Lat. *plebs*.
A mais vil gente da plebe, the meaner sort of people. Lat. *plebecula*.
PLEBEO, a, adj. plebeian, popular, vulgar, low, common.
PLEBISCTO, f. m. (with the ancient Romans) a law or statute made by the joint consent of the people, without the senate. Lat. *plebiscitum*.
PLE'CTORA, &c. See **PLETHORA**, &c.
PLE'CTRO, f. m. (with poets) any musical instrument with strings; *plectro* was properly the quill used to play upon the strings of a harp, &c.
Pléctro, (metaph.) See **BADALO**.
PLEIADAS. See **PLEYADAS**.
PLEITE'ADO, a, adj. controverted, sued for at law. See **PLEITEAR**.
PLEITEANTE, p. act. a client, one that has a suit in law.
PLEITEAR, v. a. and n. to go to law, to plead.
Pléitar com alguém, to go to law one with another, to sue one another.
Pléitar, to vie, to strive who shall do best, to strive for the superiority. Lat. *certare*.
Pléitar a cortezia, to strive who shall be most civil.
Eu pléitearei com elle a sabedoria, I will vie with him for learning.
Pléitar, to claim, to lay claim to, authoritatively to demand, as of right due.
PLE'ITO, f. m. a suit in law, a process at law, a plea.
Pôr pleito, ou pléitear com alguém. See **PLEITEAR** *com alguém*.
Pleito omenagem, a solemn oath of fealty.
PLENAMENTE, adv. fully, quite, completely. Lat. *plene*.
PLENARIAMENTE, adv. idem.
PLENARIO, a, adj. plenary, full, entire.
Indulgência plenaria, plenary indulgence.
Quitaaço plenaria, a receipt in full of all demands.
PLENILUNIO, f. m. the full moon.
Pertencente ao plenilunio, plenilunary.
PLENIPOTENCIA, f. f. plenipotence, full power.
PLENIPOTENCIARIO, f. m. plenipotentiary, or plenipo, according to the vulgar contraction.
PLENTISSIMO, a, adj. See **PLENARIO**.
PLENITUDE, f. f. fullness, plenitude; as, *Plenitude de graça*, fullness or plenitude of grace.
PLEONASMO, f. m. pleonasm, redun-

dance of words.
PLEORIS. See **PLEURIZ**.
PLETHO'RA, f. f. plethory, an abundance of humours.
PLETHO'RICO, f. m. a plethoretic person.
PLE'URA, f. f. pleura, a membrane or skin that covers the inside of the chest, adhering to the ribs.
PLEURITICO, f. m. a pleuritic person.
PLEURIZ, f. m. pleurisy.
Pleuriz exquisito, ou legitimo, the true or legitimate pleurisy.
Pleuriz bastardo ou notho, the spurious pleurisy.
Febre que acompanha o pleuriz, a pleuritic fever.
PLEUROPNEUMONIA, f. f. (with physicians) pleuropneumonia, a pleurisy by the contiguity of parts superinducing an inflammation of the lungs.
PLEYADAS, f. f. the Pleiades, or Pleiads, the constellation in the neck of Taurus, called the Seven Stars.
PLICA, f. f. a fold, plait, or rather plight. See **ACCENTO**.
Plica Polonica, (among the Polanders) *plica Polonica*, a distemper which causes their hair to cling together like a cow's tail.
PLICA'DO, a, adj. folded, or folded up.
PLINTHO, f. m. (in architecture) the plinth, the first and lowest member of the base. It is also a like member about the capital, but then always called the plinth of the capital.
PLOMBADA, f. f. a plummet with iron pikes, anciently used as a weapon in war; also a sort of dart headed with iron.
PLOMBEO. See **PLUMBEO**.
PLUMA, or **PRUMA**, f. f. a feather, a plume, or plume of feathers for ornament.
PLUMACEIRO, f. m. a featherman.
PLUMADA, ou **PLUMADA'DA**, (in falconry) ex. *Dar plumadas a hum falcão*, to purge a hawk.
PLUMAGEM, f. f. a plume of feathers for ornament. See also **PENNACHO**.
Plumagem, (with falconers) plume, the general colour or mixture of the feathers of a hawk which shews her constitution.
Plumagem ou plumagem, the stock of a wild tree that has been transplanted, into which they insert a cyon or branch of a fruitful plant. Latin, *talea*.
PLUMAM, f. m. a large feather; also a plume or set of feathers.
PLUMBEO, a, adj. leaden; also of the colour of lead.
Bulla plumbea, a bull with a leaden seal.
PLURAL, (in grammar) plural.
PLUMBO, or **PRUMO**, f. m. plummet, or plumb-line, or a level.
Plumo, ou Prumo dos navegantes, the sounding lead, or dead-sea lead.
A plumo, directly, perpendicularly, plumb, or plumb down.
PLURALIDADE, f. f. plurality.
PLURIFICACAM, f. f. idem.
PLURISCRITO, a, adj. See **TRESLADADO**.
PLUSQUAM. See **PRETERITO**.
PLUTAM, f. m. Pluto, the god of hell.
PLUVIAL, f. m. pluvial, a priest's vestment or cope.
PNEUMA, f. m. pneuma, spirit.
Pneuma sacrosanto, the Holy Ghost.
PNEUMATICO, a, adj. pneumatic.
PNEUMATOMACOS, f. m. p. Pneuma-

tomachi, a sort of heretics in the latter part of the fourth century.
PNEUMONICOS remedios, pneumonics, medicines good against diseases of the lungs.
PO', f. m. dust, earth or matter reduced to small particles.
Cuberto de pó, dusty.
Cubrir, ou encher de pó, to dust, to cast dust upon.
Tirar ou fazer cabir o pó, to dust, to free from dust.
Deytar pó nos olhos a alguém, (metaph.) to cast a mist before one's eyes, to blind him.
Fazer alguma coisa em pó, to powder any thing, to reduce it to dust.
Pós brancos para as cabelleyras. See **POLVILHOS**.
Secudir o pó a alguém, to shake the dust off one, to thresh his coat, to beat him soundly.
Pós medicinaes, physical powders.
Pó de ouro, gold-dust.
Pó, an interjection of abhorrence, fy, or fie.
Pó, the principal river of Italy, rising out of the Alps, and disemboguing itself by seven mouths into the Adriatic sea. Lat. *Padus*.
POBRADO'R. See **POVOADOR**. (Ob- sol.)
POBRE, f. m. a poor man, a beggar.
O que caza hum pobre com hum pobre, a couple-beggar.
P. se te dá o pobre, he para que mais te tome, if the poor man gives, it is to receive more.
P. a rico não devas, e a pobre, &c. See **DEVER**.
Huma pobre, f. f. a poor or beggar-woman.
Pobre, adj. poor, needy, in want; also poor, not rich.
Lingua pobre, a language that is poor, or not copious. See also **INFELICE**, **DESCRACIADO**.
O pobre do pastor, criado, &c. the poor shepherd, servant, &c.
A pobre da mulher, the poor woman.
P. pobre be o diabo, que lhe falta a graça de Deus; we say, there are none poor, but those whom God hates.
Os pobres, the poor (collectively).
POBREMENTE, adv. poorly.
POBRETE, or **hum pobrezinho**, f. m. a poor fellow.
POBREZA, f. f. poverty, poorness, indigence, want; also Poverty, a goddess adored by the Pagans.
Pobreza summa, ou total, beggarliness, beggary, extreme poverty.
Reduzir alguém a pobreza, to impoverish one.
P. quem pobreza tem, dos parentes he desdém, he that is poor is scorned by his kindred.
P. á casta a pobreza lhe faz fazer vileza, poverty obliges the chaste woman to do a foul thing. The Latins say, *paupertas cogit ad turpia*.
POBREZINHO. See **POBRETE**.
POÇA, f. f. a small splash or puddle of water.
POÇO, f. m. a well.
POCEIRO, f. m. a digger of wells.
POCILGA, f. f. See **POSILGA**.
POCOBEIRA, f. f. See **PACOA**.
PODA, f. f. the pruning or lopping of trees.

Tempo da poda, the pruning season.
PODADEIRA, f. f. the pruning-hook, a hand-hill.
PODADOR, f. m. a lopper or pruner of trees, a vine-dresser. From the Lat. *putator*.
PODADO, a, adj. pruned.
PODALIRIA *sciencia*, medicine, physic, the science of medicine.
PODAM, f. m. a pruning-hook.
PODAR, v. a. to prune, to lop, or dress vines, &c. Lat. *putare*.
PODENGO, f. m. a hunting dog; also any spaniel.
PODER, v. n. irreg. to be able.
Poder andar, to be able to walk. But commonly it is made by the verbs *may* or *can*; ex. *Aquillo pode ser*, that may be. *Eu não posso*, I cannot, I can't.
Es poderis tudo para com elle, you are omnipotent with him, you have a great power over him.
Aquillo não pode ser, that cannot be.
Hum cavallo que não pode consigo, a horse tired out.
Poder mais, to be of greater force. See **PREVALECER**.
Não posso deixar de chorar, I cannot but weep.
Não se pode, it is impossible, or people cannot.
Poder com, to have strength enough to carry, bear, bear up; as, *Poder com hum saco de trigo*, to have strength enough to carry a sack of corn.
Poder com alguma coisa as costas, to be able, or to have strength enough to bear up a thing upon one's shoulders.
Elle não pode com aquillo, that is above his strength.
Poder com, to be able to bear, or endure, as pain without sinking.
Não poder com, to yield, to sink under any difficulty or burden.
Pode ser, it may be, perhaps.
PODER, f. m. power, authority; also power, interest, credit. See also **FACULDADE**, **JURISDIÇÃO**, **FORÇA**.
Podér, possession, keeping.
Está em seu poder ou vontade, it lies in his power or breast.
A sua vida está no meu poder, his life lies in my hand.
Poderes, power or commission for any purpose.
Dar os poderes a alguém, to empower, to authorize, to give one power or commission for any purpose.
Ter os poderes, to be empowered.
O que tem os poderes, one empowered by another.
Que tem poder, powerful, powerable.
Que não tem poder, powerless.
Hum poder, a great many, a great quantity.
A poder de rogos, by much entreating.
Derao batalha de poder a poder, they came to battle with their whole power.
Com poder, powerfully.
PODERIO, f. m. (with poets.) See **PODER**.
Poderio, (in law.) See **POSSE**.
PODEROSAMENTE, adv. powerfully, potently, mightily. See also **MUITO**.
PO'DICE. See **SESSO**, (among physicians.)
PODIDO, part. of *poder*; as, *Tenho podido*, I have been able.

PODEROSO, a, adj. powerful, potent; also very rich; also powerful, efficacious.
PODOA, f. f. See **PODAM**, **PODADEIRA**.
PO'DRE, adj. rotten, putrid, carious.
Febre podre, putrid fever.
Maçã podre, a rotten apple.
Pódras, f. m. p. blemishes, vices, defects, imperfections. See also **FRACO**, f. m.
Homem que tem muitos pódras, a man rotten at the core, not sound at the bottom.
PODRIDA *olha*. See **OLHA** *podrida*.
PODRIDAM f. f. rottenness.
Podridão, ou Materia podre que sabe das chagas, &c. pus, corruption, or thick matter issuing from wounds, &c.
Cheyo desta sorte de podridão, purulent, matter, full of corrupt matter.
POEDEIRA *gallinha*, f. f. a hen that lays eggs.
POEDO'UROS, f. m. p. pieces of cotton or silk to put into an ink-horn.
POE'JO, f. m. the herb called penny-royal or pudding-grass.
POE'IRA, f. f. a dust raised by the wind.
Poeira, ou vaso das espirimanhas, e.n que está a areia, a powder, or sand-box.
Poeira, (metaph.) See **BOATO**.
Vay tudo numa poeira, he carries all before him.
POEMA, f. m. a poem. Lat.
POENTE, f. m. the west.
POENTO, a, adj. dusty, covered with dust.
POESIA, f. f. poetry; also any poetical work.
POETA, f. f. a poet.
Poeta mau, ou ignorante, a poetaster.
POETICA, f. f. poetry.
POETICAMENTE, adv. poetically.
POETICO, a, adj. poetical.
POETIZA, f. f. poetess, a female poet.
POETIZA'DO, part. of
POETIZA'R, v. n. to play the poet, to poetize, or poeticize.
POGE'JA, a fragment of a small coin, in worth half a *ceitil*. See **CEITIL**.
POIA, &c. See **POYA**, &c.
POIDO'URO, f. m. a cloth women hold in their hands when they wind thread, to make it smooth.
POIDO, a, part. of
POIR, v. a. irreg. indic. pres. *eu púo, tu púes, elle púe*, &c. See **POLIR**.
PO'IS, this particle is very much used by the Portuguese, and it is rendered into English several ways, as you may see in the following examples.
Pois ide, e vinde logo, go then, and come back presently.
Pois não sou eu capaz de fazello? what! am I not capable to do it?
Pois, or pois então que quer dizer isto? well, and what of all this?
Pois, or pois então que hei de fazer? what shall I do then?
Pois eu digo que elle está dentro, why, he is here within, I say.
Pois porque me vigiais? why then you watch me?
Elle tem cabeça, pois também hum alfinete a tem, he has got a-head, and so has a pin.
Pois before não, and preceded by an interrogation, denotes a strong assertion, and is Englished by *without doubt, yes surely, to be sure*, &c. as, *Virá elle? pois não*, will he come? yes to be sure.
PO'JA, f. f. the clew of the sail of a ship.

Lat. *pes*.
POJARO. See **POJAR**.
POJADO'IRO, f. m. as, *Carne do pjo-diro*, the flesh of a leg of beef.
POJAR em terra, (a sea phrase) to bar in with the land, to sail towards, or approach the shore.
PO'LA. See **GALLINHA**. See also **POLO**.
Pola, ou ladrao que nasce ao pé da arvore. See **LADRAM**.
POL'CA, ou **POLH'CA**, f. f. polque, a sort of ship, or sea-vessel, used in the Mediterranean.
POL'INDA, f. f. a mark of infamy formerly worn by bawds on their heads.
Pelainas, hose without feet, which fall over the tops of the shoes.
POL'AR, adj. polar, of the pole.
POL'DRA, f. f. a mare-colt, a filley.
Peldras. See **PASSADEIRAS**.
Poldra, (in agriculture) a shoot, twig, or scion, springing out of the root or side of a stock. Lat. *stolo*.
POL'DRO, f. m. a colt, or young horse.
POLE, f. f. a pulley.
Pole, a long piece of wood, to the top of which a criminal is hoisted up with a rope, and let fall again almost to the ground. See
Trato de pole, strapado, a sort of punishment, wherein a criminal's hands being tied behind him, he is hoisted up with a rope to the top of a long piece of wood, and let fall again almost to the ground, so that his arms are dislocated by the weight of his body in the shock.
Dar hum trato de pole a hum soldado, to give a soldier the strapado.
POLE'A, f. m. (in Malabar) a mechanic, manufacturer, or low workman.
POLE'AME, f. m. (in a ship) all the blocks or pulleys belonging to a ship.
POLEGA'DA, f. f. an inch, the twelfth part of a foot; also an inch, the breadth of a thumb.
POLEGAR, f. m. the thumb; also the great toe.
Polegar, adj. as, *o dedo polegar*, the thumb.
Polegar da vide, that part of the branch of a vine, which remains, after it has been pruned.
POLEIRO, f. m. a roost, a perch, or resting place for fowls to sleep on.
Poleiro das gallinhas, a hen-roost.
Poleiro de passares na gayola, a roost for birds, a perch.
POLEMARCO, f. m. (with the Greeks) the lord marshal of the field.
POLE'MICO, a, adj. polemic, polemical, controversial.
POLH'ARCA, f. f. See **POLACA**.
POLHE'IRA, f. f. a large petticoat which women in Portugal used to wear over their fardingal.
POLIAN'THEA, **POLIARCHIA**. See **POLYANTHUS**, **POLYARCHIA**.
POL'ICE, f. m. See **POLICIA**.
POL'CIA, f. f. police, the regulation of a city, or country so far as regards the inhabitants.
Pelicia, politeness, gentleness. See also **GARBO**, and **ACEYO**.
Cem pelicia, politely.
POLICRESTO. See **POLYCRESTO**.
POLIDAME'NTE, adv. politely. See
POL'DO, a, adj. polished, smoothed.

Polido, genteel, polite, accomplished, civil, well-bred.

Polido em alguma arte, ou sciencia, versed or well skilled, instructed, &c. in any art or science.

Discurso polido, a neat and fine discourse.

POLIDO'R, f. m. a polisher.

FOLIEDRO. See *POLYEDRO*.

POLIEIRO, f. m. he who makes pulleys.

POLIGAMIA. See *POLYGAMIA*.

POLIGONO. See *POLYGONO*.

POLIGRAPHIA. See *POLYGRAPHIA*.

POLILHA, f. f. a moth.

Comido da polilha, moth-eaten.

POLIM, or *je polim*; as, *aular a fé polim*. See *PE'*.

Em polim, (according to Barbosa, in his Dictionary) up aloft, on high.

POLIMENTO, f. m. a polishing. See also *LUSTRE*.

Polimento, a sort of tint or colour used by painters, it is made of white ceruse, &c.

Polimento da lingua, eloquence, neatness of speech.

POLMITA. } See { *POLYMITA*.

PO'LIO. } See { *POTERIO*.

PO'LIPO. } See { *POLYPO*.

POLIPODIO, or *POLYPODIO*, the herb polypody.

POLIR, v. a. and irreg. indic. pres. *Eu pulo, tu pules, elle pole*, &c. imper. *pole tu, pula elle*, &c. to polish, to smooth; also to polish, to brighten, to make bright, to burnish; also to finish, to complete.

POLITICA, f. f. politics, policy, the art of government; also books treating of policy.

POLITICAMENTE, adv. politically; also cunningly, politicly.

POLITICO, a, adj. political, belonging to policy; also political, cunning.

Politico, f. m. a politician.

POLITRICO. See *POLYTRICO*.

PO'LLO, f. m. (with falconers) any yearling bird of prey.

POLLUCAM, f. f. pollution; as *polluçao nocturna*, nocturnal pollution.

Pelluçaõ de igreja, a censure forbidding all divine offices to be performed within a church which has been consecrated by an excommunicated bishop.

POLLUTO, a, adj. polluted, defiled, unclean.

POLMAM, f. m. See *FLEIMAM*.

PO'LME, f. m. a sort of mass, or paste made of meal, sugar, or other things mixt up.

Polme, ou fé de qualquer licor. See *PE'*.

POLMOEIRA, f. f. a disease in horses vulgarly called *dar aos folles*. See *FOLLE*.

PO'LO, *POLA*, are not in use. See *PE'LO*, *PELLA*.

Polo, f. m. a pole in the heavens.

O polo arctico, ou antarctico, the arctic, or antarctic pole.

De um polo a outro, from pole to pole, all the world over.

Estes s. os dois polos da controversia, these are the two hinges of the controversy.

PO'LP, f. f. pulp, brawn, the fleshy part of any meat, a piece of flesh without bones or fat; pulp, that part of fruit, which is good to eat. See also *SUBSTANCIA*, *FAZENDA*.

Pelga, ou barriga da perna. See *BARRIGA*.

POLPU'DO, a, adj. pulpy, pulpy, full of substance, brawny.

POLTRAM, f. f. a poltroon, a coward, a dastard, an idler.

Peltraõ, polstrona, adj. cowardly, lazy.

Sella poltrona, a sort of saddle with a small saddle-bow, and very low behind.

POLTRONERIA, f. f. laziness, cowardice.

POLVERINHO. See *POLVORINHO*.

POLVERIZADO, &c. See *POLVORIZADO*, &c.

POLVILHADO, a, adj. powdered.

POLVILHAR, v. a. to powder the hair, &c.

POLVILHOS, f. m. p. powder, to powder one's hair withal.

Polvilhas de cheyro, a sweet powder for the hair.

PO'LVO, f. m. a fish called pourcontrol, or many feet, changing its colour like the place where it is, and holding every thing fast which it layeth hold of. Lat. *polypus*.

POLVORA, f. f. gunpowder.

POLVORINHO, f. m. a flask, or powder-horn.

POLVORISTA, f. m. one that makes gunpowder.

POLVORIZADO, a, adj. powdered.

POLVORIZAR, v. a. to powder, or reduce to powder; also to powder, to salt gently, to sprinkle with salt.

POLVOROSA, ex. *Por em polvorosa*, to waste, to lay waste.

POLVOROSO, a, adj. dusty, covered with dust.

POLYANTHEA, f. f. polyanthea, a famous collection of common places in alphabetical order, made first by Dominic Nanni de Mirabella, of great service to orators, preachers, &c. of the lower class.

POLYARCHIA, f. f. the form of government that places the supreme power in many persons.

POLYCRESTO, a, adj. ex. *Oleo polycresto*, polychreston, a sovereign oil, good in many distempers.

Sal polycresto, polychrest, an artificial salt.

POLYEDRO, f. m. polyedron, a solid figure or body consisting of many sides.

POLYGAMIA, f. f. polygamy, plurality of wives.

POLYGAMO, f. m. a polygamist, one that is married to more than one wife at a time.

POLYGANO. See *POLYGONO*.

POLYGLOTTA, f. f. a polyglot Bible, a Bible translated into many languages.

POLYGLOTTA, the polyglotta, or American mockbird, so called, because it imitates the notes of all birds, and also exceeds all in the sweetness of its voice.

POLYGONO, f. m. a polygon, a figure of many angles.

Polygono, the herb knot-grass.

POLYGRAPHIA, f. f. polygraphy, the art of writing in several unusual manners or cyphers.

POLYHYMNIA, or *POLYMNIA*, f. f. Polyhymnia, one of the nine Muses, the president of hymns, songs, and music.

POLYMATHIA, f. f. polymathy, the knowledge of many arts and sciences.

POLYMITA, adj. twilted with divers coloured threads.

POLYONYMO, a, adj. polynomial, having many names.

PO'LYPO, f. m. (with physicians) poly-
pus, or *usli me tangere*.

POLYPO'DIO, f. m. See *POLIPODIO*.

POLYSYLLABLO, f. m. a polysyllable, (in grammar.)

POLYTRICO, f. m. polytrichon, the herb maiden-hair.

POMA. See *MAPPA*.

POMADA, f. f. pomatum.

POMAR, f. m. a place set with fruit-trees, an orchard. Lat. *pomarium*.

POMAREIRO, f. m. he who takes care of an orchard, the keeper of it.

POMBA, f. f. a female dove.

POMBA'L, f. m. a dove-house, a dove-cote.

POMBEIRO, f. m. so the Portuguese in Angola call their home-born slaves.

POMBINHA, f. f. a little female dove.

Pombinhas, aquilegia, or the plant columbine.

POMBINHO, f. m. a little dove; also a sort of colour used by painters, made of white ceruse, ashes, &c.

Olhos pombinhos, leering eyes, such as those of a wooer.

PO'MBO, f. m. a male dove, or pigeon.

Gritar o pombo, to chirre, to coo as a pigeon.

Pomba bravo, a wild pigeon.

Pombo trocax, or *troquax*, a ring-dove.

Pombo calçado, a rough-footed pigeon.

Cavallo pombo, a horse of a very white colour.

Homen pombo, an old and grey-haired man.

POMERIDIANO, a, adj. in the afternoon. Lat. *pomeridianus*.

PO'MEZ ou pedra pomez, the pumice-stone. Lat. *pumex*.

POMIFERO, a, adj. pomiferous, that bear fruits.

PO'MO, f. m. a general name for any sort of apple.

POMO'NA, f. f. (among the Romans) Pomona, a goddess worshipped as the patroness of gardens and fruits.

PO'MPA, f. f. pomp, state, grandeur.

Pempa de palavras, a lofty and high strain, or manner of speaking.

POMPEADO, p. of

POMPEAR, v. n. to strut, to look big, to live pompously, to make a shew.

POMPOSAMENTE, adv. pompously, statelily.

POMPO'SO, a, adj. pompous, stately.

Estylo pomposo, lofty style.

PONÇAM. See *PUNÇAM*.

PONCE'LLA de França, the well-known Pucelle or Maid of Orleans, in the time of Charles VII. king of France.

PONÇO', ex. *Cor de panço*, scarlet colour.

PONCTURA. See *PUNCTURA*.

PONDERAÇAM, f. f. consideration, weight.

PONDERADO, a, adj. weighed, considered.

PONDERAR, v. a. to consider, to weigh, to ponder.

PONDERATIVO, a, adj. that ponders, weighs, or considers.

PONDEROSO, a, adj. heavy, weighty, ponderous; also ponderous, important, momentous. (Metaph.)

PO'NDO, f. m. (in Moçambique) a sort of coin worth six vintins. See *VINTEM*.

PO'NDRAS, f. f. See *ALPONDRAS*.

PONENTE. See *POENTE*.

PO'NTA, f. f. the peak, or point of any sharp thing.

Ferir de ponta, to thrust, to wound with the point of a weapon.
Ponta de huma lança, ou outra arma, the point of a spear, or other weapon.
Ponta de hum alfinete, ou de huma agulha, the point or tip of a pin or needle.
Ponta do nariz, the tip of the nose.
Ponta do dedo, the tip of the finger.
Saber, ou ter huma cousa nas pontas dos dedos. See *DEDO*.
Ponta do pé, tip-toe.
Ter huma cousa na ponta da lingua. See *LINGUA*.
Pontas, armação, ou esgalhos do veado, the branches, antlers, or shoots of a stag's horn.
Ponta superior na cabeça do veado, sur-antler, the top-start, or branch.
Ponta do meio na cabeça do veado, bes-antler, the start or branch next above the brow-antler.
Ponta inferior e mais chegada a cabeça do veado, brow-antler, the start or branch next the head.
Pontas pequeninas do veado, ou seja saramatulos. See *SARAMATULOS*.
Ponta de huma verruma, &c. the bit of a gimblet, &c.
Ter boa ponta de lingua, to be an eloquent person.
Ponta de boy, the horn of an ox.
Que não tem ponta, pointless, blunt, not sharp.
Ponta de terra que avança no mar, a point of land.
Ponta do rochedo, the point or edge of a rock.
Por-se, ou ver-se nas pontas da lua, to be haughty.
Fer-se das pontas, idem.
PONTA'DA, f. f. a stitch, a sharp pricking pain.
Pontada, ou dor de ilharga, a stitch, or sharp pricking pain in the side.
Erva contra as pontadas, ou dor de ilharga, stitch-wort, or camomile.
PONTAGUDO, a, adj. sharp-pointed.
PONTA'L, f. m. (in a ship) the depth of a ship from the deck to the bottom of the hold; also the space between two decks.
Pental, adj. as, *pregos pontaes*, large nails or iron spikes.
PONTALE'TE, f. m. a prop, a stay, a shore for a house, or the like.
PONTAM, f. m. some say it is a strong flat boat, which may carry six cannons; some say it signifies a pontoon, or bridge of boats, and in the first sense they call it also a *bi-ba*.
PONTAPE', f. m. a kick, a spurn. From *ponta*, the tip, and *pé*, the foot.
PONTARIA, f. f. the act of aiming, or taking an aim; also pointing, (in gunnery.)
Fazer pontaria, to aim, to take one's aim, (in gunnery.)
Fazer pontaria com huma peça, to point a cannon.
Fazey bem a pontaria antes de tirar, take your aim right before you shoot.
Pontaria, a mark to shoot at.
PONTAS, ex. *Correr pontas*, to run tilts with spears, or some other pointed weapons, (a sort of sport.)
PO'NTE, f. f. a bridge. Lat. *pons*.
Ponte de barcas, a bridge of boats.
Ponte estreita pella qual se se passa a pé, a

foot-bridge.
Direito que se paga nas pontes pela fazenda que por ella se leva, pontage, bridge-toll.
Dinheiro que se paga para concerto de huma ponte, pontage.
Llevantar huma ponte, to bridge, to raise a bridge.
Ponte levadiça, a draw-bridge.
Ponte sobre hum rio que se faz para que dous exercitos se comuniquem, a bridge of communication.
Navio de ponte corrida, a ship that has a flush deck. See also *CUBERTA corrida*.
Navio de ponte na orelha, a ship whereof the deck is not even or smooth, a ship that has a cambering deck.
PONTE'IRA, f. f. a chape, a steel or silver tip or case that strengthens the end of the scabbard of a sword.
PONTE'IRO, f. m. a fescue children use when they learn to read; it is also said of several pointed things; as,
Ponteiro, the quill used to play upon the strings of a harp, &c.
Ponteiro com que antigamente escrevião em taboas enceradas, a style or pin to write with upon wax tables, as the ancients did.
Ponteiro de relogio do sol, the pin or stile of a dial.
Ponteiro, a sort of chissel, or pointed tool used by stone-cutters.
Ponteiro, a, adj. contrary; as, *vento ponteiro*, contrary wind; *ventos ponteiros como o norte e o sul*, opposite winds, as the north and south, (a sea term.)
PONTICULA, f. f. a small drawbridge on the side of the great one to serve in the night-time.
PONTIFICA'DO, f. m. the papacy, pope-dom, the papal dignity; also papacy, pontificate, the reign or time of a pope's government.
PONTIFICA'L, adj. pontifical, belonging to an high priest.
Pontifical, popish, belonging to the pope, or to a bishop; pontifical.
Pontifical, pontifical, splendid, magnificent.
Pontifical, f. m. a Pontifical, a book of the rites and ceremonies, appertaining to bishops, popes, &c.
Pontifical, ou vestiduras pontificaes, pontificalia, the robes and ornaments in which a bishop, &c. performs divine service.
De pontifical, ou revestido de pontifical, in pontificalibus, in the ornaments of bishops, &c. dressed in their best apparels; pontifically, in a pontifical habit or manner.
PONTIFICE, f. m. pontiff, a priest, an high or chief priest.
Pontifice, pontiff, the pope of Rome.
PONTIFICIO, a, adj. See *PONTIFICÁL*, a, adj.
PONTINHA, f. f. a small peak or point of any sharp thing.
Pontinhas dos pés, the tips of the toes.
Andar nas pontinhas dos pés, to walk on tip-toe.
PONTINHO, f. m. a small point, or stitch.
Pintar de pontinhos. See *PINTAR*.
PO'NTO, f. m. a stitch, a sewing with a needle.
Ponto, (in mathematics) a point.
Ponto, a point, a stop, (in orthography.)
Pontofital, full point or stop, (.)

Dous pontos, a colon, (:)
Ponto e virgula, a semicolon, (;)
Ponto de interrogação, de admiração. See *INTERROGAÇÃO*, and *ADMIRACÃO*.
Ponto, the fret of an instrument. See *TRASTE*.
Ponto, the light to take aim by, in a gun.
Ponto, (with shoemakers) the size of a shoe.
Sapato de tantos pontos, a shoe of such a size.
Quantos pontos calça elle? what size are his shoes of?
Açucar em ponto, (among confectioners) so they call sugar when it is made fit to preserve or season fruits, and for several other uses.
Ponto, occasion, opportunity; as, *perder o ponto*, to slip, or let slip an opportunity.
Ponto, point, moment; as, *ao ponto de expirar*, at the point of death.
Elle vio-se ao ponto de perder a vida, he was like to be killed, he wanted but, he was within a hair's breadth of being killed.
Ao ponto que as tropas estavam para partir, at the moment that the troops were ready to charge.
Ao mesmo ponto, at the same time, at the same moment.
A hum ponto, in company, together. See *JUNTAMENTE*.
Ao ponto que, as soon as.
De todo ponto, totally, utterly, entirely, fully.
Estar a ponto, to be ready, or prepared.
Fallar a ponto, to speak to the purpose.
Estar a ponto, to be upon the point, or just ready to have something happen.
Elle esta a ponto de partir, he is just going away, he is ready to go.
Ponto que se põem sobre a letra i, the title of a small point put upon the top of the letter i.
São quatro horas em ponto, it is four o'clock exactly.
Meio dia em ponto, high noon.
Ponto, (in the schools) the text of an author which is given to a scholar, in order to explain it, before he takes the degree, or is appointed public professor in the university.
Ler de ponto, is for a scholar to explain that text, &c.
Ler de ponto para alcançar huma cónsua, ou outra dignidade ecclesiastica, is for a priest to expound the text given to him before his promotion to a canonry, or some other ecclesiastical preferment.
Por ponto, ou dar ponto, (in the schools) to break up, to begin holidays.
Estar de ponto sobre huma materia, to have studied a thing or matter attentively.
Ponto, (at piquet) the point.
Ponto, (at other games of cards) the run.
As figuras valem des pontos, (at cards) the court cards are worth ten.
Ganhar por pontos, to reckon more pips at cards.
Ponto de honra, point of honour.
Ponto, ou parte principal de hum discurso, point, part, or head of a speech.
Ponto, point, thing, matter particular.
Aquelle he o ponto do negocio, that is the chief point of the business.
Ponto da controversia, the point or matter in controversy.
Neste ponto he que esta a dificuldade, here lies the difficulty.

- Pôr por cima*, to put over, to set, lay, or put upon.
- Pôr em lugar de outrem*, to substitute, or put in the place of another.
- Pôr*, followed by *no, na, nos, nas*, to put, lay, set in, or upon.
- Pôr a, ou de parte*, to lay apart, to lay by.
- Pôr a vista*, to expose, shew, to lay out, or abroad in view.
- Pôr em perigo*, to expose, to bring into danger, to put in danger.
- Tornar a pôr*, to put, or set again.
- Pôr alguma coisa em depósito*, to leave, or entrust a thing to be kept by, to deposit.
- Pôr por terra*. See *ARRAZAR, DERRUBAR*.
- Pôr fim*, to make an end.
- Pôr em execução*, to execute, to do, to effect what is planned, or determined, to put in execution.
- Pôr em fuga*, to chase, or drive away, to put to flight.
- Pôr, ou dar a culpa*. See *CULPA*.
- Pôr alguma coisa em hum livro*, to write, put, or set down a thing in a book.
- Pôr a mesa*, to lay the cloth, to cover the table.
- Pôr a lingua em alguém*. See *LINGUA*.
- Pôr arvores*, to plant trees.
- Pôr os cornos*, to graft horns, to cuckold, to seduce another man's wife.
- O que costuma pôr os cornos*, a cuckold-maker.
- O acto de pôr os cornos*, cuckoldom, the act of adultery.
- Pôr ovos*, to lay eggs.
- Pôr cóbro*. See *COBRO*.
- Pôr o preço*, to set a price.
- Pôr tenda*, to set up a shop.
- Pôr casa*, to set up house-keeping.
- Pôr os pés a parede*, to set one's feet against the wall; that is, to stand stiffly to what one says.
- Pôr, ou depor*. See *DEPOR*.
- Pôr em paz*. See *PACIFICAR*.
- Pôr hum criado fora de casa*, to turn out a servant.
- Pôr muito tempo em fazer alguma coisa*, to bestow a great deal of time upon a thing, to be a long while about it.
- Quanto podes em fazer a minima coisa?* how long you are doing of the least thing?
- Pôr em ordem os seus negocios*, to settle one's affairs.
- Pôr fora do seu lugar*, to mislay, to place in the wrong place.
- O que põe hum coisa fora do seu lugar*, a mislayer.
- Pôr alguém por aprendiz em casa de hum mestre*, to put one out to apprenticeship, to bind one apprentice.
- Pôr medo*, to fright, to frighten, to put into a fright.
- Pôr, ou propor hum questão*, to start a question.
- Pôr cerco, ou sitio*, to besiege, to lay siege.
- Pôr a panela ao lume*, to set on the pot, to set it on the fire.
- Pôr a proa a hum navio, ou a algum lugar*, to steer right forward, to turn the prow straight to any other ship, or place.
- Pôr alguém a cavallo*, to set on horseback.
- Pôr de malho*, to sleep, to soak.
- Pôr em venda*, to set to sale.
- Pôr silencio*, to hush, to silence, to impose or command silence.
- Pôr o sello*, to set the seal.
- O pôr do sol*, sun-set.
- Pôr-se, v. r. ex. ponde-vas diante de mim*, stand before me.
- Pôr-se*, (in astronomy) to set, to sink below the horizon, as the sun in the evening.
- Pôr-se a sombra*, to go to, to get into the shade.
- Pôr-se a fazer alguma coisa*, to go about something, to go about to do it, to fall to work, to begin it; as,
- Pôr-se a chorar*, to fall a crying, to begin to cry.
- Pôr-se a cavallo*, to mount, to get on horseback.
- Pôr-se a mesa*, to sit at table.
- Pôr-se assentado ao pé de alguém*, to sit by one.
- Pôr-se assentado ao sol*, to sit in the sun.
- PORAM*, f. m. (in a ship) the hold of a ship, that part between the keelson and the lower deck, where goods, stores, &c. are stowed.
- PO'RCA*, f. f. a sow. Lat.
- Pôrca do lagar*, an implement to be put in the screw of the oil-press, to hold the rope which is wound about it. Lat. *porculum*.
- Pôrca da officina de impressor*, the nut of a printer's press.
- P. ahí troce a porca o rabo*, the difficulty lies in this point.
- PORCADA*, f. f. an herd of swine.
- PORÇAM*, f. f. a portion, a part in general; also a portion, lot, share, or dividend of any thing.
- Porção da legitima*, a portion, or part of an inheritance given to a child, a fortune.
- Porção*, an allowance, pittance, or small portion of victuals allowed to friars, monks, &c. for a meal, short commons.
- Porção*, (in geometry) a segment; as *porção do circulo*, &c. the segment of a circle, &c.
- Dividir em porções*, to portion.
- PORCARIA*, f. f. nastiness, filthiness, slovenliness, sluttishness.
- PORCELANA*, f. f. fine earthen ware, or China ware, porcelain, or porcelane.
- PORCIONISTA*, f. m. a student in a college that pays for his board, or eating; a fellow commoner.
- N. B. The *collegial*, i. e. a collegian, does not pay for his eating.
- PORTU'NCULA*, f. f. a small portion.
- PO'RCO*, f. m. a hog, a pig, a boar, a male swine. Lat. *porcus*. (Metaph.) a nasty dirty person.
- A maneira de porco, ou como porco*, hog-gishly.
- Carne de porco*, pork, or swine's flesh.
- Porco castrado*, a barrow hog, a boar-hog that has been gelded.
- Porco barrao*, a boar-pig, that has not been gelded. Lat. *verres*.
- Porco cevado*, a fatted hog.
- O que tem cuidado de dar de comer, ou cevar os porcos*, a feeder of swine to make them fat.
- Porco montez*, a wild boar, a boar, a brawn. Lat. *aper*.
- Porco montez de tres annos*, a hog-steer.
- Carne de porco montez preparada com sal vinagre, e especies*, brawn, the flesh of a boar soured or pickled.
- Porco montez que se mata para se comer a mesa*, brawner, a boar killed for the table.
- Porco espinho*, porcupine, a sort of African hedge-hog. See *ESPINHO*. They call it also *porco spin*.
- O que mata porcos*, a hog-butcher.
- O que se sustenta com comer porco*, a pork-eater.
- Peixe porco*, the sea-hog, or porpus, a sea-swine, a porpoise.
- Porco branco*, the sum of four mil-rees given as a perquisite to the ministers of the tribunal called *mesa da conciencia*, every Christmas-day. See *CONATELACIA*.
- De porco, ou semelhante a porco*, swinish, hoggish.
- Porco, porca*, adj. nasty, dirty, filthy.
- PORE'M*, a conjunct. but, yet.
- Porem não deixeis de nos contar a historia*, but let us have the story however.
- PORFIA*, f. f. contention, strife, obstinacy; also perseverance.
- P. porfia mata a caça*, perseverance kills the game; that is, it carries a man through all difficulties: they say also in the same sense, *porfia mata o veados, e não besteiro cansado*, i. e. it is perseverance kills the deer, and not the tired cross-bow.
- A' porfia*, adv. striving to outdo one another, with contention or emulation. Lat. *ar-tatim*.
- P. o peso e a medida tirão o homem de porfia*, weight and measure cast a man from controversy; weight and measure carry a man through the world.
- PORFIADAMENTE*, adv. positively, obstinately.
- PORFIA'DO*, part. of
- PORFIA'R*, v. n. to stand obstinately in a thing, to contend positively.
- P. porfiar mas não apostar*, to contend or stand stiffly in a thing, but not to wager; that is, it is best so to do.
- P. não fies nem porfies nem arrendes vivira entre as gentes*, do not trull, nor contend, nor liie, and you will live among men; that is, you will live peaceably.
- PO'RFIDO*, f. m. porphyry-stone.
- PORFIO'SO*, a, adj. contentious, quarrelsome, stubborn. Lat. *contentiosus*.
- Porfioso*, continual, without intermission.
- PO'RO*, f. m. a pore, or passage of perspiration; certain holes in the body where the hair grows, and through which sweat and humours exude.
- Póros*, (in physics) pores, or small interstices, or void spaces between the particles of matter, that constitute every body.
- POROSIDA'DE*, f. f. porosity, or porosity.
- PORO'SO*, a, adj. porous, full of pores.
- PORPHYROGE'NITO*, f. m. prophrogetes, a name given to the children of the Eastern emperors.
- PORPO'EM*, a sort of doublet anciently used. From the French *pourpoint*.
- PORQUE'?* adv. why? for why? upon what account?
- Porqué não vindes?* why do not you come?
- O porqué*, signifies the reason, the cause of the subject; as, *sabe-se o porque?* is it known upon what account?
- Porqué*, (without an interrogation) for, for as much as, because; but it has the same signification in the following sentence and the like, though there is an interrogative, *por que elle he mentiroso, segue-se que tam-*

tem eu o seja? because he is a liar, does it follow therefore that I am one?
Não porque, not that, not but that; as,
Não porque the falsidade enganosa, not but that he had wit.
Não porque não fosse justo, mas porque, &c. not but that it was right, but because, &c.
Porque ou para que, that, to the end that, in order to.
Porque não? why not?
PORQUEIRO, f. m. a swine-herd, a feeder or keeper of swine.
PORQUINHA, f. f. See **PORCARRA**.
PORQUINHA, f. f. a little sow.
Porquinho de santo Antão, an insect called cheecellip, sow, or hog-louse. Spanish, *puerco*.
PORQUINHO, f. m. a little hog.
P. quando te derem o porquinho, acode-lhe com o baracinho, when they give you a little hog, make haste with the rope; that is, lose no opportunity, but lead him away.
PORRA, f. f. the penis or yard of a man. See also **CACHAPORRA**.
PORRACEO, a, adj. porraceous, green, like a leek.
PORRADA, f. f. a blow with a club or *ca. baferra*. See **CACHAPORRADA**.
Porrada, (a drinking term) a good draught of wine.
PORRAM, (in the province of Minho) a narrow earthen vessel.
PORRETAS, f. f. p. the leaves of the potherb called leek.
PORRINHA, f. f. a small *cachaporra*. See **CACHAPORRA**.
PORRO, f. m. the potherb called leek.
Porro sarcoides, (with surgeons) callus, a kind of rodus or ligature, which joins the extremities of a fractured bone, a sort of glewy substance, which grows about broken bones, and serves to solder them.
FOR-SE. See after **PO'R**.
PORSELANA. See **PORCELANA**.
PORSEVE. See **PERSEVE**.
FORSOFEJO. See **PERSOFEJO**.
PORTA, f. f. a door.
Porta grande, como de huma cidade, &c. a great door, a gate, such as that of a city, &c.
Porta da rua, a street-door.
Porta trazeira, a back-door.
Emclamentos que vem pela porta trazeira, perquisites.
Porta que se abre em duas, ou duas portas, que juntas se abrem, e se fecha, como se fôr huma só porta, a folding, or two-leaved door, folding gates.
Bater á porta, to knock at the door.
Fechar a porta, shut the door.
Logo na outra porta depois da minha, the next door to me.
Deitar alguém pela porta fora, to turn one out of doors.
Deitar alguém a couces pela porta fora, to kick one out of doors.
Tranca da porta, a door-bar.
Ferrelho da porta, a door-bolt.
Umbra, ou umbra da porta. See **UMBRA**.
Fôr da porta, out of doors; they say also, *de portas a fora*.
Das ou de portas a dentro, ou para dentro, within doors, at home.
De porta em porta, from door to door;

they say also, *por portas*.
Porta falsa, (in fortification) postern, a small door in the flank of a bastion, or other part of a garrison, to march in and out unperceived by the enemy, either to relieve the works, or to make sallies. See also **SORTIDA**.
Porta secreta ou falsa, a privy postern.
Porta ou porta Otomana, the *Porte*, the court of the grand seignior at Constantinople.
Porta levadiça, (in fortification) a portcullis, or portcuse; a sort of machine like a harrow, hung over the gates of a city, to be let down to keep out an enemy. Lat. *cataractes*.
Porta, the straight and narrow passages between hills; as, *As portas Caspias*, the Caspian straits; also any avenue or passage.
A' porta, at the door; also near at hand.
Porta, (metaph.) door, gap, occasion; as, *Isto he abrir a porta a toda a sorte de crimes*, this opens the gap to, this makes way for, all manner of crimes.
Andar por portas pedindo esmolas, to beg from door to door.
A porta principal, the fore-door, or great gate, a portal, the principal gate of a palace, castle, &c.
Guardar a porta, to keep the gate.
Entre portas. See **ENTREPORTAS**.
Estar ás portas da morte, to be at the point of death. (metaph.)
Vea porta, (in anatomy) gate-vein, the vena porta.
Pôr por portas, ou obrigar a andar pedindo de porta em porta, to beggar, to reduce to beggary.
Meyra porta que se usa em muytas partes com hums bicos de ferro por cima, e muytas vezes sem elle, a hatch, or half door.
PORTACOLLO, f. m. a protocol, a register kept by a notary.
PORTACRAVINHAS, f. f. a sort of holster for a carbine to be carried on horseback.
PORTADA, f. f. the portal, or principal gate of a palace, castle, or the like.
PORTADOR, f. m. the bearer of a letter, or the like.
PORTADO, p. of **PORTAR**, and *Portar-se*, which see.
PORTAFRANCO, f. m. the thong or string on which hangs the powder-horn.
PORTAGEIRO, f. m. the gatherer of the toll or duty called.
PORTAGEM, f. f. a toll or custom paid at those they called *portos secos*, which are passes on the mountains; or the custom paid for goods or provisions that are carried by land.
PORTAL, f. m. the portal, frontispiece, or forefront of a building.
Portal sustido com pilares ou columnas, na entrada de huma igreja, propylæum, the porch of a temple. Lat. *propylæum*.
PORTALO, f. m. the entry or passage at the top of the entering ladder, by which one enters a ship, and goods are taken in.
PORTAPAZ, (with the Roman Catholics) Pax, a kind of image given to be kissed when they go to the offering.
PORTAR. See **AFORTAR**.
Portar-se, v. r. See **HAVER-SE**, v. r.
PORTARIA, f. f. the lodge of a door-keeper in a convent or college; also a

room or hall by the principal door of a convent, &c. for the lay-men to wait.
Portaria, a rescript or determination of the king, an order or grant of a place or preferment to any person.
PORTATIL, adj. that may be carried, portable.
Portatil, f. m. See **PEITORIL**.
PORTE, f. m. the postage of a letter, the burden of a ship, hire for carrying. See also **IMPORTANCIA**, **QUALIDADE**.
PORTEIRA, f. f. a female door-keeper, a portress.
PORTEIRO, f. m. a porter, or door-keeper; also a common crier; properly he who in an auction notifieth the things that are to be sold, and setteth the price on them. See also **OSTIARIO**.
Porteiro, porter, the name of several officers in Portugal, as well as in England.
PORTEIRO, f. m. a portent, or prodigy; also a very learned, or skillful man.
PORTENTO, a, adj. portentous, prodigious, strange, wonderful.
PORTICO, f. m. a portico or porch, a long place for walking, covered either with an arched roof, or an even floor, supported by pillars, for people to walk under shelter; a piazza.
PORTINHA, f. f. a little door.
PORTINHO, f. f. (in a ship) a port-hole.
Cordas que servem para levantar as portinholas, port-ropes.
Portinhola do coche, the boot of a coach.
PORTO, f. m. a port, harbour, a haven. Lat. *portus*.
Pôrto, the city of Oporto in Portugal.
Porto, ou rendimento, (an antiquated word.) See **RENDIMENTO**.
Ferir o porto, (a sea phrase) to cast anchor in a harbour.
Porto franco, a free port.
Porto secco, a pass on mountains, or a frontier town, where goods pay a duty; so called, *a port*, because that way goods are imported and exported, and *secco*, dry, because it has no sea.
Portos molhados, the custom-house, where goods, carried by sea, pay a duty.
Portes vedados, the custom-house, where corn, rie, lard, hams, and like provisions that come from Spain to Portugal, pay a duty.
PORTUCHOS, f. m. p. the holes of a wire-drawing iron.
PORTUENSE, adj. of, or belonging to the city of Oporto; it is also used as a substantive, for one that is born in that city.
PORTUGAL, f. m. Portugal. Lat. *Lusitania*.
PORTUGUEZ, f. m. Portuguese; also an ancient silver coin worth four hundred rees. There was another gold coin so called, worth four thousand rees.
Portuguez, a, adj. Portuguese.
FORTUMNAES festas, festivals in honour of Fortumnus.
PORTUMNO, f. m. a god of the sea called Portumnus.
POSA'R, (according to Edward Nunes de Leão.) See **ENTRAR**.
POSCA, f. f. vinegar mingled with water, (with physicians.)
POSIÇAM, f. f. position, situation, (in astronomy.)
Círculos de posição, circles of position, which

which are circles passing through the common intersections of the horizon and meridian, and through any degree of the ecliptic, or the centre of any star or other point in the heavens, and are used for finding out the situation and position of any star.

Posição, (in the schools) thesis, any position laid down, or proposition advanced affirmatively or negatively.

Posição do corpo, the posture, position, or gesture of the body.

POSTIGA, f. f. a hog-cote, or hog-stye, the place where the hogs lie. Lat. *hara*. It is different from *CHIQUEIRO*, which see.

POSITIVAMENTE, adv. positively. See *EXPRESSAMENTE*.

POSITIVO, a, adj. positive.

Theologia positiva, positive divinity, that which is agreeable to the positions and tenets of the ancient fathers of the church; or is that which consists in articles of faith, as contained in the sacred scriptures, or explained by the fathers and councils clear of all dispute and controversies.

Positivo, (in grammar) positive; as, *grao do positivo*, positive degree, the first degree of comparison.

Quantidades positivas, (with algebraists) positive quantities, such as are of a real affirmative nature.

POSITURA, f. f. any higher degree or dignity.

POSPA'STO. See *SOBREMESA*.

POSPE'RNA, f. f. gascorns, the part of a horse's thighs commencing from the stiffler, and reaching to the ply of the ham.

POSPO'R, v. a. to esteem less, to postpone, to set behind. It is an irregular verb, and is to be conjugated as *ponho*, *pees*, &c. of the verb *por*; ex. *eu posponho*, *tu pospoes*, &c.

POSPOSITIVO, (in grammar.) See *ACUSATIVO*.

POSPO'STO, *POSPO'STA*, adj. postponed.

POSSANTE, adj. powerful, great. See *GRANDE*.

POSSER, (in old records.) See *ENTRAR*.

PO'SSE, f. f. possession.

PO'SSES, (in the plural) wealth, riches, fortune.

POSSESSAM, f. f. possession. See also *FAZENDA*.

POSSESSIVAMENTE, adv. (in grammar) possessively. See

POSSESSIVO pronome, (in grammar) a pronoun possessive.

POSSE'SSO, a, adj. possessed by the devil.

O estado de quem se a ha posse'sso, possession.

POSSESSO'R, f. m. See *POSSUIDOR*.

POSSIBILIDADE, f. f. possibility.

POSSIVEL, adj. possible.

POSSU'DO, a, adj. possessed.

Possuido de demônio, possessed by the devil.

POSSUIDO'R, f. m. a possessor.

PO'STA, f. f. a slice, a cut, a piece.

Posta, post, quick course or manner of travelling. See also *POSTILHAM*.

Tomar a posta, ou *cavallos de posta*, to take post-horses.

Sege de posta, post-chaise.

O que guia a sege de posta, a postillion, or post-boy.

Cavallo de posta, a post-horse.

Correr a, or *em posta*, to ride post.

Ir pelas postas, to ride or go post, to post.

Posta, ou *lugar onde se mudão os cavallos de posta*, a post-stage.

Posta is very seldom used instead of *correyo*. See *CORREIO*.

Posta, (in military affairs) a sentinel that is posted, stationed, or placed in a certain post.

Posta, ou *bala de chumbo mais fequeva que a de calibre*, hail-shot.

Posta, (among the Franciscan friars.) See *DESPACHO*.

PO'STE, f. m. a post or small pillar.

Poste, a post or piece of timber set erect in the ground.

POSTEMA. See *APOSTEMA*.

POSTERIDADE, f. f. posterity, those that shall be born in future time. Lat. *posteriti*.

Posteridade, the future, or time to come.

Posteridade, posterity, children, issue, offspring.

POSTERIO'R, adj. latter, that comes after, following, posterior. Lat.

POSTERIO'RES, f. m. p. posterity, those that shall be born in future time.

POSTHUMO, a, adj. posthumous, born after the father's death.

POSTIÇA, f. f. it is used by Barros, but I cannot understand it.

POSTIÇO, a, adj. that is put on, sham, counterfeit, not natural.

Cabellos postiços, false hair.

Dentes postiços, artificial teeth, ivory teeth.

POSTIGO, f. m. a little door, but more properly a wicket, a small door in a larger.

Postigo, (in a moral sense) way, means, expedient.

POSTILHAM, f. m. the guide that rides post before a courier, or express; also the guide that goes with any body else that rides post.

POSTILLA, f. f. it signifies properly a postil or marginal note, but it is taken in Portuguese for the dictates, lectures, instructions, or doctrine delivered in writing by the professors to the students in the universities.

Dar postilla, (in the universities) is for the professors to dictate, lecture, or tell the students what to write.

POSTINHA, f. f. a small slice or piece of flesh, fish, &c.

POSTLIMÍNIO, f. m. postliminy, the return of one thought to be dead, or that had been taken by the enemy, to his own country, right, and estate again.

Postlimínio, postliminy, a restoration from exile and captivity; also a law for restoring what was unlawfully taken away, a right to one's former estate, a recovery, or reprisal.

Postlimínio, postliminy, restoration to one's house by a hole through the wall, and not by going over the threshold, that being thought onerous.

PO'STO, *Pôja*, adj. put, placed, set. See the verb *PO'R*.

Depois do sol posto, after sun-set.

Pôsto, f. m. a place. See *LUGAR*, and *SÍTIO*.

Pôsto, an employment. See *CARGO*, and *OFFÍCIO*.

Pôsto, (in military affairs) a post, any spot of ground capable of lodging soldiers, or where they are stationed.

POSTOQUE, a conjunction, although, al-

beit.

POSTRANDO, a, adj. prostrate, lying along. See the verb *PROSTRAR*.

POSTRAR. } See *PROSTRAR*.

POSTRE. } See *SOBREMESA*.

POSTREIRO, a, adj. last, or the latter part of. From the Lat. *postremus*.

PO'STRES, (it is rather a Spanish word) the desert at table after dinner. See *SOBREMESA*.

POSTRIMEIRO, a, adj. last. See *ULTIMO*.

POSTULANÇIA, f. f. exigency, want.

POSTULAR. See *PEDIA*, and *REQUERER*.

POSTURA, f. f. the posture, position, or gesture of the body; also finger (speaking of any instrument of music).

Postura, (in painting and carving) situation, posture, or action of a figure with regard to the eye.

Em postura de, so postured as to, or looking as if.

Pôr nista, ou *naquella postura*, to point in any particular disposition.

Estar nista, ou *naquella postura*, to be postured in any particular disposition.

O que ensina as posturas dos pés, ou *qualquer outra parte do corpo*, a postmaster.

Postura da cidade, ou *camara*. See *LEI*, *ESTATUTO*, *USANÇA*.

Postura do sol, sun-set.

Postura, (in agriculture) a setting or placing. Lat. *positio*.

Postura, women's paint.

Pôr posturas, ou *untar-se com posturas*, to paint, to beautify one's face.

Postura, (in grammar) position, the state of a vowel placed before two consonants, or a double consonant.

POTAGEM, f. f. soup, porridge, pottage. See also *BEBIDA*.

POTAVEL, adj. that can be drunk, potable, drinkable.

Ouro potavel, potable gold.

POTE, f. m. an earthen pot to keep wine in; also a measure of wine containing half an *almude*. See *ALMUDE*.

Meter dentro de hum pote, to put.

POTE'A, f. f. putty, a powder used in polishing metals, glass, &c. made of refined tin.

POTE'RIO, f. m. the herb poley-mountain. Lat. *polium*.

POTENCIA, f. f. potence, potency, power; also efficacy, power, strength.

Potencia, (with schoolmen) potencia, power, or that whereby a thing is capable of acting, or being acted on.

Exijir em potencia, to exist in potencia.

POTENCIA'L, adj. potential.

Cautério potencial, (in surgery) potential cautery, a caustic made of lime-nix, and other ingredients.

Modo potencial, (in grammar) potential mood.

POTENTÁ'LO, f. m. a potentate.

POTE'NTE, adj. potent.

Cruz potente, (in heraldry.) See

POTENTE'A, f. f. (in heraldry) crescent.

POTENTEMENTE, adv. potently.

POTESTADE, f. f. divine power.

Potestades, powers, a name of the sacred hierarchy of angels.

Potestade, a title or mark of honour formerly used in Portugal.

Potestade, power, authority, strength.
POTU, f. m. See **BEBIDA**.
POTRA, f. f. (a vulgar word) a rupture.
POTRO, or **POLDRO**, f. m. a horse-colt.
 Lat. *equuleus*; also an engine to rack malefactors. See **CAVALLETE**.
P. cavallo feroço, de petro feroço, of a scabby colt a beautiful horse; or, as we say, foul in the cradle, and fair in the saddle.
POTRO'SO, f. m. one that is burlesk, or broken-bellied.
POUCACHINHO, f. m. a very little; as, *um poucachinho de caminho, tempo*, &c. a very little way, while, &c.
POUCO, a, adj. little. From the Lat. *paucus*; also few.
Muito pouco, very little.
Poucos amigos, few friends.
Poucos dias depois, a few days after.
Poucas palavras, a few words.
Poucas vezes, seldom.
Poucos, ou pouca gente, a few people.
Pouca coisa, a small matter.
Dentro de pouco tempo, within a little while, soon, speedily.
Pouco, f. m. a little, somewhat.
Ele passa com o pouco que tem, he lives upon the little he has.
Hum pouco triste, alegre, &c. somewhat sad, merry, &c.
Hum pouco humido, somewhat moist, dampish.
Per hum pouco, for a little while.
Tir a alguém em pouco, to have a little esteem for one, to value him but little. See **DESPREZAR**.
Hum pouco de dinheiro, some money.
Pouco, adv. little, but little.
Pouco antes, a little before, not long since.
Pouco depois, a little after.
Per pouca que, a little, never so little.
Pouco mais ou menos, little more or less, thereabout.
Pouco a pouco, by degrees, by little and little; also softly.
Dar-se pouco de huma coisa, to be little concerned, to care little for a thing.
POVO, f. m. the inhabitants of a city, town, &c. the people. See also **NACAM, GENTE**.
Povo miúdo, the mean sort of people, the mob or populace.
POVOAÇÃO, f. f. a city, a town, a village; also the inhabitants of a city, &c. See also **COLONIA**.
POVOADO, f. m. idem.
Povoado, a, adj. populous; also peopled. See also **ESPESSO, BASTO, COPADO**.
POVOADOR, f. m. a peopler of a town or country.
POVOAR, v. a. to people.
POUPA, f. f. the bird called hoop, whoop, peew, or lapwing. Lat. *upupa*.
Poupa, tuft, cope, or crest on the head of some birds.
Que tem poupa, tufted, crested.
POUPADO, a, adj. spared, saved, &c. See **POUPA**.
Poupado, sparing, saving, good husbandry.
Ser poupado, to be saving, to be a good husband.
Ser muito poupado, to be niggardly, to be near.
POUPADOR, f. m. a saving man, a good husband.
POUPAR, v. a. to spare, to save, to husband, to lay up.

Poupár, to spare, to save, or exempt.
Poupar o seu trabalho, to spare one's labour.
O poupar do tempo, the husbandry, economy, or management of one's time.
Poupar os seus amigos, to forbear being troublesome to one's friends, not to abate their friendship.
Poupai-lhe aquella pena, save him that grief.
Elle não poupa a ninguém, he spares nobody, he rails at every body.
Poupar o seu dinheiro, to spare one's money.
Poupar-se, v. r. to care of one's self.
Elle não se poupa, he does not spare himself, he does not take care of himself.
P. quem ao inimigo poupa, nas suas mãos morre, he that dallies with his enemy, or spares his life, dies by his hands.
POUQUIDA'DE, f. f. smallness, littleness, a small inconsiderable matter, paucity. See **MISERIA, POBREZA**.
Pouquidade, smallness, or want of wit and genius, particularly in writing.
POUQUÍSSIMO, a, adj. the least that may be.
POUQUOCHINHO, adv. very little.
POUSA Louça. See **BORBOLETA**.
POUSA'DA, f. f. an inn or lodging. See also **HOSPICIO**, and **DOMICILIO**.
Pousada, the place where the hens lay their eggs.
POUSADO, a, adj. lodged, &c. See the verb **POUSA**.
POUSADEIRO, f. m. See **SESSO**.
POUSAFO'LLES, f. m. an idle or lazy fellow, an idler.
POUSANTE, (in heraldry) signifies a bird perching upon a bough.
POUSA'R na estalagem, v. n. to inn, to lodge at a public inn.
Pousar em casa de alguém, to lodge at one's house.
Pousár, to perch upon a stick, twig of a tree, &c. as birds do.
Pousár, v. a. ex. *Pousar o peso que se levava ás costas, ou nas mãos*, to lay down the burden.
POUSIO. See **POUZIO**.
PO'USO, f. m. the tree upon which birds perch; also the space taken up by the body, when one is in bed.
Tomar pouso, (a sea phrase) to cast anchor.
Pouso, a bedder, or beddeter, the nether stone of an oil-mill.
PO'UTA, f. f. a stone used by fishermen instead of a **FATEXA**, which sec.
PO'UZIO, (in the province of Beira) fallow land.
PO'YA, f. f. a large flat loaf; also ox or cow dung.
PO'YAL, f. m. a jossing block, or something like it.
Quebrar poyas, (a vulgar phrase) to be idle.
PO'YO, f. m. a jossing block, a block for getting on horseback.
Poyo da liteira. See **ESTRIBO**.
Poyas, the heaps of sand or mud which obstruct the current of a river, &c.
PRACÇA, f. f. a market or piazza; also a square; also a fortified place, a hold.
Praça de armas, a place of arms, or of war, a fortified town; also a place where arms are laid up and kept in a ship. They call it also, *Casa de santa Barbara*. See **BARBARA**.

Praça de armas, nas cidades, ou fortalezas, a place of arms, (in a city) a large spot of ground where the garrison holds its rendezvous upon reviews, and in cases of alarm, to receive orders from the governor.
Praça de armas no arraial, (in a camp) a place of arms, a large space at the head of the camp for the army to be ranged in, and drawn up in battalia.
Praça regular, (in fortification) regular place, or one whose angles and sides are every where equal.
Praça irregular, (in fortification) irregular place, one whose angles and sides are unequal.
Praça baixa, (in fortification) casemate, a kind of vault of mason's work in that part of the flank of a bastion next the curtain, serving for a battery, to defend the face of the opposite bastion, and the moat or ditch.
Fazer praça, to make way, used by the guards when the king goes out of some place.
Fazer praça. See **APARTAR-SE**.
Praça, an employment or office.
Assentar praça. See **ASSENTAR**.
Comer praça de soldado, (a military phrase) to take pay for service.
Praça morta, a soldier in ordinary pay during life.
Vir á praça, (metaph.) to be known by every body.
Praça ordinaria da conversação, common talk or discourse, (metaph.)
Pôr a praça no campo, (an antiquated phrase) to set an army in array.
Passar, ou correr praça de discreto, douto, &c. to be deemed discreet, learned, &c.
PRADO, f. m. a meadow, a green field.
PRAGA, f. f. imprecation, curse.
Rogar ou deitar pragas, to imprecate.
Praga, any public calamity or affliction, as plague, &c.
Praga de bichos, a swarm of worms.
Praga de bichos, que dão nas arvores, a worm-eating, or breeding of worms in trees.
PRAGA'NA, f. f. the beard of corn. Lat. *arista*.
Espiga que não tem pragana, an ear of corn without a beard.
Pragana, (in the Portuguese India.) See **TERRITORIO**, and **BAIRRO**.
PRAGMATICA. See **PREMATICA**.
PRAGUEJADOR, f. m. he who imprecates or curses.
PRAGUEJADO, a, adj. imprecated, &c. See
PRAGUEJAR, v. a. to imprecate, to curse.
PRAGUENTO. See **PRAGUEJADOR**.
PRAIA. } See { **PRAYA**.
PRAINA. } { **PLAINA**.
PRAINO. } { **PLAINO**.
PRANADEIRA, f. f. a sort of chaffer or beetle, which, after purifying the honey, is immediately killed by the bees.
PRANCHÁ, f. f. a plank.
Prancha, a plate of metal.
Prancha, ou ferro de engomar. See **ENGOMAR**.
Prancha, the flat side of a sword.
Dar de prancha, to strike with the flat side of a sword, &c.
Cubrir com pranchas, to plank.
PRANCHE'TA, f. f. (with surgeon's) a lint;

lint; also a sort of mathematical instrument.
PRANTA, PRANTADO, &c. See **PLANTA, PLANTADO, &c.**
PLANTEADEIRA, f. f. so they anciently called the women hired to mourn and lament in funerals.
PRANTEADORA, f. f. idem.
PRANTEADO, a, adj. lamented.
PRANTEAR, v. a. to mourn, to lament.
PRANTO, f. m. a weeping, great wailing, plaint, lamentation, mourning. Lat. *planctus*.
Rebentar em pranto desfeito, to burst out in tears.
PRASIO, f. m. a kind of green stone. Lat. *prasius lapis*.
PRASMA'DO, a, adj. (an antiquated word.) See **ABOMINAVEL**.
PRASMA'R, (an antiquated word.) See **VITUPERAR**.
PRASMO, f. m. (an antiquated word.) See **INJURIA**, and **VITUPERIO**.
PRASO. See **PRAZO**.
PRATA, f. f. silver.
Ven de prata, silver-vein.
Fio de prata, silver-wire.
Voz de prata, a clear voice.
Pessoa que tem lingua de prata, an eloquent person.
Rio da Prata, (in the Brasils) the river Plate.
PRATEADO, a, adj. silvered over, done over with silver.
PRATEAR, v. a. to silver over, to do over with silver.
PRATEIRO, f. m. a silversmith.
PRATELEYRA. See **PARTELEYRA**.
PRATELEIRO, f. m. a shelf, a board fastened against a wall, to lay earthen vessels, glasses, &c. on.
PRATICA, f. f. a familiar discourse. See also **CONFERENCIA**.
Prática, practices, actual exercise, performance, distinguished from theory.
Pôr em prática. See **PRATICAR**.
Prática, practice, method or art of doing any thing.
Prática, practice, use, customary use.
Prática, (in the university) a speech, lecture, or discourse upon the medical treatment of diseases.
Prática, practice, exercise of any profession: as, *Prática de medicina, cirurgia, &c.* the practice of a physician, surgeon, &c.
Prática, a plain discourse made to the people, instructing them in matters of religion, a homily.
PRATICADDO, a, adj. practised. See the verb **PRATICAR**.
PRATICAMENTE, adv. practically, by practice.
PRATICANTE, p. a. a practitioner, one who practises, or is engaged in the actual exercise of any art, or profession.
PRATICAR, v. a. to practise, to exercise any profession; also to put in practice, to practise.
Praticar, v. n. See **CONVERSAR, FALAR**.
PRATICO, a, adj. experienced, artful. See also **VERSADO**.
Prático, practical, belonging to practice, not merely speculative.
PRATINHO, f. m. a small plate or dish.
PRATO, f. m. a plate, a dish.
Fazer prato de alguma coisa, (metaph.) to practise a thing, to propose it as an exam-

ple that deserves to be followed.
PRAVIDADE, f. f. pravity, wickedness, perverseness, untowardness. See **MALDADE**.
PRAXE, or **PRAXI**. See **PRATICA**.
PRAXIDICE, f. f. Praxidice, a heathen goddess, whose office was to assign men just bounds for their actions and discourses.
PRA'YA, f. f. shore, the side or bank of the sea.
Que está perto da praya, shory.
FRAZENTEIRO, a, adj. See **ALEGRE, FESTIVAL**.
PRAZER, f. m. pleasure. See **GOSTO, ALEGRIA, VONTADE**.
Prazer, this verb is only used in the following tenses; *me praz, ou me apraz*, I will, it is my pleasure. *Praza a Deus*, God grant: *provera a Deus*, or *provera*, would to God: *proveúdo a Deus*, if God please, if it please God.
PRAZO, f. m. a term or time allowed to do any thing, or to appear in a court of justice.
Largar o prazo, to prolong, to put-off to a distant, or longer time.
Prázo, a contract by which lands are given to be possessed for ever, upon condition that a small yearly rent shall be paid to the proprietor.
PREA. See **PRESA**.
PRE-ADAMITAS, *Præadamites*.
Pertencente aos Pre-adamitas, *præadamitical*, relating to those inhabitants of the earth, which some people have fancied to have lived before Adam.
PREADO, p. of **PREAR**, which see.
PREALLEGADO, a, adj. before alledged.
PREAMA'R, f. m. flood, or high water.
PREAMBULO, f. m. a preamble, a preface, an introduction.
PREAR, v. a. (an antiquated word) to prey, to seize by violence.
PREBENDA, f. f. a prebend, that portion or stipend which a prebendary receives out of the estate of a cathedral or collegiate church.
PREBENDADO, f. m. a prebendary, he who has a prebend.
PREBENDARIA, f. f. the office of a **PREBENDEIRO**, which see.
PREBENDEIRO, f. m. (in the university) an officer whose business is to recover all the money due to the university, to pay the rector, &c.
PREBO'STE, f. m. a provost, or provost marshal.
PREGAÇAM. See **COLHEYTA**.
PRECALÇADO, p. of
PRECALÇAR, (an antiquated word). See **GANHAR, ACQUIRIR**.
PRECALÇO, f. m. gain, profit, lucre.
Que tem grandes precalços, gainful, profitable, whereof much gain cometh.
PRECARIO, a, adj. (in law) precarious, gotten by favour, or held by courtesy, uncertain, depending on the will of another.
PRECATA'DO, a, adj. wary, cautious. See **PRECATAR**, v. a. to precaution, to forewarn, to warn before-hand; also to avoid, to provide against a thing.
Precatar-se, v. r. to beware before-hand, to be suspicious of danger from.
Quando mal me precato, when I least think of it.
PRECATO, f. m. See

PRECAUCAM, f. f. precaution, preservative caution; also something made use of to keep off a disease, or any ill; a preservative.
PRECAUTELADO, p. of
PRECAUTELAR, v. n. or *Precautelar-se*, v. r. to prevent, to hinder, to obviate.
PRECAUTORIO, a, adj. (with physicians) preservative, preventive, that keeps off a disease.
PRECEDE'NCIA, f. f. precedence. See **PREFERENCIA**, and **ANTECEDENCIA**.
Precedencia, precedence, adjustment of place, rank, place of honour, which a person is entitled to in companies, in walking, or sitting.
PRECEDE'NTE, adj. precedent, going before.
PRECEDER, v. a. to precede, to go before in order of time.
Preceder, to go before according to the adjustment of rank, to precede.
PRECEDI'DO, a, adj. preceded. See the verb **PRECEDER**.
PRECEITO, f. m. a precept, a mandate, a command. See also **DOCUMENTO, REGRA**.
PRECEPTOR, f. m. a preceptor, a teacher.
PRECEPTORA, f. f. a mistress that teaches.
PRE'CES, f. f. p. prayers, particularly a public prayer in time of calamity, &c. Lat.
PRECIE'NCIA, f. f. See **PRESCIENCIA**.
PRECINTA, f. f. the ropes, or lacing belonging to a bedstead.
Precinta de cal, a bond or ligament of mortar that holds two stones together.
PRECINTADO. See **CINGIDO**.
PRECINTO. See **CIRCUITO**.
PRECIO'SAMENTE, adv. preciously.
PRECIOSIDADE, adv. preciousness, preciousness.
PRECIO'SO, a, adj. precious.
PRECIPICIO, f. m. a precipice. See also **DECLINAÇAM**, and **RUINA**.
PRECIPITAÇAM, f. f. precipitancy, rash haste, headlong hurry, precipitation; also precipitation (in chemistry).
PRECIPITADAMENTE, adv. precipitantly, precipitately.
PRECIPITADO, a, adj. cast down headlong, precipitated; also rash, inconsiderate. See also **PRECIPITAR**, it is also used substantively. See **PRECIPITAR**.
Precipitado verde, green precipitate, a mixture of the solution of mercury with spirit of nitre.
Precipitado vermelho, red precipitate, mercury dissolved in spirit of nitre, and when the moisture is evaporated, the fire is increased gradually, till the matter turns red.
Precipitado branco, white precipitate, mercury dissolved in aqua fortis, or spirit of nitre, and precipitated to the bottom, and is of a white colour.
PRECIPITANTE, (with chemists) precipitant, a term which they apply to any liquor, which being poured on a dissolution, separates what is there dissolved, and makes it precipitate.
PRECIPITAR, v. a. to precipitate, to throw, or cast down headlong.
Precipitar, (with chemists) to precipitate, to separate a matter which is dissolved so as to make it settle at the bottom, to throw down to the bottom.

Precipitar-se, v. r. to precipitate, to fall headlong, to run down headlong.
PRECIPITORIA, f. f. an engine formerly used to batter walls.
PRECIPITOSO, a, adj. precipitous, rash, inconsiderate.
PRECISADO, a, adj. forced. See **PRECISAR**.
PRECISAMENTE, adv. exactly. See also **ABSOLUTAMENTE**.
PRECISAM, f. f. (a school term) precision, an exact limitation.
Precisão, clearness, perspicuity, distinctness.
PRECISAR, v. a. to force, to oblige.
PRECISO, a, adj. absolutely necessary. See also **CERTO**, **DETERMINADO**. It is also used substantively; as, *o preciso do rigor histórico*, the boundaries, limits, or bounds of history.
Preciso, (in logic) precitive. See **ABSTRACTO**.
PRECIPO, or **PRESCITO**, f. m. one that is damned or doomed to everlasting punishment.
Os preçitos, the damned.
PRECLARO, a, adj. noble, renowned, famous, brave. See **BELLO**. Lat. *præclarus*.
PREÇO, f. m. price, value, rate, worth. Lat. *pretium*. See also **ESTIMACAM**, **CREDITO**, and **IMPORTANCIA**.
Levantar o preço, to raise the price.
Causa de muito preço, costly, a thing of great price and value, sumptuous.
Por nenhum preço da vida, by no means.
Por qualquer preço que seja, whatever it costs.
A preço de dinheiro, through, or by means of money.
Causa que não tem preço, a thing inestimable, that cannot be valued.
A preço de sangue, through bloodshed.
A preço de muito sangue, through great bloodshed.
P. engana-me no preço, e não no que meco, cheat me in price, but not in the goods I buy.
P. a muita conversação he causa de menos preço, too much familiarity breeds contempt.
PRECONIZACAM, f. f. (in the consistory at Rome) preconisation, a declaration or proposition made by the cardinal patron of a person nominated by some prince to a prelature.
PRECONIZADO, p. of
PRECONIZAR, v. a. to preconise, to make a report in the pope's consistory, that the party presented to a benefice is qualified for the same.
PRECURSOR, f. m. St. John, the forerunner of our Saviour.
Precurso do sol. See **AURORA**.
PREDECESSOR, f. m. a predecessor.
PREDEFINIÇAM, f. f. the act of appointing, or determining before, (in divinity.)
PREDEFINIDO, a, adj. appointed before, determined.
PREDEFINIR, v. a. (in divinity) to appoint, or determine beforehand, to prefix.
PREDESTINACAM, f. f. (in divinity) predestination.
PREDESTINADO, a, adj. predestinated.
Os predestinados, those that are predestinated.
PREDESTINAR, v. a. (in divinity) to predestinate.
Predestinar, to appoint beforehand.
PREDIAL, adj. (in law) predial, consisting

of farms.

Dízimos prediaes, predial tithes.
PREDICA, f. f. the art of preaching.
PREDICACAM, f. f. (in logic) predication.
PREDICADO, f. m. (in logic) a predicate.
PREDICAMENTAL, adj. (in logic) predicamental.
PREDICAMENTO, f. m. (in logic) a predicament. See also **NUMERO**.
Predicamento, repute. See **CREDITO**, **ESTIMACAM**.
PREDICANTE, f. m. a protestant preacher or minister.
PREDICAM. See **PREDICACAM**.
PREDICATIVO, a, adj. fit for a sermon, or belonging to it.
PREDICAM, f. f. prediction, prophecy.
PREDIO, f. m. a farm, or a piece of ground in the fields.
PREDITO, a, adj. above said, or mentioned; also foretold, prophesied.
PREDIZER, v. a. to foretell, or prophesy, to predict.
PREDOMINADO, p. of **PREDOMINAR**, which see.
PREDOMINANTE, p. a. predominant, prevailing.
PREDOMINAR, v. n. to predominate, or prevail.
PREDOMINIO, f. m. predominancy, power over.
PREELEGER, v. a. to elect, to chuse beforehand, to pre-elect.
PREELEGIDO, a, adj. pre-elected, chosen before.
PREEEXISTENCIA, f. f. pre-existence.
PREEEXISTENTE, adj. pre-existent, existing before another.
PREEEXISTIR, v. n. to pre-exist.
PREFACAM, f. f. a preface, or preamble.
O que faz huma prefacão, a prefacer.
Fazer huma prefacão, to preface.
PREFACIO, f. m. the preface in the mass, which is immediately before the canon, to dispose the assembly to attention and devotion.
PREFECTO, f. m. a prefect among the ancient Romans. This style some religious people give to their superiors; and in colleges there is a prefect of the studies, who looks to the scholars, in order to make them mind their business; the overseer, or chief master of a college.
Prefeito, is also a name or title given to many officers in Rome.
PREFECTURA, f. f. (with the ancient Romans) prefecture. See also **OFFICIO**, **CARGO**, **GOVERNO**.
PREFEITO, f. m. the overseer, or chief master of a college.
PREFERENCIA, f. f. preference.
PREFERIDO, a, adj. preferred.
PREFERIR, v. a. to prefer, to make more account of, to set more by.
PREFICA. See **PRANTEADEIRA**.
PREFIGURADO, a, adj. prefigured, or prefigured.
PREFIGURAR, v. a. to prefigure, or prefigure.
PREGA, f. f. a crumple, a gather, a plait, a fold. Lat. *ruga*. *Fazer pregas*, to plait, to lay in plaits or folds.
PREGACAM, f. f. a preaching, a sermon.
PREGADIÇO, a, adj. that is nailed, or fastened with nails.
PREGADO, a, adj. preached.
Pregado, a, adj. nailed, fastened with nails.
PREGADOR, f. m. a preacher.

Selição dos Pregadores, the order of the Dominicans, founded by St. Dominic. They were called in England Black-friars, or Preaching-friars.
PREGADURA, f. f. See **PREGARIA**.
PREGANA. See **PRAGANA**.
PREGAM, f. m. a proclamation, a cry; also a commendation, or praise. Lat. *præconium*.
Lançar pregão, to cry, as a crier does, to proclaim.
Pregãos de Lisboa e de Londres, the Lisbon and London cries.
PREGAR, v. a. to preach.
Pregar, v. a. to nail, to fasten with nails; also to stick, to fix, to thrust a pointed weapon into.
Pregar hum paynel a huma parede, to nail a picture to a wall.
Pregar hum prego, to drive a nail in, to fasten or stick a nail.
Pregar com hum alfinete, to pin.
Pregar com hum prego, to fasten with a nail, to nail.
Pregar em alguém huma bofetada, hum coscorão, &c. to give one a slap, a cuff on the ear, &c.
Pregar, ou cravar os olhos em alguém, to fix one's eyes upon one. See **GRAVAR**.
Pregar cu fechar os olhos, to close or shut the eyes.
Não pude pregar os olhos toda a noite, I did not sleep a wink all night.
PREGARIA, f. f. See **GRAVACAM**.
PREGMATICA. See **PREMATICA**.
PREGUINHO, f. m. a small nail. Lat. *clavulus*.
PREGO, f. m. a nail, an iron pin. Lat. *clavus*.
O que faz pregos, a nailer.
Cabeça do prego, the head of a nail.
O no de purpura com a figura de cabeça de prego, com que os senadores e cavalheiros Romanos ornavaõ as suas togas, a round knob, or stud of purple, wherewith the robes of the senators and knights were adorned.
Cabeça grossa de prego como as que se vemo nas portas, a great head of a nail, embossed on doors or gates.
Prego grosso com que se unem as pranchas, ou taboas de hum navio, a ship nail.
Prego de cabeça larga e chata, a bossed nail, a boss.
Prego, the horn of a young deer, or pricket, without knags. Lat. *subula*.
Prego. See **FRUNCHO**.
Prego com a ponta quebrada, a stub, a nail with the point broken off.
Pregos, a sort of large pins used by women in dressing their heads.
Prego, an iron nail, or spike, used as a snare to catch thieves.
PREGADO, a, adj. proclaimed by a crier.
PREGAR, v. a. to cry, to proclaim. See **APREGOAR**.
PREGOEIRO, f. m. a crier. Lat. *præco*; also a publisher, proclaimer, or setter forth of things.
Officio de pregoeiro, the crier's office.
PREGUIÇA, f. f. slothfulness, laziness, sluggishness, loathsomeness, irksomeness. Lat. *pigrítia*.
Preguiça, a beast very remarkable for slothness, in Brazil. It is called by some of the natives *aig*, or *bay*; and by others *unau*.
P. preguiça, chave de preguiça, sloth is

the key to poverty; or the way to grow poor.

PREGUIÇEIRO, f. m. a sort of couch or day bed.

PREGUIÇO'SO, a, adj. slothful, lazy. *Ser preguiçoso*, to be lazy.

A preguiçosa, (with sportsmen) the partridge that is the last in springing.

PREHEMINE'NCIA, f. f. See **PREMINENCIA**.

PREITEANTE, &c. See **PLEITEANTE**, &c.

PREITEJAR, (obso.) to agree, to come to an agreement.

PREITEJAME'NTO, f. m. (obso.) agreement.

PREITERIA, f. f. See **PREITO**.

PREITESIA, f. f. (obso.) agreement.

PREITE'Z, (a burlesque word.) See **CONFIADO**, **DESENFADADO**.

PRE'ITO, ou *pleito e homenagem*, a solemn oath of fealty, or full homage.

PREJUDICA'DO, a, adj. prejudiced, damaged.

PREJUDICA'R, v. a. to prejudice, to damage, to hurt, to wrong.

PREJUDICIAL, adj. prejudicial, hurtful. Lat. *damnosus*.

PREJUDICIALME'NTE, adv. hurtfully, with hurt, or loss, to one's harm. Lat. *damnose*.

PREJUIZO, f. m. prejudice, damage, wrong, hurt. Lat. *damnum*.

PRELAÇAM, f. f. preference before another.

PRELA'DO, f. m. a prelate; also a superior in a convent, or monastery.

PRELAZIA, f. f. prelacy, the dignity of a prelate.

PRELIBAÇAM, f. f. prelibation, foretaste, effusion previous to tasting; as, *a prelibação daquellas eternas alegrias*, the prelibation of those eternal joys.

PRELIMINAR, adj. preliminary.

PRE'LO, f. m. See **IMPRESSA**.

PRELU'DIO, f. m. a prelude; also a preface.

PREMATICA, or **PRAGMATICA**, f. f. a royal proclamation.

PRAGMATICA sanção, pragmatial sanction; an ordinance made by Charles VII. king of France, anno 1438, in an assembly of the Gallican church, containing a regulation of the ecclesiastical discipline, in conformity to the canons of the council of Basil.

PREMATU'RO, a, adj. premature, coming too soon.

PREMEDEIRAS, f. f. p. the treadle of a weaver's loom. Lat. *infil*.

PREMEDITADO, a, adj. premeditated.

PREMEDITA'R, v. a. to premeditate. Lat. *premeditari*.

PREMI'DO, a, adj. rewarded.

PREMIAR, v. a. to reward.

PREMIDEIRAS. See **PREMEDEIRAS**.

PREMINE'NCIA, f. f. pre-eminence, being above, or before another. See also **PRECEDENCIA**.

PREMINE'NTE, adj. pre-eminent, above, or before another; also glorious, honourable.

PRE'MIO, f. m. a reward. Lat. *premium*.

Premio, (in commerce) premium, the sum of money given to an insurer for the insuring the safe return of a ship or merchandise.

PREMISSAS, (in logic) premises, the two

first propositions of a syllogism.

PREMOÇAM, f. f. (a school term) pre-motion, the action of co-operating with the creature and determining him to act.

PREMONSTRATENSE ordem, Premonstratenses, an order of regular canons, observing St. Austin's rules.

PRENÇA. See **PRENSA**.

PRE'NDA, f. f. a favour, something given by a lady, or lover, to be worn, or kept as a token of love and friendship; also accomplishment, ornament, endowment.

Prendas, accomplishments, acquirements in literature, art, science, good behaviour, &c.

Prendado amor conjugal, a child, the pledge of love between man and wife.

Homem de grandes prendas, a man well accomplished, a man of good parts, of worth.

PRENDA'DO, a, adj. accomplished; also that has received something as a token of love, friendship, esteem, &c.

PRENDA'R-SE em, v. r. to take something as a token of love, friendship, &c.

PRENDE'R, v. a. to take hold on, to imprison, to take, to seize, to arrest. See also **ATA'R**.

Prender, to pounce, to seize with the pounces or talons, as a bird of prey.

Prender de humas palavras em outras, to commune, to talk or discourse together, to communicate sentiments interchangeably.

PRENE'STO, f. m. Palestrina, a city of Italy, about twenty miles eastward from Rome. Lat. *Præneste*.

PRENHA'DA, f. f. a woman with child.

PRE'NHE, adj. big with child.

Prenhe (fallando em animaes) impregnated, got with young.

Andar, ou estar prenhe, to be great with child or young.

Fazer prenhe. See **EMPRENHAR**.

Palavras prenhes, words that import more than appears at the first sight.

PRENHE'Z, ou **PRENHIDAM**, f. f. the state of being with child.

Prenhez (fallando em fêmeas de animaes) a being great with young.

PRENOÇAM, f. f. prenotion, foreknowledge.

PRENO'ME, f. m. the title preceding the proper name; as Don in Spain; Don in Portugal; in the island of Maluco, *Cachil*, &c.

PRE'NSA, f. f. any sort of press.

Pressa, (metaph.) See **IMPRESSAM**.

PRE'NU'NCIO, f. m. a sign or token of any thing that is to come or happen, a presage.

PREOCCUPAÇAM, f. f. pre-occupation. See also **PREVENÇAM**.

PREOCCUPA'DO, a, adj. pre-occupied, &c. See

PREOCCUPA'R, v. a. to pre-occupy, to prevent; also to pre-occupy, to prepossess, to fill with prejudices.

PREPARAÇAM, f. f. preparation.

PREPARA'DO, a, adj. prepared. See

PREPARA'R, v. a. to prepare, to get or make ready for any purpose, to fit for any thing, or fit up for any use. See also **DISPOR**.

Preparar o sustento, to chew or break the food between the teeth.

Preparar-se, v. r. to prepare, to make one's self ready, to take previous measures.

PREPARATIVO, a, adj. preparative, preparatory.

PREPASSADO, p. of

PREPASSAR *por alguém*, v. n. to pass before or in the sight of one.

PREPONDERA'DO, p. of

PREPONDERA'R, v. n. to preponderate. See also **PREVALECER**, **VENCER**.

PREPO'R, v. a. See **ANTEPOR**, **PREFERIR**.

PREPOSIÇAM, f. f. (in grammar) a preposition.

PREPO'SITO, f. m. a superior, in some religious orders.

PREPOSITURA, f. f. the office or dignity of one that is a superior, in some religious orders.

PREPOSTERAME'NTE, adv. preposterously. Lat. *præpostere*.

PREPOSTERO, a, adj. preposterous, hating that first, which ought to be last. Lat. *præposterus*.

PREPO'STO, f. m. an ancient dignity in the monastery called Santa Cruz de Coimbra.

PREPU'CIO, f. m. the prepuce, or foreskin of a man's privities. Lat. *præputium*.

PREROGATIVA, f. f. prerogative. Lat. *prærogativa*.

PRE'SA, or **PRE'ZA**, f. f. a prey, or booty by force. Lat. *præda*.

Navio que corre o mar para fazer presas, a pickaroon, a privateer.

Andar com navio as presas, to turn pirate, to go a privateering.

Presas, ou navio tomado dos inimigos, a prize.

Largar a presa, to let one's hold go.

Presas do javali, the tush, or tusk of a boar.

Presas, ou dentes colmilhos de hum cavalo. See **DENTES colmilhos**.

Presas, the pounces, talons, or claws of a bird of prey.

Presa, a flood-gate to keep in water, a mill-dam.

Presa do moinho, a mill-dam.

Dais em que fazer presa a todo o mundo; a causa do vosso modo de viver, you equate yourself strangely by your carriage. (Metaph.)

Naõ a-baraõ em que fazer presa nas suas palavras, they could not take hold of his words. (Metaph.)

PRESAGIA'DO, a, adj. presaged, &c. See

PRESAGIA'R, v. a. to presage, to forebode, to foretell, to portend. Lat. *præfigere*.

PRESA'GIO, f. m. a presage, an omen, a token.

Bom, ou máo presagio, an omen or token of good or bad luck, a good or bad omen.

Este he muyto máo presagio, this omenates sadly.

PRESA'GO, a, adj. apprehensive, divining, boding, betokening. Lat. *præfagus*.

Presago do mal, omenous, foreboding ill.

PRESAR. See **PREZAR**.

PRESAS, de *hum ave de rapina*, &c. See **PRESA**.

PRESA'VEL. See **PREZAVEL**.

PRESBITERIANOS, f. m. Presbyterians, a party of non-conformists, so called from their admitting of lay elders into their church government.

PRESBITE'RIO, f. m. the chancel of a church, the place between the altar and communion table, and the ballustrade or

PRESUNTUOSO. See **PRESUMPTUOSO.**

PRESUPPOR, v. a. and irreg. to presuppose, to give a thing for granted. Lat. *presupponere*. It is conjugated like **PONHO**.

PRESUPPOSIÇAM, f. f. presupposition, or supposition.

PRESUPPOSTO, a, adj. pre-supposed.

Presupposto, f. m. See **PRESUPPOSIÇAM**, and **INTENTO**.

PRETENCAM, f. f. See **PRETENSAM**.

PRETENDENTE, ou **PERTENDENTE**, p. a. a claimer, one that pretends a right, or sues for an employment, a suitor, a pretender.

Pretendente que pretende casar, a suitor, one who courts a woman.

PRETENDER, v. a. to claim, to challenge, or demand.

Elle pretende huma decima parte, he claims a tenth part.

Eu pretendia de vos este sinal de agradecimento, I expected from you this proof of gratitude.

Pretender, to pretend, to expect, to aim.

Que pretendem estes miseraveis? what do those wretches pretend? what do they mean? what would they be at?

Elle não pretende senão lançarme fora do meu lugar, all his aim is to get me out of my place.

Pretender huma mulher, to suit, to woo, or court a woman.

PRETENDIDO, a, adj. claimed, &c. See **PRETENDER**.

PRETENSAM, f. f. a pretence, a pretension, a claim, &c. See **PRETENDER**.

PRETENSO, a, adj. See **PRETENDIDO**.

PRETENSO'R, f. m. See **PRETENDENTE**.

PRETENSO'RA, f. f. a woman that claims, pretends, or stands for a thing.

PRETERIÇAM, f. f. (with rhetoricians) preterition.

PRETERIDO, a, adj. pretermitted.

Filho preterido, a preterit child, a child whom the father has forgotten to mention in his last will.

PRETERIR, v. a. to pretermitt.

Preterir em testamento, to leave out the name of a son in the last will.

PRETERITO, f. m. (in grammar) the preter, or preterit.

Preterito imperfecto, the preterimperfect tense.

Preterito perfeito. See **PERFEITO**.

Preterito plusquam perfeito, preterpluperfect tense.

PRETERMISSAM, f. f. See **PRETERIÇAM**.

PRETERMITTIDO, a, adj. pretermitted.

PRETERMITTIR, v. a. to pretermitt.

PRETERNATURA'L, adj. preternatural.

PRETE'XTA, f. f. pretexta, a long white gown or toga, with a band or border of purple at bottom, worn by the Roman children till the age of puberty, i. e. seventeen, the boys; and the girls till marriage.

PRETE'XTO, f. m. pretence, or pretext, cloak, colour.

PRETIDA'M, f. m. See **NEGRIDAM**.

PRETINHO, a, adj. somewhat black.

Prezinho, f. m. See **NEGRINHO**.

PRE'TO, a, adj. black.

Preto, f. m. See **NEGRO**, f. m.

Preto, a sort of ancient coin in Portugal.

Preto, ou carneiro de guia. See **GUIA**.

PRETOLIM, f. m. a sort of varnish used by sword cutlers.

PRETO'R, f. m. a pretor, a Roman judge.

Pertencente ao pretor, pretorian.

PRETORIA. See **PRETURA**.

PRETO'RIO, f. m. pretorium, a court of justice, where the pretor used to sit.

PRETURA, f. f. the dignity of a pretor.

PREVALECE'R, v. n. to prevail, to have the advantage over, to gain the superiority. Lat. *prevailere*.

PREVALECIDO, p. of *prevalecer*, prevailed.

PREVALE'R. See **PREVALECE'R**.

PREVARICAÇAM, f. f. prevarication. See also **TRANSGRESSAM**.

PREVARICA'DO, p. of **PREVARICAR**, which see.

PREVARICADO'R, f. m. a prevaricator, a false double-dealer. See also **TRANSGRESSOR**.

PREVARICA'R, v. n. to prevaricate, to work by collusion in pleading. Lat. *prevaricari*, also to transgress, to violate a law.

PREVENÇAM, f. f. (in canon law) prevention, the right that a superior person has to lay hold on; claim, or transact an affair, before an inferior, to whom it more immediately belongs.

Prevenção, prevention, prepossession, prejudice.

Prevenção, foresight, provision, cautiousness, any sort of provisions, or measures taken beforehand.

Com prevenção, cautiously.

PREVENIDO, f. m. a provident and wise man.

Prevenido, a, adj. prepared. See also the v. **PREVENIR**.

PREVENIENTE graça, (in divinity) convenient grace.

PREVENIR, v. a. to prevent, to hinder, to obviate.

Prevenir a alguém, to prevent one, to get the start of him, to be beforehand with him; also to prepossess, to pre-occupy one's mind.

Prevenir, to provide, to procure beforehand; also to take measures beforehand.

Prevenir-se, v. r. to provide against a thing, to beware aforehand, to do any thing by way of prevention, to take measures beforehand.

PREVE'R, v. a. to foresee. Lat. *previ-dere*.

PREVIDE'NCIA, f. f. foresight, foreknowledge.

PREVIO, a, adj. previous, going before.

PREVISAM, f. f. (in divinity) prescience.

PREVISTO, a, adj. foreseen. See also **PRUDENTE**.

Não previsto, unforeseen.

PREZA'DO. } See **ESTIMADO**.

PREZA'R. } See **ESTIMAR**.

PREZA'R-SE. See **GLORIAR-SE**.

PREZA'VEL, adj. laudable, commendable, praise-worthy.

PREZE'A. See **PRESEA**.

PRI'APO, f. m. Priapus, the lascivious God of gardens; also the genitals.

PRIGUIÇA, &c. See **PREGUIÇA**, &c.

PRIMA, f. f. a she-cousin, *prima com irmã*, a she-cousin-german, *prima segunda*, a second she-cousin.

Prima, (in music) the smallest string of an instrument.

Prima, (in falconry) the female, or female hawk of any kind, the male being called **TREÇO**.

Obra prima. See **PRIMO**.

Prima, (in the divine service) the hour of prime, which follows next after lauds.

Lente de prima de theologia, &c. (in the university) the professor that reads lectures of divinity, &c. in the morning.

PRIMACIA, f. f. priority, the state of being first.

PRIMACIA'L, adj. of, or belonging to a primate.

PRIMADO, f. m. the first or prime place.

PRIMARIAMENTE, adv. primarily, in the first place.

PRIMARIO, a, adj. (in the schools) primary, not secondary.

PRIMAVERA, f. f. the spring. Lat. *ver*. They also give this name to a sort of silk veil, or fine web, that is full of flowers resembling the spring.

Primavera sagrada, a kind of vow made by the ancient inhabitants of Italy. Lat. *Ver sacrum*.

PRIMA'Z, f. m. a primate, a chief ecclesiastic.

PRIMAZIA, f. f. primacy, the dignity or office of a primate. See also **EXCELLENCIA**, **SUPERIORIDADE**.

PRIME'IRA, f. f. a Portuguese game at cards; also the first form in a school.

PRIMEIRAMENTE, adv. in the first place, first.

PRIMEIRO, a, adj. first, the ordinal of one.

Primeiro, first, earliest, in time.

Primeiro, first, prime, highest in dignity.

As primeiras frutas, hastings.

Primeiro, adv. before, first; as, *Isso é o primeiro*, this must be done first.

Primeiro que eu morra, before I die.

Primeiro que tudo, first, in the first place, first of all.

Pergunta primeiro pela mãe que pela filha, ask first for the mother, and then for the daughter.

P. quem primeiro vem, primeiro meze, first come, first served. The French say; *qui arrive le premier au moulin, premier des moudre*.

PRIME'VO, a, adj. original, primitive, primeval, primevous.

PRIMIGE'RIA, f. f. the quality of being the chief or first in any respect, or the eldest in any faculty; primariness.

PRIMICE'RIO, f. m. one that is the first in any respect, or the eldest in any faculty.

PRIMICHICA, f. f. (in the province of Beyra) so they call a cow, &c. after bringing forth young ones the first time.

PRIMI'CIAS, f. f. p. the first fruits of the year; also the first production, work, or composition.

PRIMI'VO, a, adj. primitive, of the first institution.

Primitivo, (in grammar) ex. *verbo*, or *substantivo*, a primitive verb or noun.

Numero primitivo, prime number, that which is only divisible by unity, as five and seven are.

PRIMO, f. m. a cousin.

Primo com irmão, a cousin-german.

Primo segundo, a second cousin.

Primo, a, adj. See **PERITO**.

Obra prima, a perfect and curious work.

See *PERFEITO*.

PRIMOGENITO, *a*, adj. first begotten; also the elder brother.

PRIMOGENITO, *r*, *f. m.* a progenitor, or fore-father.

PRIMOGENITURA, *f. f.* primogeniture, the right of the first-born.

PRIMO, *r*, *f. m.* niceness, skillfulness, accuracy, (speaking of a work, or any thing nicely made, or performed).

See *primor*, nicely.

Primor, obligingness of temper, gentility, elegance of behaviour, unasked kindness, generosity, generous disposition, civility.

See *primor*, generously, gentlemanlike, with unasked kindness, courteously, &c.

PRIMORDIO, *f. m.* primordial, origin, first principle.

PRIMOROSAMENTE, *cu com primor*, nicely; also generously, &c. See *PRIMOR*.

PRIMOROSISSIMO, *a*, adj. superl. very nice. See

PRIMOROSO, *a*, adj. skilful; also nicely made, or performed; also generous, obliging, &c. See *PRIMOR*.

PRINCEZA, *f. f.* a princess.

PRINCIPADO, *f. m.* principality, principedom, sovereignty; also principality, the country which gives title to a prince.

Principado, (in theology) the third order in the hierarchy of angels.

PRINCIPAL, adj. principal, chief, main. See also *ILLUSTRE*, and *CARDINAL*.

As *jeffas principais de huma cidade*, the head men, the chief, or topping men, the most eminent men of a city.

Principal, *f. m.* the main, the main thing, the main business, or point; also the principal, or capital money, (in commerce.)

Os *principais de huma villa*, the topping men of a town.

Principal, (in Coimbra) the principal, the head, or head master of a college. It is also the name of an ecclesiastical dignity in Lisbon.

PRINCIPALMENTE, adv. principally, mainly, above all.

PRINCIPE, *f. m.* a prince. Lat. *princeps*.

Principe, the eldest son of a king; as, O *principe dos Brasils*, the prince of Brasils, in Portugal.

Principe, the principal, chief, or most excellent person of any body of men; as, *Aristoteles o principe dos philosophos*, Aristotle the prince of philosophers.

Principe, prince, one who is a sovereign in his own territories, yet holds of some other as his superior lord; as, *os principes de Alemanha*, the princes of Germany.

Como *hum principe, ou a maneira de: principe*, princely.

De *principe, ou pertencente a hum principe*, princely.

De *principe, ou que esta bem a hum principe*, princelike, becoming a prince, princely.

Hum jantar de principe, a princely dinner.

A *qualidade de principe*, princeliness, princely quality.

Dignidade, estado, ou poder de hum principe. See *PRINCIPADO*.

PRINCIPIADO, *a*, adj. begun, commenced. See *PRINCIPIAR*.

PRINCIPIANTE, *p. a.* a beginner.

PRINCIPIAR, *v. a.* to begin. See *COMECAR*.

PRINCÍPIO, *f. m.* the beginning. Lat. *principium*.

Principio, principle, the first cause of the being or production of any thing, original cause.

Principios, (with mathematicians) principles, definitions, axioms, and postulates.

Principios das artes, ou sciencias, principles, the first grounds, elements, or rudiments of any art or science.

Principio, a principle or practical rule of action.

Principio, principle, element, constituent part, primordial substance.

Principios activos, (in chemistry) active principles, that is, spirit, oil, and salt.

Principios passivos, (in chemistry) passive principles, that is, water and earth.

P. ao principio, ou ao fim, Abril costuma ser ruim, at the beginning or end, April is generally bad. There is always bad weather some time or other in April.

P. bom principio he ametade, a good beginning is half the work done.

PRIOR, *f. m.* a prior, the head of some monasteries; also a prior, or such a person, as in some churches presides over others in the same churches.

Prior, ou cura. See *CURA*.

Prior is also a title in some military orders.

PRIORA, or *PRIOREZA*, *f. f.* a prioress, a lady superior of a convent of nuns.

PRIORADO, *f. m.* a priory, or monastery governed by a prior; also the dignity of a prior, priorship. See *PRIOR*.

PRIOREZA. See *PRIORA*.

PRIORIDADE, *f. f.* priority, state of being first in rank, order, or dignity, precedence in time, the state of being first.

PRIORIZ. See *PLEURIZ*.

PRIOSTADO, *f. m.* the office or dignity of a *PRIOSTE*, which see.

PRIOSTE, *f. m.* a collector of church-revenues; also a title given to the prior or chief of the clergy in the collegiate church of Guimaraes.

PRISAM, *f. f.* a prison or goal; also imprisonment; also the act of casting into prison.

Prisaõ, (in falconry) the prey seized by a bird of prey.

Prisaõ, the bridle, the fetters, or any other like furniture for a horse.

PRISOLNS, bonds, cords, or chains, with which one is bound.

PRISCO, *a*, adj. pristine, first, ancient. Lat. *priscus*.

PRISIONADO, *a*, adj. made a prisoner of war.

PRISIONAR, *v. a.* to make prisoner of war.

PRISIONEIRO, *f. m.* a prisoner of war; for other prisoners are generally called *presos*.

PRISMA, *f. m.* (in optics and geometry) a prism.

PRISOENS. See *PRISAM*.

PRISTINO, *a*, adj. pristine, first, ancient. Lat. *pristinus*.

PRIVACAM, *f. f.* (in metaphysics) privation, the want or absence of some natural perfection from a subject capable to receive it.

Privacaõ, privation, want, lack, or being without; also the act of depriving or degrading from rank or office.

PRIVADA, *f. f.* a privy, a necessary house.

PRIVADAMENTE, adv. privily.

PRIVADO, *a*, adj. deprived; also private, not public.

Privado, *f. m.* a privado a favourite, a secret, or intimate friend. See *VAIDO*.

PRIVANÇA, *f. f.* the state of being a favourite to a prince, or king; favour, great intimacy.

Tér privança com hum principe, to be a favourite to a prince.

PRIVAR, *v. a.* to deprive.

Privar, *v. n.* to be in favour, to be very intimate.

Privar-se, *v. r.* to deprive one's self.

PRIVATIVAMENTE, adv. exclusively to all the rest.

PRIVATIVO, *a*, adj. privative, not positive.

PRIVILEGIADO, *a*, adj. privileged.

Pessoa privilegiada, a privileged person.

Privilegiado, *f. m.* a privileged person.

PRIVILEGIAR, *v. a.* to privilege, to grant a privilege.

PRIVILEGIO, *f. m.* a privilege. See also

PREROGATIVA, *EXCELLENCIA*.

PRO e contra, pro and con; for and against. From the Lat. *pro et contra*.

PROA, *f. f.* the prow or head of a ship.

Lat. *proa*. See *EMPROAR*.

Proa, (metaph.) See *MIRA*.

PROADO, *p. of*

PROAR, *cu. por a proa em*; *v. n.* See *EMPROAR*.

PROBABILIDADE, *f. f.* probability.

PROBATICA piscina, the pool in Jerusalem, in which they washed sheep that were to be sacrificed; and which cured the first infirm person that went into it, after the angel had stirred it.

PROBIDADE, *f. f.* probity, integrity, honesty.

PROBLEMA, *f. m.* a problem.

PROBLEMATICAMENTE, adv. problematically.

PROBLEMATICO, *a*, adj. problematical.

PROBO, *a*, adj. honest, virtuous, good. Lat. *probus*.

PROBOSTE. See *PREBOSTE*.

PROCEDE, *v. n.* to proceed, to go on.

Proceder, to proceed; to come from, or be derived, to spring from, to rise.

Proceder, to behave or conduct one's self. It is used either in a good or bad sense.

Proceder como homem de bem, to behave one's self like an honest man.

Proceder, to proceed, to carry on juridical process.

Proceder, (in divinity) is for the Holy Ghost to issue from the Father and the Son.

PROCEDIDO, *a*, adj. that proceeds from, &c. See the *v. PROCEDER*.

Homem bem procedido, an honest man.

Procedido, *f. m.* (with merchants, &c.) the proceed, the neat proceed, that which arises from a thing.

Procedido, events, adventures, chances, haps good or bad, what has been performed or done, things happened, procedures.

PROCEDIMENTO, *f. m.* behaviour, manners in general. See also *RAMIFICACAM*.

PROCELEUSMATICO, (in grammar) proceleusmatic, a foot consisting of four short syllables; as, *pelagus*.

PROCELLA,

PROCELLA, f. f. a storm. Lat. used only by poets.
PROCELLOSO, a, adj. stormy, procellous. Lat. *procellosus*.
PRO CERIDA'DE, f. f. procerity, tallness, height, length of stature. Lat. *proceritas*.
PROCE'RO, a, adj. high, tall, lofty. Lat. *procerus*.
PROCESSA'DO, a, adj. tried. See **PROCESSA'R**, and **PROCESSO**.
PROCESSAM do Espirito Santo, emanation or proceeding of the Holy Ghost.
PROCESSA'R, v. a. to judge a criminal, to try him.
PROCESSIONALME'NTE, adv. in manner of a procession.
PROCESSIONA'RIO, f. m. a church book, containing the ceremonies and music for processions.
PROCE'SSO, f. m. a series or order of things, a process, or progression.
Processo, a process, or trial at law; they say also **PROCESSADO**.
PROCIDE'NCIA, f. f. (with physicians) procidence, a falling down of a thing out of its place.
Procidencia do fesso, procidentia ani, a falling out of the intestinum rectum through the fundament.
PRO'CION, ou **PROCYON**, (in astronomy) Procyon, a constellation placed before the Great Dog, and thence takes its name, q. d. before the dog.
PROCISSAM, f. f. (with the Roman Catholics) a procession, a solemn march of the clergy and people in their ornamental habits, &c.
Ir em procissam, to procession, to go in procession.
Pertencente a huma procissão, processional.
PROCLAMAÇAM, f. f. a proclamation.
PROCLAMADO, a, adj. proclaimed, &c. See
PROCLAMAR, v. a. to proclaim, to declare with solemnity. See also **ACLAMAR**.
PROCO'NSUL, f. m. a proconsul, as it were a deputy consul. Lat.
PROCONSULA'DO, f. m. the proconsulship, or dignity of a proconsul.
PROCRASTINA'DO, a, adj. procrastinated, &c. See
PROCRASTINA'R, v. a. to procrastinate, to put off from day to day, to defer.
PROCREAÇAM, f. f. procreation, engendering.
Procreaçam, (speaking of plants) plantation, planting.
PROCREA'DO, a, adj. procreated, begot, engendered.
PROCREA'R, v. a. to procreate, beget, or engender. Lat. *procreare*.
PROCURAÇAM, f. f. procuration, an act whereby a person is empowered to act, treat, receive, &c. in a person's name.
Procuraçam bastante, full power.
Procuração, procuracy, the deed or instrument whereby a person is constituted procurator, a letter of attorney.
Trazer procuraçam em causa propria, to get or compass one's ends without another's help.
PROCURA'DO, a, adj. See the v. **PROCURAR**.
PROCURADO'R, f. m. a proctor, or proxy, an attorney, a solicitor, a procurator, one who manages another man's affairs.

Procurador del rey, the king's attorney.
Procurador das cortes, a representative of some town in the cortes, or parliament.
Procurador da coroa, the king's attorney-general, one who manages the law affairs of the crown.
Procurador de S. Marcos, (at Venice) procurator of St. Mark, the person next in dignity to the doge or duke of that republic.
PROCURADORIA, f. f. attorneyship, the office of an attorney.
PROCURA'R, v. a. to procure, to endeavour to obtain, to help to. See also **BUSCAR**.
Procurar por alguem, to ask for one.
PROCURATU'RA, f. f. See **PROCURADORIA**.
PRODICALIDA'DE, f. f. prodigality, wastefulness.
PRODICALIZA'DO, a, adj. See
PRODICALIZA'R, v. a. to play the prodigal, to waste, to be prodigal.
PRODIGAME'NTE, adv. prodigally.
PRODIGIO, f. m. a prodigy, a wonderful thing.
PRODIGIO'SAME'NTE, adv. prodigiously, wonderfully.
PRODIGIO'SO, a, adj. prodigious, wonderful.
PRO'DIGO, a, adj. prodigal, wasteful.
PRODITO'R, f. m. See **TRAIDOR**.
PRODROMO, f. m. (with physicians) prodromus, a forerunner, a harbinger, a disease which foreruns a greater.
PRODUÇAM, f. f. production, producing; also the papers produced in a lawsuit.
Produçam do entendimento, work, composition.
PRODUCE'NTE, p. a. producing, causing.
Prodúcente, f. m. a producent, one that offers or exhibits.
PRODUCTIVO, a, adj. producible, that may be produced or exhibited.
PRODUCTO, a, adj. See **PRODUZIDO**.
Prodúto, f. m. (with arithmeticians) the product.
PRODUZI'DO, a, adj. produced, &c. See **PRODUZIR**.
Numero produzido. See **PRODUCTO**, f. m.
PRODUZIDOR, f. m. **PRODUZIDO'RA**, f. f. a producer, one that produces.
PRODUZIR, v. a. to produce, to bear, to bring forth.
Produzir, to produce, to bring as an evidence, to produce or exhibit before the judge.
PROEJA'DO, p. of **PROEJAR**. See **EMPROAR**.
PROEMIA'L, adj. introductory.
PROEMIO, f. m. an introduction, a proem.
PROE'S, the plural of **PROI**, which see.
PROEZA, f. f. prowess, a valiant or mighty act, an exploit.
PROFANAÇAM, f. f. profanation.
PROFANA'DO, a, adj. profaned. See **PROFANAR**.
PROFANADO'R, f. m. a profaner.
PROFANA'R, v. a. to profane, to pollute a holy thing; also to revile, to speak ill of others. See also **DESFLORAR**.
PROFANIDADE, f. f. profaneness.
PROFA'NO, a, adj. profane, irreverent to sacred things; also profane, secular, unhallowed, not sacred.
PROFECIA, &c. See **PROPHECIA**, &c.

PROFECTICIO, a, adj. (in the civil law) profectitious. Ex. *Bens profectici*, profectitious goods, i. e. such goods as descend in a direct line, from father to son, in opposition to adventitious.
PROFERI'DO, a, adj. uttered, &c. See
PROFERIR, v. a. to utter. It is conjugated like *ferir*. See also **PRONUNCIAR**.
PROFESSA'DO, a, adj. professed, &c. See
PROFESSA'R, v. a. to profess any art or science; also to declare openly, or profess solemnly; also to profess in any religious order.
PROFE'SSO, a, adj. professed, (speaking of friars and nuns.)
PROFESSO'R, f. m. a professor, a lecturer, a reader.
PROFICIE'NTE, (with ascetics) proficient, that has made some progress.
PROFICUO, a, adj. See **UTIL**, **PROVEYTO**.
PROFISSAM, f. f. profession, calling, condition, trade, or art; also profession, or a profession in a religious order.
Profissão da fé, the confession of faith, or articles of one's belief.
PROFITENTE Judeo, a Jew; one who makes profession of Judaism.
PROFLIGA'DO, a, adj. profligate. See **DESBARATADO**.
PROFUGO, a, adj. See **FUGITIVO**, **DESTERRADO**.
PROFUNDA'DO, a, adj. See **PROFUNDAR**.
PROFUNDAME'NTE, adv. profoundly, deeply, with great sagacity, not superficially; also deeply, to a great depth; also lowly, humbly.
Dormir profundamente, to sleep soundly.
PROFUNDA'R, v. a. to deepen, to make deep, or to make deeper what already was deep.
Profundar, to sink, to force, thrust, or drive down, or in.
Profundar as raizes, to take root, to strike far into the earth.
PROFUNDEADO, **PROFUNDEAR**. See **PROFUNDADO**, **PROFUNDAR**.
PROFUNDE'ZA, f. f. profundity, depth of a place.
PROFUNDIDA'DE, f. f. profundity, depth of a place or knowledge.
PROFU'NDO, a, adj. deep.
Poço muyto profundo, a very deep well.
Profundo sono, a sound or profound sleep.
Profunda sciencia, deep, profound, or great learning.
Profundo, deep, abstruse, difficult.
Profundo silencio, a deep or profound silence.
Profunda reverencia, a profound reverence.
Profundo, f. m. hell.
PROFUSAM, f. f. profusion, waste.
Fazer profusões, to waste, to squander.
Com profusão, profusely, lavishly.
PROFU'SO, a, adj. profuse, wasteful, prodigal. See also **COPIOSO**.
PROGE'NIE, f. f. offspring, race, issue, progeny; also parents, father and mother. See also **GENTE**.
PROGENITO'R, f. m. a progenitor, a forefather.
PRO'GNE, f. f. the daughter of Pandion, king of Athens.
PROGRAMMA, f. m. a programme or proclamation.
PROGRESSAM, f. f. (in geometry, &c.) progression.

PROGRESSU

PRO

PROGRESSIVAMENTE, adv. progressively, by regular course.
PROGRESSIVO, a, adj. progressive, going forward.
PROGRESSO, f. m. progress, the act of going forward, or proceeding in any undertaking; also progress, intellectual improvement.
Progresso, the course, or continuing of a course begun.
PROGYMNASMA, an assay or proof in an exercise; also the title of a work composed by Mr. Severim de Faria, in Portuguese.
PROHIBIÇÃO, f. f. prohibition, forbidding.
PROIBIDO, a, adj. prohibited.
PROIBIR, v. a. to prohibit, to forbid. Lat. *prohibere*.
PROIBITIVO, a, adj. prohibitory, forbidding, implying prohibition. See also **PRESERVATIVO**.
PROJECCÃO, f. f. (in perspective) projection, the appearance, or representation of an object, on a perspective plane.
Projeccão gnomonica, orthographica, &c. a gnomonic, orthographic, &c. projection.
Pó de projecção, (in chemistry) the powder of projection, which they cast into a crucible full of prepared metal, in order to its being transmuted into gold.
Projectar, v. a. to project, to design, to contrive.
PROJECTO, f. m. project, design, contrivance, scheme.
PROIZ, f. m. f. (a sea term) a stone, or the like, to which they fasten the hawsers of a ship that is moored.
PROL, f. m. (an antiquated word.) See **PROVETTO**; see also **PARABEM**.
PROLAÇÃO, f. f. pronunciation.
PROLE, f. f. issue, offspring. Lat. *proles*.
PROLEGOMENO, f. m. a long preface, or proem.
PROLFAÇA, f. f. (an antiquated word.) See **PARABEM**.
Prolfaça, much good may it do you.
PROLEPSIS, (with rhetoricians) prolepsis, a figure by which they prevent what their antagonist would object or allege.
PROLICO, (in the province of Beyra.) See **TONTO**.
PROLIFICAR, v. a. to breed. See **GERAR**.
PROLIXAMENTE, adv. prolixly, tediously.
PROLIXIDADE, f. f. prolixness, tediousness, prolixity.
PROLIXO, a, adj. prolix, tedious, long in speech; also prolix, having a long duration.
PROLOGO, f. m. a prologue, a preface, an introduction; also a prologue before a stage-play.
PROLOGOMENO. See **PROLEGOMENO**.
PROLONGAÇÃO, f. f. prolongation, the act of lengthening out.
Prolongação de tempo, prolongation, delay to a longer time.
PROLONGADO, a, adj. prolonged, delayed, stretched out in length. See **PROLONGAR**.
PROLONGAR, v. a. to prolong, to lengthen out, to make a thing last longer; also to stretch out at length.
Prolongar-se, v. r. to stretch, to be extended, to grow in length.
PROLONGAS. See **PERLONGAS**.

PRO

PROLOQUIO, f. m. a short and witty sentence. See also **EXORDIO**, **PREFACIÇÃO**.
PROLOXIDADE, or **PROLUXIDADE**, &c. See **PROLIXIDADE**, &c.
PROMESSA, f. f. a promise.
O que não cumpre as promessas, a promise-breaker.
Aquella a quem se faz a promessa, a promissary.
PROMETEDOR, f. m. one that promises, a promiser.
PROMETER, v. a. to promise. Lat. *promittere*.
Prometer camera cerrada, to promise an uncertain quantity of arras. See **ARRAS**.
Prometer a filha a alguém para que case com ella, to promise or betroth one's daughter to one.
PROMETIDO, a, adj. promised.
PROMETIMENTO, f. m. a promise.
PROMINENTE, adj. prominent, jutting out. Lat. *promincus*.
PROMISCUAMENTE, adv. promiscuously, indiscriminately.
PROMISCUO, a, adj. promiscuous, mingled, confused.
Genero promiscuo, (in grammar) epicene gender.
PROMISSAM, ex. *A terra de promissão*, the Land of Promise; because promised by God.
PROMISSORIO, a, adj. promissory.
PROMOÇÃO, f. f. promotion, preferment.
PROMONTÓRIO, f. m. (in geography) a promontory.
PROMOTOR, f. m. (in law) a promoter, informer, or makebate.
PROMOVER, v. a. to promote, to prefer. Lat. *promovere*. See also **ADIANSTAR**.
PROMOVIDO, a, adj. promoted, &c. according to the verb **PROMOVER**.
PRONTAMENTE, adv. readily, promptly, quickly, cheerfully.
PROMPTIDAM, f. f. promptness, readiness, promptitude, alacrity.
PROMPTO, a, adj. prompt, quick, ready.
PROMPTUÁRIO, f. m. a promptuary, or repository; also an abridgment, a book so contrived, that a man may readily find what he seeks in it. From *prompto*, ready.
PROMULGAÇÃO, f. f. promulgation.
PROMULGADO, a, adj. promulgated.
PROMULGAR, v. a. to promulgate, to publish.
PRÓNO, a, adj. prone, propense, inclined to a thing. Lat. *pronus*.
PRONOME, f. m. (in grammar) a pronoun. Lat. *pronomem*.
 You must observe, that there is an elision of the vowel of the indefinite article in the genitive and ablative of the pronouns *esse* and *iste*, both in the singular and plural; and that they write and pronounce, *desse*, *destes*, *desla*, *destas*, instead of *de esse*, *de estes*, *de esta*, *de estas*; and so in the neuter they write, *disso*, *dillo*, instead of *de isso*, *de isto*. The same observation you must make upon the pronoun *aquelle*, wherein you will see another elision besides, in the dative case.
PRONOSTICAÇÃO, f. f. a prognostication, a prediction.
PRONOSTICADO, a, adj. prognosticated, foretold.
PRONOSTICADOR, f. m. a prognosticator, predictor, foreteller.

PRO

PRONOSTICAR, v. a. to prognosticate, to foretel, to foreshow.
PRONOSTICO, f. m. omen, token, or sign of a thing that is to come, a prognostic.
Bom, ou ruim pronostico, a good or bad omen.
PRONUNCIACÃO, or **PRONUNCIACAM**, f. f. pronunciation, utterance of speech, the manner of pronouncing letters, syllables, and words.
PRONUNCIACAM, (with rhetoricians) pronunciation, the regulating and varying the voice and gesture agreeable to the matter and words, in order to affect and persuade the hearers.
PRONUNCIADO, a, adj. pronounced.
PRONUNCIAR, v. a. to pronounce. Lat. *pronunciare*.
Pronunciar sentença, to judge or give sentence.
PROPAGAÇÃO, f. f. propagation.
PROPAGADO, a, adj. propagated. See **PROPAGAR**.
PROPAGADOR, f. m. a propagator. See **PROPAGAR**.
PROPAGAR, v. a. to propagate, to cause any thing to multiply or increase; also to propagate, to promote, to increase. See also **ESTENDER**.
Que se pode propagar, propagable.
PROPENDER, v. n. to incline, to bend. Lat. *vergo*; also to propend, to be propense or inclined to any thing.
Propender, to incline; as, *Propender a verde*, to incline to green.
PROPENSAM, f. f. propension. See **PENDOR**, **INCLINAÇÃO**.
PROPENSO, a, adj. propense, inclined.
PROPHETIA, f. f. a prophesy, or prophecy.
PROPHETA, f. m. a prophet, a prophetier.
PROPHETADO, **PROPHETAR**. See **PROPHETIZADO**, **PROPHETIZAR**.
PROPHETICAMENTE, adv. prophetically.
PROPHETICO, a, adj. prophetic, or prophetic.
PROPHETIZA, f. f. a prophetess.
PROPHETIZADO, a, adj. prophesied, foretold.
PROPHETIZAR, v. a. to prophesy, to prophesize.
PROPICIACÃO, f. f. propitiation.
PROPICIADO, a, adj. propitiated, or made propitious.
PROPICIAR, v. a. to propitiate, to make or render propitious.
PROPICIATÓRIO, a, adj. propitiatory.
PROPICIATÓRIO, f. m. a propitiatory, the mercy-seat, the cover or lid of the ark of the covenant, (among the Jews.) See also **TEMPLO**, **SANTO**, f. m.
PROPIGIO, a, adj. propitious.
PROPIÑA, f. f. a fee or due which doctors who take their degree pay to those who have taken it before them; also a fee paid to other officers of the university, as well as of the king's court. It was formerly a collation or treat, and therefore derived from the verb **PROPINARE**.
PROPINADO, part. of
PROPINAR, v. n. to drink to one another. Lat. *propinare*.
PROPINQUIDADE, f. f. propinquity, kindred, nearness as to blood.
PROPINQUO, a, adj. near, of kin, that is a kinsman, or kinswoman; also neighbouring.

- heaving, near at hand; also at hand, imminent, approaching, ready to come upon us.
PROPONTIDE, f. m. the sea between the Hellespont and the Thracian Bosphorus. Mr. Leonel da Costa calls it *Proponte*.
PROPO'R, v. a. to propose. Lat. *proponere*. It is conjugated like *por eu proponho*, &c.
Propôr, to move a court of judicature, to make a motion.
Propor huma difficuldade, to propound a difficulty.
O que propõem, a proposer, one who offers any thing to consideration, one who makes a motion, a propounder.
Propôr de fazer alguma coisa, to intend to do a thing.
PROPORÇAM, f. f. proportion, agreement, answerableness, symmetry. See also *SEMELHANÇA*, *IGUALDADE*.
Proporçam, (in mathematics) proportion, ratio.
Proporçam geometrica, harmonica, &c. geometrical, harmonic, &c. proportion.
A proporçam, proportionably, according to, in proportion.
A proporção da propria renda, proportionably to one's rent.
Compasso de proporçam, a sector, an instrument of considerable use in all the practical parts of the mathematics.
Regra de proporção, the rule of three, or rule of proportion.
PROPORCIONA'DAME'NTE, adv. proportionably, in a settled degree, according to, in proportion; also proportionably, according to comparative relations.
PROPORCIONA'DO, a, adj. proportioned, proportionable, fit, fitted.
PROPORCIONAL, adj. (in mathematics) proportional.
Proporcionál, proportionate, according to a certain rate.
Proporcionál, f. m. or f. a proportional, a quantity, either lineal or numeral, which bears the same ratio or relation to a third, as the first does to the second.
Meyos, cu meyas proporcionaes, mean proportionals.
PROPORCIONALIDA'DE, f. f. proportionableness, or proportionateness, likeness of proportion.
PROPORCIONA'R, v. a. to proportion, to adjust by comparative relation; also proportion, to form symmetrically.
Proporcionár, to proportionate, to adjust according to a certain rate, or something else.
PROPOSIÇAM, f. f. proposal, proposition, motion.
Proposiçãõ, a proposition, an oration or speech which affirms or denies, (with logicians.)
Proposiçãõ, (in the mathematics) a proposition, a thing proposed to be demonstrated or proved.
PROPO'SITO, f. m. a purpose, design, intention, or resolution.
Fazer proposito de fazer huma coisa, to purpose, or design to do a thing.
Fallar a proposito, to speak to the purpose.
Isto he fora de proposito, this is nothing to the purpose.
Huma coisa feita de proposito, a thing done on purpose, purposely, for the nonce.
Hum homem a proposito para, &c. a man fit for, &c.
- Fora de proposito*, improperly, unreasonably, preposterously.
Sem proposito, without reason or cause.
Homem de proposito, a sensible or reasonable man.
Homem sem proposito, a foolish man.
A todo o proposito, ever and anon, at every turn.
A que proposito? to what purpose?
Com proposito, ou a proposito, wisely, judiciously.
A proposito, como está elle? now I think (now you put me in mind) of it, how does he do?
A proposito do que dizeis, lembro-me agora de huma coisa, your telling of that puts me in mind of a thing.
Pouco a proposito para, &c. not fit, &c.
Proposito, fitness, convenience, the state of being fit. See also *PREPOSITO*.
Naõ tem proposito, (speaking of things) it is a foolish thing.
Elle naõ tem proposito, he is a foolish man.
PROPO'STA, f. f. a proposal.
PROPO'STO, a, adj. proposed, &c. See *PROPO'R*.
PROPRETO'R, f. m. (among the Romans) a pro-prætor, a magistrate who had all the power of a prætor and ensigns of honour belonging to the prætorship.
PROPRIAMENTE, adv. properly.
PROPRIEDA'DE, f. f. any real and immoveable possessions, as lands, or houses, property.
Duas propriedades de casas, two houses.
Propriedade, property, or possession, propriety.
Propriedade, (with logicians) propriety.
Propriedade, propriety, accuracy, justness.
Propriedade, property, quality in general. See *CALIDADE*.
Fallar com propriedade, to speak properly.
PROPRIETARIA, f. f. a proprietress.
PROPRIETARIO, f. m. a proprietary, a proprietor, an owner.
PRO'PRIO, a, adj. proper, peculiar, particular, one's own. Lat. *proprius*.
A magnanimidade he propria dos heroes, magnanimity is the proper virtue of heroes.
O seu proprio filho, his, or her own son.
Amor proprio, self-love.
Huma palavra na sua propria significação, a word in its proper signification.
Hum nome proprio, a proper name.
Estas são as suas proprias palavras, these are his, or her own words, or the very words he or she said.
Eu proprio, I myself.
Elle proprio, he himself.
Proprio is joined with any of the possessive pronouns; as,
Meu proprio, my own.
Teu proprio, thy own.
Seu proprio, his, or her own.
Sua propria, her own, &c.
Para si proprio, for himself.
Proprio, proper, fit, convenient.
Fallar com palavras proprias, to speak properly.
Proprio, f. m. any real and immoveable possession, as lands and houses; also a man's own.
Proprio, an express sent purposely on a message. See *CAMINHEIRO*.
PROPUGNA'CULO, f. m. a bulwark, a rampart. It is only used in a moral sense. Lat. *propugnaculum*.
- PROPULSA'R**, v. a. See *RECHAÇAR*.
PRORIDO. See *PRUIDO*, &c.
Prorido, (metaph.) delectation, pleasure, delight.
PROROGAÇAM, f. f. a prorogation, or putting off.
PROROGA'DO, a, adj. prorogued.
PROROGA'R, v. a. to prerogue, to put off.
PROROMPE'R, v. n. to burst out, to break.
PROROMPI'DO, part. of *proromper*. See *PROROMPER*.
PRO'SA, f. f. prose. See also *PALAVRA*.
Prôsa, a goddess of the Pagans, called *Prosa*, who, as they believed, made the infants come in the right manner into the world.
PROSADO'R, f. m. a prose writer, one that writes prose.
PROSA'PIA, f. m. race, generation.
PROSCENIO, f. m. the place before the scaffold out of which the players come; also the scaffold, or stage itself, on which they acted.
PROSCREVE'R, v. a. to proscribe, to outlaw.
PROSCRIPÇAM, f. f. proscription, outlawry.
Proscrição de huma mulher, avulsaria mulieris, the waving of a woman.
PROSCRIPTO, a, adj. proscribed, outlawed.
O acto de restituir huma peça prescripta ao seu primeiro estado, inlagary.
PROSECUÇAM, f. f. prosecution.
PROSEGUIDO, a, adj. prosecuted, followed.
PROSEGUIMENTO, f. m. See *PROSECUCAM*.
PROSEGUIR, v. a. to prosecute, to follow. Lat. *prosequi*. It is conjugated like *seguir*; *eu prosigo, tu prosigues*, &c.
Proseguir huma historia, to prosecute a story.
PROSE'LYTO, f. m. a proselyte, a convert.
PROSYLLOGISMO, f. m. prosyllogism, a reason or argument produced to strengthen or confirm one of the premises of a syllogism.
PROSLAMBALOMENOS, (in music) a note in the gamut, a re.
PROSO'DIA, f. f. (in grammar) prosody.
O que sabe a prosodia, a prosodian.
PROSOPOPE'YA, f. f. prosopopeia, a figure in rhetoric, when the orator, on a sudden, turns from his first manner of talking, and speaks in the person of another; personification, a thing by which things are made persons.
Ter boa prosopopeya, (a familiar phrase) to take state upon one, to carry it high, to affect gravity and seriousness.
PROSPERA'DO, a, adj. that has thrived, or been prosperous. See the verb *PROSPERAR*.
PRO'SPERAMENTE, adv. prosperously.
PROSPERA'R, v. n. to prosper, to succeed, to be prosperous.
Prosperár, v. a. to prosper, to make prosperous, to give success.
PROSPERIDA'DE, f. f. prosperity.
PRO'SPERO, a, adj. prosperous, successful.
Vento prospero, a fair wind.
PROSTAPHARE'SES, f. f. (in astronomy) prostaphæresis. It is the same with the equation of the orbit, or simply the equation.

- tion; and is the difference between the true and mean motion of a planet.
- PROSTAPHÉ'RICO**, *a*, adj. of, or belonging to prostaphæresis.
- PROSTERNATÍVO**, *a*, adj. that has the power or virtue of beating or striking down. From the Latin, *prosterne*.
- PROSTÍ'BULO**, *f. m.* a brothel-house or stew. Lat. *prostitutum*.
- PROSTITUIÇAM**, *f. f.* prostitution, a harlot's letting out the use of her body for hire.
- PROSTITUIDO**, *a*, adj. prostituted, debauched, sold to whoredom, prostitute. See **PROSTITUIR**.
- Mulher prostituida*, a prostitute, a common whore.
- PROSTITUIR**, *v. a.* to prostitute.
- Prostituir a honra*, to prostitute or yield up the honour to mercenary interest.
- Prostituir-se*, *v. r.* to prostitute or to yield up one's honour and body to mercenary interest.
- PROSTRAÇAM**, *f. f.* prostration, falling flat on one's face.
- PROSTRADO**, *a*, adj. prostrate, lying on the face in humble posture; also thrown down; also dejected, depressed, discouraged, spent, out of heart, weakened, daunted, enfeebled.
- PROSTRAR**, *v. a.* to prostrate, to throw down, to lay flat; also to weaken, to impair, to enfeeble; also to discourage.
- Prostrar-se*, *v. r.* to prostrate, to throw down in adoration, to cast one's self at the feet of another; also to be spent, dejected, weak, feeble, deprived of strength.
- PROTECCAM**, *f. f.* protection. Lat. *tutela*.
- PROTECTO'R**, *f. m.* a protector.
- PROTECTO'RA**, *f. f.* a protectrix, or protectress.
- PROTEGE'R**, *v. a.* to protect.
- PROTEGIDO**, *a*, adj. protected.
- PROTERVIA**, *f. f.* untowardness, perversity, perverseness, pride, obstinacy. Lat.
- PROTERVO**, *a*, adj. perverse, untoward, obstinate, sullen.
- PROTESTAÇAM**, *f. f.* a protest, a protestation or declaration.
- Protestação*, a bearing of witness, a testifying. Lat. *testificatio*.
- PROTESTADO**, *a*, adj. See **PROTESTAR**.
- PROTESTADO'R**, *f. m.* **PROTESTA-DO'RA**, *f. f.* a protester.
- PROTESTANTE**, *f. m.* a Protestant, one of the church of England, a Calvinist, or Lutheran.
- Protestante*, adj. Protestant, belonging to Protestants.
- PROTESTAR**, *v. a.* to protest, to make a protestation or protest. See also **ASSE- GURAR**, **TESTIFICAR**.
- Protestar huma letra de cambio*, to protest a bill of exchange upon non-payment.
- Protestar*, *v. n.* to protest, to refuse.
- Protestar do juiz*, to refuse a judge.
- Elle protestou da sua innocencia até á morte*, he protested, he vowed he was innocent, till he died.
- PROTESTATÍVO**, *a*, adj. that bears witness or testifies.
- PROTESTO**, *f. m.* See **PROTESTA-ÇAM**.
- Protesto*, (in commerce) a protest of a bill of exchange, or the like.
- PROTOCOLLO**, *f. m.* See **PORTACOLLO**.
- PROTOMAR'TYR**, *f. m.* protomartyr, a term applied to St. Stephen.
- PROTOME'DICO**, *f. m.* the first physician.
- PROTONA'UTA**, *f. m.* See **ALMIKAN-TE**.
- PROTONOTA'RIO**, *f. m.* a chief notary, prothonotary, or protonotary.
- PROTOPAPA**, ou **PROTOPAPAS**, *f. m.* the title given by the clergy of Constantinople to their archpriest.
- PROTOPATRIARCA**, *f. m.* the first patriarch, a term applied to Elias.
- PROTOPLA'STO**, *f. m.* protoplast, our first father Adam; also mankind.
- PROTO'TYPO**, *f. m.* prototype, archetype, the first pattern or model of a thing.
- PROVA**, *f. f.* a proof, a trial, a taste. See also **PROVANÇA**.
- Prova*, a proof, a printed sheet sent to the author or corrector of the press, in order to be corrected.
- Segunda prova*, (with printers) the revise, or second proof.
- Prova*, proof, mark, testimony.
- Prova*, proof, reason or argument of a truth.
- A' prova*, to, or in order to try, upon liking.
- Fazer a prova*, to try, to prove, to make an experiment.
- A' prova*, proof; as, *A' prova de mosquete*, musquet-proof.
- PROVAÇAM**, *f. f.* probation, the year of novitiate, which a religious person must pass in a convent to prove his virtue, and whether he can bear the severity of the rules.
- PROVA'DO**, *a*, adj. proved, &c. See **PROVAR**, and also **CONHECIDO**, **BOM**, **EXCELLENTE**.
- PROVA'GEM**, *f. f.* an old vine stock cut down and set deep in the earth, that many imps may spring from it.
- PROVANÇA**, *f. f.* a juridical making out of the truth. See **PROVA**.
- PROVAR**, *v. a.* to prove, to make good, to make out; also to prove, to try, to make an experiment.
- Provar*, to taste; as, *Provar o or do vinho*, to taste the wine.
- Provar alguma cousa, dando no mesmo tempo hum estalo com a boca ou beijos*, to smack, to taste or relish with the smack of the lips.
- Provar as armas*, to fight.
- Provar a ver*, to try, to see; as, *Provemos aver*, let us try, or let us see.
- Provar hum vestido*, to try a suit of clothes.
- Provar**, *v. n.* to carry, to behave one's self.
- PROVAVEL**, adj. probable.
- PROVAVELME'NTE**, adv. probably.
- PROVE**. See **POBRE**.
- PROVE'CTO**, *a*, adj. aged, full grown, advanced in years. See **ADIANADO**.
- Idade provecta*, old age.
- Provelto nas sciencias*, advanced in learning.
- PROVEDO'R**, *f. m.* a commissary of provisions in an army, a provider. It is also the title of many magistrates, as, *Provedor das obras dos paços*, &c. the superintendent of the king's buildings, &c.
- PROVEDORIA**, *f. f.* the dignity of a *provedor*. See **PROVEDOR**. Also the district, or particular territory under the authority of a *provedor*.
- PROVE'ITO**, *f. m.* profit, advantage, gain. Lat. *lucrum*.
- Bom proveito faça a vossa*, much good may it do you.
- Aquillo dá honra, mas nenhum proveito*, that is but a feather in one's cap.
- PROVEITO'SAME'NTE**, adv. profitably, advantageously.
- PROVEITO'SO**, *a*, adj. profitable, advantageous.
- PROVE'R**, *v. a.* to provide, to furnish, to supply, to make provision. Lat. *providere*.
- It is to be thus conjugated in the present tense of the indicat. mood; *eu provejo*, *tu provês*, *elle provê*; *nos provém*, *vós provéis*, *elles provêm*; preterimp. *eu proveia* *tu provias*, &c.
- Prover*, to provide, consider, or regard; as, *Prover ao bem publico*, to provide for the common good.
- It is conjugated in the present indicative thus; *eu provenho*, *provêns*, *provém*; *provimos*, *provindes*, *provém*.
- Prover não venha algum mal*, to provide, to provide against, to take measures for counteracting or escaping any ill.
- Prover*, to give, to bestow, to grant.
- Prover os livros*, to look at the books in order to pass a certificate; (among notaries, &c.)
- Prover-se*, *v. r.* to provide one's self; as, *prover-se para o que ha de vir*, to provide for hereafter.
- PROVERBIA'L**, adj. proverbial, belonging to a proverb.
- PROVERBIO**, *f. m.* a proverb. Lat. *proverbium*.
- PROVIDAME'NTE**, adv. providently.
- PROVIDE'NCIA**, *f. f.* providence.
- Religiosos da divina providencia*, Theatins, a sort of religious order.
- PROVIDE'NTE**, adj. provident.
- PROVIDO**, *a*, adj. provided, &c. See **PROVER**.
- Provido*, *a*, adj. provident, wise, prudent with respect to futurity.
- PROVIME'NTO**, *f. m.* provision, victuals, food, provender.
- Provimto de officio*, a grant of a place, or preferment to any place.
- PROVINCIA**, *f. f.* a province. Lat.
- PROVINCIA'L**, adj. provincial, of, or belonging to a province.
- Palavra provincial*, a provincial or country word.
- Provincial**, *f. m.* provincial, the chief of the friars of the same order in a province.
- PROVINCIALA'DO**, *f. m.* a provincial's dignity, provincialship.
- PROVINDO**, part. of.
- PROVIR**, *v. n.* to spring, to proceed as from a ground, cause, or reason.
- PROVISAM**, *f. f.* See **PROVIMENTO**.
- Provisão de beneficio*, a collation or bestowing of a benefice, or church-living, by a bishop, &c.
- PROVISIONA'L**, adj. provisional, provided for present need.
- PROVISIONALME'NTE**, adv. provisionally, by way of provision.
- PROVISIONE'IRO**, *f. m.* a purveyor, or provider of victuals.
- PROVISOR**, *f. m.* a provisor, a person who has the care of providing things necessary; also a bishop's vicar-general. See **PROVEDOR**, and **PROVISIONEIRO**.

PROVOCACAM, f. f. provocation.
PROVOCADO, a, adj. provoked, &c.
 See **PROVOCAR**.
PROVOCADOR, f. m. a provoker.
PROVOCAR, v. a. to provoke, to move or stir up by something offensive, to awake to anger, or to urge to rage, to incense.
Provocar, (in a medicinal sense) to provoke, to dispose to, to cause, to promote.
Provocar, to move, to affect, to stir passion, to touch pathetically; as, *provocar a lastima*, to move to pity.
PROVOCATORIO, a, adj. provoking, provocatory, provocative, apt to provoke.
PROVOCATIVO, a, adj. (in a medicinal sense) apt to provoke, cause, or promote. See **PROVOCAR**.
Provocativo, that moves, or touches pathetically. See **PROVOCAR**.
PROXIMAL, adj. neighbourly, friendly, as becomes a neighbour. See **PROXIMO**, f. m.
PROXIMAMENTE, adv. nearly.
PROXIMIDADE, f. f. proximity, nearness in place; also proximity, a high degree of kindred.
PROXIMO, a, adj. near, next.
O século proximo, the last age or century.
Mais proximo, nearer.
Próximo, f. m. (in theology) neighbour, one partaking of the same nature, and therefore entitled to good offices.
De próximo, adv. lately, not long since, newly.
PRU, (obsol.) See **PREÇO**.
PRUDENCIA, f. f. prudence, wisdom.
 Lat. *prudencia*.
PRUDENTIAL, adj. prudential, discreet, wise.
PRUDENCIALMENTE, adv. prudentially.
PRUDENCIA'R, v. n. to think or resolve wisely.
PRUDENTE, adj. prudent, discreet, wise.
PRUDENTEMENTE, adv. prudently, wisely, advisedly.
PRURIDO, or **PRURIDO**, f. m. an itch or itching; also itch, a constant teasing desire.
PRURIDO, part. of
PRUIR, v. n. ex. *pruir alguma causa no coração de alguém*, is for one to have a continual desire to do or obtain a thing.
PRUMADA, f. f. (in falconry.) See **PLUMADA**.
Prumada, the throw or heaving of the sounding lead. See **PRUMO**.
PRUMAGEM, f. f. (in agriculture) the stock of a wild tree, &c. See **PLUMAGEM**.
PRUMO, or **PLUMO**, f. m. (with carpenters) a plummet, a level, a plumb-line.
A prumo, perpendicularly, by the level.
Andar como prumo na mão, ou tomar bem o prumo, to ponder, or poise thoroughly in one's mind, to consider of, or deliberate upon strictly. (Metaph.)
Prumo de navegantes, a sounding lead, or dead-sea lead.
Prumos da columna. See **COLUMNA**.
PRUNELLE, ex. *Sal prunelle*, salt prunella.
PRYTANEO, f. m. Prytaneum, a building at Athens where the council of Prytanei assembled.

PS, *ps*, a way to call cats, as in England they say *puls*.
PSALMISTA, f. m. psalmist, a composer of psalms; King David is particularly distinguished by this epithet, on account of his being author of a great part of the Book of Psalms.
PSALMO, f. m. psalm, a divine song.
PSALMODIA, f. f. psalmody, a singing of psalms.
PSALMODIA'DO, part. of
PSALMODIA'R, v. n. to sing psalms.
PSALTE'IO, f. m. the Psalter, or Book of Psalms; also a musical instrument called a psalter. See also **ROSARIO**.
PSEUDO, a term or particle used in the composition of many Portuguese, Latin, and English words; as, *Pseudoapostolo*, pseudoapostle, a counterfeit apostle; *pseudonardo*, &c. pseudonardus, bastard spike, &c.
PTERYGIO, f. m. (with physicians) a skin growing from the corner of the eye, the pin and web in the eye. Lat. *pterygium*. They call it also vulgarly *unha dos olhos*.
PTISANA, f. f. ptisan, a medical drink made of barley decocted with raisins and liquorice.
PTYALISMO, f. m. (with physicians) ptyalism, a spitting or discharge of the saliva through the glands of the mouth.
PTYSICA, f. f. hectic, consumptive.
PTYSICO, a, adj. hectic, hectic, in a consumption.
PU, (in China) an itinerary measure containing one thousand four hundred geometrical paces.
PUA, f. f. an iron point, a prick, any sharp point sticking out. See also **BERBEQUIM**.
Fua, (in agriculture.) See **GAFO**.
PUBERTA'DE, or **PUBERDADE**, f. f. puberty, the age of fourteen in boys, and of twelve in girls. Lat. *pubertas*.
PUBLICAÇAM, f. f. publication, publishing.
PUBLICA'DO, a, adj. published.
PUBLICADO'R, f. m. a publisher.
PUBLICADO'RA, f. f. a woman publisher, or any thing by means of which a thing is made public.
PUBLICAMENTE, adv. publicly.
PUBLICANO, f. m. a publican; often mentioned in the Gospel. They were only farmers of the revenues paid to the Romans.
PUBLICA'R, v. a. to publish, to divulge, to make public; also to publish, to appoint.
PUBLICIDADE, f. f. publicness.
PUBLICICO, a, adj. public, known to all.
Mulher publica, a whore.
Público, f. m. the public, the people, the general body of mankind.
Em publico. See **PUBLICAMENTE**.
PUCARA, **PUCARINHA**. See **PANELA**, and **PANELINHA**.
PUCARINHO, f. m. a small pot to drink out of, a drinking pot, of earthen ware, for water. See
PUCARO, f. m. a sort of red cup made in Portugal, much used to drink water out of. They are not very hard, and therefore young women eat them, as in England they do charcoal and other filth, which causes obstructions, and often proves very dangerous.

Pucaro de agua, a cup of water; also a very small repast, so called by the Portuguese.
Beber huma coisa como hum pucaro de agua, to make no scruple or conscience of a thing.
PUCELLA, or **PONCELLA**. See **POCELLA**.
PUGLGA, f. f. See **POSILGA**.
PUDENDO, a, adj. ex. *As partes pudendas*, privities, or the privy parts.
PUDIBUNDO, a, adj. pudibund.
PUDICIA, f. f. pudicity, chastity, modesty.
Pudicia, *Pudicitia*, a goddess, adored at Rome, represented as a woman with of a very modest countenance.
PUDICO, a, adj. modest, chaste. Lat. *pudicus*.
PUDO'R, f. m. modesty, shamefacedness.
PUERYCIA, f. f. boyish years, between childhood and youth.
PUER'IL, adj. puerile, boyish.
PUERILIDADE, f. f. puerility, boyishness.
PUERILIMENTE, adv. boyishly.
PUERPE'RIO, f. m. See **PARTO**.
PUGIBA'RBA, f. m. the young man that begins to have a beard.
PUGILO, f. m. (with physicians) a pock, as much as one can take with his finger ends.
PUGNA'DO, part. of
PUGNA'R, v. n. See **PELEJAR**.
PUGNA'Z, adj. warlike, stout, valiant. From the Lat. *pugnax*.
PUJANÇA, f. f. puissance, power, might. See also **FORÇA**.
PUJANTE, adj. strong, powerful, potent. See also **ABUNDANTE**.
PUIDO, **PUIR**. See **POLIDO**, **POLIR**.
PULA'DO, part. of
PULA'R, v. n. to rebound, to skip, to leap, or to fly back in consequence of being impressed and resisted by a greater force, to bounce up again as a ball does. Lat. *salire*.
Pulár, to spring or shoot out. See **PULULAR**.
Pulár, ou jubilar no seu coração, to leap for joy, to exult.
Pular o coração, como succede em um fôro repentino, ou de pois de hum grande susto, to leap, to pant, to beat, to palpitate as the heart in sudden terror, or after hard labour.
PULGA, f. f. a flea. Lat. *pulex*.
Pulga, a sort of cod-fish.
PULGAM, f. m. a worm that eats the vines.
PULGUEIRA, ou *herva pulgueira*, f. f. the herb flea-wort, or flea-bane.
PULGUE'NTO, a, adj. full of fleas, troubled with fleas. Lat. *pulegiatus*.
PULHA, f. f. a joke, a jest, a banter.
Dizer pulhas, to rally one another.
PULHE'IRA, f. f. See **POLHEIRA**.
PULIDO, **PULIMENTO**. &c. See **POLIDO**, **POLIMENTO**, &c.
PULLULA'DO, part. of
PULLULA'R, v. n. to spring, or sprout up, to pullulate. Lat. *pullulare*.
PULME'LLA, ou *crux pulmella*, (in heraldry) a cross pomillee, or a cross pomettee pomme, a cross with round knobs on the ends, supposed to be derived from *pomme*, French, an apple.

PULMO'NICO, f. m. a pulmonic, or con-
sumptive person.
PULO, f. m. a leap, a bound, a rebound,
the act of flying back in consequence of
motion opposed, resiliation.
Dar um pulo, to take a leap. See **PUL-
LAR**.
A pulso, by leaps or jumps.
Dar pulso. See **PULAR**.
Tomar a bola ao pulso, to take the ball at
the rebound.
Dar o coração pulso por causa de alegria,
to leap for joy.
PULPITO, f. m. a pulpit.
PULSAÇAM, f. f. (with physicians) pul-
sation, the beating of the pulse, or the
beating of the arteries.
PULSA'DO, part. of
PULSA'R, v. n. to pant, or beat, as the
heart doth.
Pulsar o pulso, to pulse, to beat as the
pulse.
Pulsar. See **INCITAR**.
Pulsar, v. a. to beat or strike the cords of
a musical instrument.
PULSATILLA, f. f. pasque-flower. Lat.
PULSATIVO, a, adj. (with physicians)
ex. *Dor pulsativa*, a pain accompanied
with pulsation; also that causes pulsa-
tion.
PULSATORIO, a, adj. idem.
PULSISTA, f. m. one that feels the pulse,
and discovers the disease by it.
PULSO, f. m. the pulse. See also **PUL-
SAÇAM**.
Tomar o pulso, to feel the pulse.
Tomar o pulso a um negocio, to sound a
business.
PULVERIZADO, **PULVERIZAR**. See
POLFORIZADO, **POLFORIZAR**.
PUNÇAM, f. m. a sort of pointed instru-
ment made of iron, like a bodkin. It
is used by painters; also a punch, a
sort of instrument used by blacksmiths to
make holes.
PUNÇAR, v. n. (with painters) to work
with a **PUNÇAM**, which see.
PUNÇO. See **PONÇO**.
PUNCTURA, f. f. pointing, pricking, a
puncture.
PUNDONOR, f. m. point of honour, a
nicety in honour, corrupt from *ponto de
honra*.
PUNDONOROSO, a, adj. nice in points
of honour.
PUNCENTE, adj. pungent.
PUNGIDO, a, adj. pricked, &c. See
PUNGR, v. a. to punch, to pick. Lat.
pungere.
Pungir a barba, to begin to have a beard.
Pres. *punjo*, *punges*, *punge*, &c. pret.
punji, *pungiste*, &c. subj. pres. *punja*,
punjas, &c.
Pungir, (metaph.) to gall, to trouble, to
vex.
PUNHA'DA, f. f. a buffet, a thump, knock,
or blow given perpendicularly with the
fist. Lat. *pugnas*.
Dar punhadas, to box, to strike with the
fist.
PUNHA'DO, f. m. a handful.
PUNHA'L, f. m. a dagger, a skean; a
filletto, a poniard, or poniard. Lat.
pugio.
PUNHALADA, f. f. a stab with a dag-
ger.
Dar punhaladas, to poniard, to stab with
a poniard.

PUNHO, f. m. the fist. Lat. *pugnis*.
Punho, *punhete*, a sort of play among
boys.
Fazer um punho, to clinch, or to double
the hand, to contract the fingers into a
fist, to clutch the fist.
Punha da espada, the hilt, or handle of a
sword.
Punhos, ruffles or cuffs for the wrists.
Tenho um escrito de seu punho, I have a
note under his hand.
PUNICO, a, adj. Punic, or belonging to
the Carthaginians.
PUNICAM, f. f. punishment, punishment.
PUNICEO, a, adj. of a red colour, a light
red. Lat. *puniceus*.
PUNIDO, a, adj. punished.
PUNIDO'R, f. m. a punisher.
PUNIR, v. a. to punish. Lat. *punire*.
PUNIVEL, adj. punishable.
PUNTURA. See **PUNCTURA**.
PUPILLA, f. f. a damsel under age, an
orphan, or girl bereaved of father and
mother, that is under ward. Lat.
Pupilla, ou *menina do olho*, the ball, ap-
ple, or sight of the eye.
PUPILLAR, adj. pupillary.
PUPILLO, f. m. a fatherless manchild with-
in age, and under ward, a pupil, an or-
phan. Lat. *pupillus*.
PURAMENTE, adv. chastely; also pure-
ly without mixture; also cleanly, nice-
ly.
PURAVA, (in India) a sort of cloth made
of cotton.
PURCAS, f. f. p. boards that come from
the North, and are used by ship-carpen-
ters.
PUREZA, f. f. purity, pureness, clear-
ness, the being pure.
Pureza, ou *Innocencia*, pureness, innocen-
cy.
Pureza da linguagem, pureness, freedom
from vicious modes of speech, exactness,
correctness.
PURGA, f. f. a purge; we call it in com-
mon phrase, physic.
PURGAÇAM, f. f. purging, cleansing.
Purgação ordinaria das mulheres, womens
monthly courses or menses.
Purgação, (with chemists) purgation, the
several preparation of metals and mine-
rals to clear them of their impurities.
Purgação, ordeal, trial.
Purgação por desafio, ordeal by combat,
trial by combat, or by duel.
Purgação por agua que estava fervendo,
trial by hot water.
Purgação por agua fria, ordeal by cold
water.
Purgação por fogo, ordeal by fire.
PURGA'DO, a, adj. purged, &c. See
PURGAR.
Purgado de algum crime, cleared from a
crime.
Purgado, corrected, amended.
PURGANTE, adj. purgative.
Medicamento purgante, a purgative.
PURGAR, v. a. to purge, to evacuate
the body. See also **EXPIAR**.
Purgar, (with chemists) to clear metals
and minerals of their impurities.
Purgar-se, v. r. to free or rid one's self of
something that is noxious and hurtful.
See also **JUSTIFICARSE**.
PURGATIVO, a, adj. purgative.
Purgativo, f. m. a purgative.
PURGATORIO, f. m. purgatory; a cer-

tain place where the Roman Catholics
hold that the souls of the faithful are
purified by fire, from the blemishes they
carry with them out of this life, before
they are admitted to a state of perfect
bliss.
Fogo do purgatorio, purgatorial, or purga-
tory-fire.
PURIDADE, purity; also a secret, es-
pecially a royal secret.
Fallar a puridade a alguém, to whisper in
one's ear, to tell one a secret.
Furtos de puridades, nocturnal rendezvous,
or meetings appointed by lovers or sweet-
hearts.
*P. a quem dizes tua puridade, das tua liber-
dade*, to him you tell your secret, to him
you resign your liberty; that is, when
you have trusted a man with a secret,
he keeps you in awe.
PURIFICAÇAM, f. f. purification, clean-
sing.
Purificação de Nossa Senhora, the Purifica-
tion of the Virgin Mary, Candlemas.
Purificação, purification, a rite performed
by the Hebrew women after child-bear-
ing.
Purificação, (in the church of Rome) ab-
lution, washing. See **SANGUINHO**.
PURIFICADO'R, f. m. a purifier.
PURIFICADO, a, adj. purified, cleansed.
See
PURIFICAR, v. a. to purify, to cleanse,
to make or render pure or clean; also to
purify, to free from an extraneous mix-
ture; also to purify, to make clear.
Purificar, to purify, to free from guilt or
corruption.
Purificar, to free from pollution, as by
lustration.
Purificar os dedos, (speaking of a priest
when he says mass) to wash the fingers
after receiving the blessed Sacrament.
Purificar-se, v. r. to purify, to become
pure.
PURIFICATORIO, f. m. a small vessel
wherein the priest washes his fingers af-
ter giving the blessed Sacrament to the
people. See also **EXPIAÇAM**.
PURITANO, a puritan, a sectary of the
Calvinistical persuasion, so named from
professing to follow the pure word of
God, in opposition to all traditions, hu-
man contrivances and authorities.
PURO, a, adj. pure, clean, without mix-
ture, untainted, unspotted, undefiled.
A puro, de puro; merely, only; as, *Alcan-
cei-o a pura força de estenbos*, I ob-
tained it only by protection. *Falleis
nisso por pura inveja*, it is out of envy
only you speak of it. See **MERO**, and
MERAMENTE.
PURPURA, f. f. purple, a sort of co-
lour; also purple, a little shell-fish,
whereof purple colour cometh.
Purpura real, the royal robes.
PURPUREADO, a, adj. clad in purple.
Purpureado, a, p. of
PURPUREAR, v. n. to wax of a purple
colour, to grow purple-coloured.
Purpurear; to be of a purple colour.
Fazer purpurear alguma coisa, to colour a
thing with purple, to purple it.
PURPUREO, a, adj. of a purple colour.
Purpureo, (in poetry) purple, or red.
PURRIO, (in cant) drunk.
PURULE'NTO, a, adj. full of pus, puru-
lent.

Q U A

PUS, f. m. (with surgeons) pus, thick or corrupt matter issuing from a wound or sore.
PUSILLA'NIME, adj. pusillanimous, faint-hearted.
PUSILLANIMIDA'DE, f. f. pusillanimity, faint-heartedness.
PU'STULA, f. f. a pustule. See **BOSTELA**.
PU'TA, f. f. a whore, a harlot.
PUTANHEIRO, f. m. a whore-master.
PUTARIA, f. f. putage, fornication on the woman's side, prostitution on her part; also putanism, a whore's trade, way of living of a prostitute, her manners. See also **MANGALACA**.
Putaria, the vice of running after whores, whoredom.
PUTEA'DO, part. of.
PUTEA'R, v. n. to follow whores, to whore.
PUTATIVO, a, adj. putative, reputed, supposed.
PUTE'GA, f. f. the sprout which shoots out from the root of the *cistus*.
Cumo de potega. See **HYPOQUISTIDOS**.
PUTINHA, f. f. a little whore.
PU'TO, f. m. a bardash, the patient in the sin of sodomy.

Q U A

PUTREFACCAM, f. f. putrefaction.
PUTREFACIE'NTE, f. f. putrefactive, making rotten.
PUTREFACTO'RIO, a, adj. idem.
PUXA'DO, a, adj. drawn or pulled, dragged. Lat. *tractus*.
Puxado, (in a ludicrous sense) drunk, fuddled.
Muyto puxado, far-fetched; as, *Expressão muyto puxada*, ou *nao natural*, a far-fetched expression. See the verb.
PUXAR, v. a. to draw, to drag, to pull, to lug, to tug, to pluck in general. Lat. *trahere*. See also **CITAR**, and **ALLEGAR**.
Puxar com força, to tug, to pull hard.
Cavallos que puxão por hum carro, horses that draw a cart.
A açcam que se faz puxando huma vez, a pull, a pluck, a draw, a single act of plucking.
Puxar pelas orelhas a alguém, to pull one by the ears, to pluck his ears, to lug him.
Puxar por huma corda, ou *estira-la*, to stretch a rope or cord, to make it tense.
Puxar pela espada, to draw one's sword out of the scabbard.
Puxar pelo remo, to tug the oar,

Q U A

Puxar por todas as suas forças, to strive with might and main.
Puxar pelas botas a alguém, ou *tirar-las*, to pull off one's boots.
Puxar por dinheiro da algibeira, to pull or lug money out of one's pocket.
Puxar para cima, to pull up.
Puxar, to drive, to impel by influence of passion, to bring in; to draw in. (Metaph.)
Puxar pelos pescoços aos passaros, ou *matar*, to pull the necks of birds, to kill them.
Puxar para si, to attract, to draw to one. Lat. *attrahere*.
PUXAVA'NTE, f. m. a farrier's business, to pare horses' hoofs.
PU'XO, f. m. a continual desire to go to stool, but in vain, tenesmus.
Puxo, a throw, or pang, as in child-birth; *ter puxo de parir*, to travail, to be in labour.
PYLO'RO, f. m. pylorus, the lower end of the ventricle, (in anatomy.)
PYRO'IS, f. m. one of the horses of Pegasus.
PYROMANCIA, &c. See **PIROMANCIA**, &c.
PYTHAGORICO, **PYTHONIZA**, &c. See **PITHAGORICO**, **PITHONIZA**, &c.

Q.

Q, f. m. a consonant, and the sixteenth letter of the Portuguese alphabet. It is pronounced like *K*; as, *quero*, I am willing, pronounce *kero*.
The vowel *u* after *q* in the words *qual*, which, *quanto*? how much? must be pronounced so smoothly as to render it almost imperceptible to the ear; as in the English word *quantity*, in order to distinguish it from the substantives *cal*, lime, *canto*, singing.
Among the ancients was a numeral letter, worth five hundred.
Q. velut A cum D quingentos vult numerare.
Q with a dash, stood for five hundred thousand.
The Greeks, Hebrews, and Asiatics, have not this letter.
QUADERNA, **QUADERNO**. See **CADERNA**, **CADERNO**.
QUA'DRA, f. f. a square room; also a square court or yard, with houses on each side.
Quadra, a square, any square place.
Quadra do anno. See **ESTAÇAM do tempo**.
Bandeira de quadra, (in a man of war) a square flag.
Quadras da lua, (in astronomy) the quarters of the moon.

QUADRA'DO, f. m. (in geometry) a quadrate, a square.
Quadrado prolongado, (in geometry) a rectangle, or long square.
Quadrado, a piece of ground that is one hundred feet square.
Quadrado da camisa, the gusset in a shirt, being the square piece under the arm.
Quadrado das meyas, the clock in a stocking.
Vinte polegadas em quadrado, twenty inches square.
Quadrado magico, a magic square, or numbers in arithmetical proportion, disposed into such parallel and equal ranks; as that the sums of each row, as well diagonally, as laterally, shall be equal.
Quadrado, a, adj. square. See **QUADRAR**.
Quadrado, steady, firm, constant, resolute, unshaken.
Batalhaõ quadrado, square, squadron, or troops formed into a square.
B quadrado, ou *B quadro*, (in music) a B sharp.
Aspecto quadrado, quartile, an aspect of the heavenly bodies, called also quadrate, (in astrology.)
Raiz quadrada, ou *quadra*, square root, (in arithmetic.)

QUADRADURA. See **QUADRATURA**.
QUADRAGENÁRIO, a, adj. forty years old.
QUADRAGE'SIMA, the space of forty days.
Domingo de Quadragesima, Quadragesima, the first Sunday in Lent.
QUADRAGESIMA'L, adj. quadragesimal, pertaining to Lent, used in Lent.
QUADRAGE'SIMO, a, adj. the fortieth.
QUADRANGULA'R, adj. quadrangular.
QUADRANGULO, f. m. a quadrangle.
Quadrangulo, a, adj. See **QUADRANGULAR**.
QUADRANTA'L, f. m. (among the Romans) quadrantal, a measure for liquids; it contained nine gallons of measure.
QUADRANTE, f. m. the fourth of a circle, &c.
Quadrante, a dial plane, on which hour-lines are drawn in any latitude, &c.
QUADRA'R, v. a. to square, to reduce to a square.
Quadrar, v. n. to quadrate, to agree with, to answer, to suit, to be accommodated.
QUADRATURA, f. f. squaring, or quadrature.
Quadratura do circulo, the squaring, or the quadrature of the circle.

- Quadratura da lua*, the quadrature of the moon.
- QUADRIGA*, f. f. a coach, or cart with four horses, only used by poets. Lat.
- QUADRIL*, f. m. the hip. Lat. *coxa*.
- Junta do quadril de hum cavallo*, the stifle-joint of a horse.
- QUADRILATERO*, f. m. a quadrilateral figure.
- Quadrilatero*, a, adj. quadrilateral.
- QUADRILHA*, f. f. a ward, district, or portion of a city, committed to the ward or special charge of an officer called *QUADRILHEIRO*, which see.
- Quadrilha em jogo de canas*, quadrilla, a small troop or company of cavaliers pompously dressed, and mounted, for the performance of carousals, jousts, tournaments, running at the ring, and other diversions of gallantry.
- Quadrilha*, a troop or company of horsemen; also a gang.
- Quadrilha, cu adna de canas*. See *MATILHA*.
- QUADRILHEIRO*, f. m. an officer appointed to be ready upon all quarrels or broils in each ward, and make inquisition upon breakers of the peace and other offenders; also any of the cavaliers pompously dressed, &c. See *QUADRILHA em jogo*, &c.
- QUADRIPARTITO*, a, adj. quadripartite, divided into four parts.
- QUADRO*, f. m. (in geometry.) See *QUADRADO*. See also *PAYNEL*.
- Quadro*, a square bed in a garden; also the platen, or plate, of a printing-press.
- Quadro bayxo*, (in architecture) the square at the bottom of a pillar. Lat. *quadra*.
- Quadro*, a, adj. See *QUADRADO*, a, adj.
- B quadro, cu quadrado*, (in music) B sharp.
- QUADRUPÊADO*. See *QUADRUPLO*.
- QUADRUPEDA'NTE*, adj. that goeth on four feet, prancing, galloping. Lat. *quadrupedans*.
- QUADRUPÊDE*, or *QUADRUPÊ*, f. m. a four-footed beast, a quadruped.
- Quadrupede, ou quadrupê*, adj. quadruped, quadrupedal, quadrupedous, four-footed.
- QUADRUPLA*, f. f. (in music) quadruple proportion.
- QUADRUPLE*. See *QUADRUPLO*.
- QUADRUPLICADO*. See *QUADRUPLO*.
- Quadruplicado*, a, adj. quadruplicated, quadrupled.
- QUADRUPLICAR*, v. a. to quadruplicate, to make four-fold, to double twice.
- QUADRUPLO*, f. m. four times as much, four-fold.
- QUA'L*, pronoun interrogative, which? as, *De qual fallais vós?* which do you speak of? *Qual d'elles?* which of them? *Qual dos dous?* which or whether of the two? *Qual*, pron. relative, which; it is spoken both of persons and things. *Tal qual vos o desejavaeis*, such as you would have it.
- Qual*, (in similes) like as, so as, as.
- Com o qual*, with whom, with which.
- P. qual pergunta fazeis, tal resposta teras*, such a question as you ask, such an answer you will have.
- P. qual mais, qual menos toda a lãa he pelos*, some more, some less, all the wool is hairs.
- Never a barrel, the better herring.*
- P. qual he o cão, tal he o dono*, as the master is, such is the dog; like master, like man.
- Qual?* a proverbial expression, a doubt whether a thing will be done; as, *sara elle*
- isso qual?* he will do it; the devil he will?
- QUALHADO, QUALHAR*. See *COALHADO, COALHAR*.
- QUALIDADE*, f. f. quality. See *CALIDADE*.
- QUALIFICACAM, QUALIFICADO, &c.* See *CALIFICACAM, CALIFICADO, &c.*
- QUALIFICATIVO*. See *CALIFICATIVO*.
- QUALQUE'R*, pron. whichever, whosoever. It makes *quaesquer* in the plural, and is applied indifferently to persons or things.
- Para qualquer parte que*, whithersoever, to what place soever.
- Qualquer que seja*, it maketh no matter who, any one, whatever he, or it, be.
- Em qualquer parte*, wheresoever, in what place soever, where-ever, any where, any whither.
- Em qualquer outra parte*, any where else.
- De qualquer parte que quizeres*, whence thou wilt, out of any place.
- Por qualquer modo que*, howsoever, any how, after what sort, fashion or manner soever.
- Por qualquer parte que*, which way soever, by what place soever.
- Em qualquer tempo*, whensoever, at what time soever, one time or other, at any time.
- Qualquer dos dous*, whethersoever of the two.
- Qualquer que quizeres dos dous*, which of the two you please.
- Qualquer cousa*, a little, some, any thing.
- Qualquer cousa que succeda*, whatsoever happens.
- Hide a ter com qualquer outra pessoa*, go to somebody else.
- Eu birei la qualquer dia*, I will go there some day or other.
- QUAM, ou quaõ*, a conj. how; *quaõ bem parece*, &c. how well it looks, &c.
- Taõ quaõ* as well as.
- Quam grande!* how great!
- QUAMA'NHO*, a, adj. how great. Lat. *quantus*.
- Quamanha terra*, what vast tract of land.
- QUANDO*, adv. when. Lat.
- Ate quando?* till what time? how long?
- De quando em quando*, now and then, ever and anon, every while.
- Quando soldado*, whilst he was a soldier.
- Quando muyto*, at most, at farthest, at long run; also, when the work comes to the work.
- Quando menos*, at least.
- Quando quer que*, whensoever, at what time soever, one time or other, at any time.
- Quando, ou no caso que*. See *CASO que*.
- Ainda quando*, although, albeit. Lat. *licet*.
- QUANQUAM*, f. m. a short elogy, praise, or commendation.
- QUANTIA*, f. f. quantity, value, sum, sum of money. See also *CONTIA*.
- QUANTIDADE*, f. f. quantity, whatsoever is capable of any sort of estimation or mensuration; also quantity, abundance, plenty.
- Quantidade*, (among logicians) quantity, the second category.
- Quantidade*, (with grammarians) quantity, the measure or magnitude of the syllables, or that which determines them to be called long or short.
- Quantidade continua*, continual quantity.
- Quantidade discreta*, divided quantity.
- QUANTIOSO*, a, adj. numerous, not few, excessive.
- QUANTITATIVAMENTE*, adv. with re-
- spect to quantity, or number.
- QUANTITATIVO*, a, adj. of, or belonging to continual quantity.
- QUANTO*, a, adj. interrog. how much? *quanto* is also an adverb, and a conj.
- Quantos?* how many?
- Todos quantos elles são*, as many as they are.
- Quanto tempo?* how long?
- Quantas vezes?* how often? *quantas vezes*, as many times, as often as.
- Quanto melhor eu poder*, as well as I can, to the best of my power.
- Quantos paens come el rey?* (in the town called St. Ubes) a sort of play among boys. See *CHAPELETAS*.
- Quanto mais cedo puderes*, as soon as you can.
- Quanto mais o conheci mais o estimei*, the better I knew him, the more I liked him.
- Quanto mais boas obras hum homem faz, mais contente morre*, the better a man lives, the more willingly he dies.
- Quanto mais douto fores, mais humilde deveres*, the more learned thou art, the more humble be thou.
- Quanto mais se diminua a esperanza, mais cresce o meu amor*, by how much the less hope there is, by so much the more am I in love.
- Quanto menos*, much less.
- Tanto quanto*, as much as.
- Quanto quizeres*, as much as you will.
- Quanto me for possível*, as far, or as much as lies in me, as far as I can.
- Quanto*, as much as, as far as.
- Quanto for possível*, so far as is possible.
- Quanto for necessário*, as far as it shall be needful.
- Em quanto*, while, whilst, as long as.
- Em quanto*, as, ex. *Homens em quanto homens*, men as they are men.
- Em quanta a*, as to, as for, for what concerns.
- Em quanto a mim*, as for me.
- Em quanto áquelle dinheyro*, as to that money.
- Por quanto*, for as much as, since, whereas.
- QUAM*, a conj. how; *quaõ bella he a virtude!* how beautiful is virtue!
- Lembra-vos quaõ breve tempo vos fica da vossa vida*, remember how short a time you have to live.
- Taõ quaõ*, as well as.
- QUARENTA*, adj. forty, four times ten; *qua'enta horas*; (with Roman Catholics) forty hours of prayer, or public prayers continued for the space of eight days successively, and without intermission, before the holy Sacrament.
- QUARENTE'NA*, f. f. quarantain, or quarantine, the space of forty days, being the time which a ship, suspected of infection, is obliged to forbear commerce. See also *LAUDEMIO*.
- Fazer quarentena*, to perform quarantine.
- Quarentena*, the forty days of Lent.
- QUARE'SMA*, f. f. Lent, by corruption from *quadragesima*.
- QUARTÁ*, f. f. a water-pot; also a little bushel, the fourth part thereof. Lat. *modius*.
- Quarta*, a fourth, or fourth part.
- Quarta*, (in music) the fourth.
- Quarta no jogo dos centos*, a fourth at piquet.
- Quarta do vento*, a quarter in the fly of the mariner's compass. See *VENTO*.
- Quarta*, the fourth form in the schools.
- Quartã febre*. See *FEBRE*.

- QUARTALUDO**, (among farriers) it is spoken of a horse that has some defect in the quarters.
- QUARTANARIO**, f. m. (in cathedral churches) an ecclesiastic whose revenue makes the fourth part of that of a canon.
- Quartanario**, one that has a quartan ague.
- QUARTAM**, f. m. a nag, a small short horse; also a small cannon, a twelve-pounder.
- Quartaõ**, f. m. a measure containing three canadas. See **CANADA**.
- QUARTAPPSA**, f. f. a border or welt in the inside of a woman's gown.
- QUARTEADO**, (in heraldry) quarterly.
- QUARTEAR**, v. a. to quarter (in heraldry.)
- QUARTEIRAM**, f. m. a quarter of an hundred, or twenty-five.
- Quarteiraõ da lua**. See **QUARTO da lua**.
- Quarteiraõ**, a particular sea-chart, or such as exhibits some particular part of the terraqueous globe.
- Quarteiraõ**, (in heraldry) one of the four equal parts into which a shield is divided.
- QUARTEIRO**, f. m. five alqueires. See **ALQUEIRE**.
- QUARTEL**, f. m. (a military word) quarter, the place where soldiers are lodged, or stationed; also a lodging for a soldier.
- Tomar quartel**. See **AQUARTELAR-SE**.
- Quartel**, (in military affairs) quarter, the sparing the life, and giving good treatment to a conquered enemy. *Pedir quartel*, to beg quarters. *Dar quartel*, to give quarters. *Naõ se da quartel a ninguem*, there is no body spared.
- Quartel mestre**, ou *forriel*, a quarter-master.
- Quartel mestre general**, *apostentador mayor do exercito*, ou *furriel mayor*, quarter-master general.
- Quartel da corte**, the king's or the general's quarters.
- Quartel**, a quarter-rent, any money paid by quarters, quarterage.
- Pagar a quartéis**, to pay quarterly, or by quarters.
- Quartel**, f. m. (in heraldry) quarterings.
- Quarteis de inverno**, winter-quarters.
- Quartel de desafio**. See **CARTEL**.
- O ultimo quartel da vida**, the end of life.
- Quartel da escotilha**, one of the boards that serve to shut the hatches in a ship.
- QUARTELLA**, f. f. the pattern of a horse, or other beast.
- QUARTETE**, ou **QUARTETO**, f. m. a tetrastich, a stanza consisting of four verses.
- QUARTILHO**, f. m. the fourth part of a Portuguese measure called a **CANADA**, which see.
- QUARTO**, f. m. a quarter, or the fourth part; also a hog's head.
- Quarto de pipa**, a quarter cask.
- Quarto de cordeiro**, &c. a quarter of lamb, &c.
- Hum livro em quarto**, a quarto, a book in quarto.
- Quarto**, an apartment in a house.
- Quarto de hora**, a quarter of an hour.
- Quarto**, (a sea term) watch.
- Quarto d' alva**, the third watch; that is, break-of-day watch.
- Quarto da mo'orra**, the drowsy watch when people are found asleep, the second watch.
- Mr. Francis Man, in his Epanaph. p. 13. calls **quarto da mo'orra**, the third watch.
- Quartos**, ou **quadras da lua**. See **QUADRA**.
- Quarto de ouro**, a coin in Portugal, equal to six shillings and nine-pence.
- Fazer o corpo em quartos**. See **ESQUARTELAR**.
- Quartos**, chaps in the hoof of a horse.
- Quarto**, a, adj. the fourth.
- QUARTO'LA**, f. f. half a pipe.
- QUASI**, adv. almost, in a manner.
- Esleve quasi para morrer*, I thought to die.
- Esleve quasi perdido*, he was e'en almost undone.
- He quasi noite*, it is almost night.
- Quasi quasi que o mata-vaõ*, he was very near being killed, or he was within a hair's breadth of being killed.
- Quasi contrato**, (in civil law) quasi contract, an act which has not the strict form of a contract, but yet has the force of it.
- QUATERNARIO**, f. m. quaternary, the number four.
- QUATORZA'DA**, f. f. a quatorzo at piquet, fourteen by aces, kings, &c.
- QUATORZE**, adj. fourteen.
- Quatorze vezes**, fourteen times.
- Quatorze**, the fourteenth.
- Luis quatorze*, Lewis the fourteenth.
- QUATORZE'NO**, f. m. (with physicians) the fourteenth day.
- QUATRA'LVO cavallo**, a horse that has four white feet.
- QUATRIDUO**, f. m. the space of four days.
- QUATRIM**, f. m. any small coin. From the Italian *quatrino*.
- QUATRO**, adj. four; it is also used as a substantive; as, *hum quatro*, a four.
- Quatro vezes outro tanto**, four times as much, fourfold.
- Quatro mil**, four thousand.
- Quatro vezes vinte**, fourscore, four times twenty, eighty.
- Chegou a quatro de Mayo*, he arrived the fourth day of May.
- Quatro tem'oras**, the four Ember weeks.
- Que tem quatro pés*, four-footed.
- Que comprehende quatro annos*, ou *que succede cada quatro annos*, quadrennial.
- QUATROCENTOS**, as, adj. four hundred.
- Quatrocentas vezes**, four hundred times.
- QUATRUMVIRATO**, or **QUATUORVIRATO**, f. m. the office of four ruling together.
- QUE**, a pronoun relative both to persons and things, and common to all numbers, genders, and cases; which, who.
- O livro que*, the book which.
- Os livros que*, the books which.
- A carta que*, the letter which.
- As cartas que*, the letters which.
- Com que*, wherewith, wherewithal; as, *naõ tem com que pagar*, he has not wherewithal to pay.
- O mestre que ensina*, the master who teacheth.
- A mulher que tenho*, the wife that I have.
- Naõ ha de que*, it is not worth your while.
- O homem que eu amo*, the man whom I love.
- A mulher que eu amo*, the woman I love.
- Que homem he aquelle?* what man is that?
- Que, ou que causa?* what?
- Que horas são?* what is it o'clock?
- Que diz elle?* what does he say?
- so que, ou a qual causa*, whereto, whereunto, to which, unto which.
- Que**, a conjunct. that.
- Creio que elle virá*, I believe that he will come, or I believe he will come.
- Que** is also a particle which most conjunctions are composed of; as, *ainda que*, al- though, *de sorte que*, so that, &c.
- Que** is sometimes the sign of the third persons of the imperative, as *let in English*; as, *que falle*, let him speak; *que rião*, let them laugh, &c.
- Que** is used between two verbs, to determine and specify the sense of the first; as, *eu vos asseguro que assim he*, I assure you that it is so; *duvido que assim seja*, I doubt whether it is so or no.
- The exclamation, or admiration, is sometimes expressed without any verb; as, *que gozto*; e *no mesmo tempo que pena*! for much pleasure and trouble at once!
- Que** is sometimes repeated; as, *Que bellos livros que tendes!* what fine books you have got! *que bella que te a virtude!* how beautiful is virtue!
- Que** is sometimes followed by *de*; as, *que de loucos ha no mundo!* how many mad there are in the world!
- Que** is used after nouns denoting time, and is sometimes Englished by *when*, *just*, &c. and sometimes left out; as, *O dia que elle partio*, the day when he is out.
- Quanto tempo ha que estais em Londres?* how long have you lived at London?
- Há dez annos que faz a mesma coisa*, he has done the same thing these ten years.
- Há dez annos que morreo*, he died ten years ago.
- Que** is sometimes rendered into English by *because*, as you may see in Camoens, c. to 2. stanza xvi. *que levemente humo*, &c.
- Que** before *se*, in the beginning of a sentence, is a redundancy not expressed in English; as, *que se vos dizeis que*, &c. if you say that, &c.
- Que** is used after the conjunction *a ja* (scarce or hardly) and is Englished by *but*; as, *a penas acabou de falar que se morreo*, he had hardly done speaking but he expired.
- Ha muito tempo que nos conhecemos*, it is a great while since we first knew one another, we have known one another a long while.
- Por medo que*, for fear, lest.
- Sem que*, unless, ex. *Sem que vos vades fora primeiro eu não quero*, &c. unless you go out first, I will not, &c.
- Naõ posso vrla sem que a ame*, I cannot love her, but I must love her.
- Vos fareis isso bizarramente sem que eu vá*, you will do that well enough without my going thither.
- Naõ tenho nada que fazer com aquillo*, I have nothing to do with that.
- Hide-vos que seis hum tolo*, go like a block-head as you are.
- Creio que sim*, I believe so, yes.
- Elle cre que naõ*, he believes not.
- Digo que sim*, I say yes.
- Elle diz que naõ*, he says no, or not.
- Aposto que sim*, I lay it is so.
- Aposto que naõ*, I lay it is not so.
- Mais vinho que agoa*, more wine than water.
- Mais do que he necessario*, more than enough.
- It is a relative in this example.
- Naõ mais que cinco*, no more than five.

De mais do que eu sei, it is more than I know. *Que* is a relative in this phrase.
Em qualquer estado que, in what condition soever.
Qualquer coisa que succeder, whatever thing happens.
Não sei que, I know not what.
Havia não sei que, idem.
Se não que, but also.
Com tanto que, provided that.
Não ha ninguem que não saiba, there is none but knows.
A penas passa hum dia sem que elle venha a minha casa, there is no day almost but he comes to my house.
Elle não tem mais que pelle e ossos, he is nothing but skin and bones.
Não se pode duvidar que elle venha, there is no doubt but he will come.
Elle não faz mais que chorar, she doth nothing but cry.
Não ha ninguem que não tenha medo de vos, there is no one but is afraid of you.
Que, but, but that.
Não ha duvida que, there is no doubt but, or but that.
Não ha duvida que el-rey de Portugal corrigira a mayor parte dos abusos, there is no question but the king of Portugal will reform most of the abuses.
QUEBRA, f. f. break, the state of being broken, a rupture, a breaking.
Quebra, the refuse of gold or silver, lost in melting, or trying.
Quebra de amizade, breach of friendship, falling out.
Quebra de mercader, bankruptcy, breaking.
Quebra de credito, loss of credit.
Quebra, loss, detriment, damage, prejudice.
Quebra, (in heraldry) rebatement, or abatement, brisure, an addition for the distinction of bastards.
QUEBRADA, f. f. a break in land, an unevenness, a breach.
Quebrada, cu lugar alantilado, a steep place, a precipice.
Quebrada de hum rochedo, monte, &c. abruptness, cragginess of a rock, mountain, &c.
Quebrada das aguas. See **QUEBRADO**, i. m.
QUEBRADEIRA, ou **QUEBRADEIRO** de calça, a piece of impertinence, or any tedious troublesome thing that troubles one's head.
QUEBRADILHO, a, adj. brittle, soon broken. Lat. *fragilis*.
Porta quebradilha, a folding, or two-leaved door, folding gates.
QUEBRADO, a, adj. broken; also broken-bellied; also that is unable to pay, become bankrupt. See **QUEBRAR**.
Verso quebrado, a short verse inserted in every stanza of verses, of a longer sort.
Número quebrado, a fraction in arithmetic, a broken number.
Cor quebrada, (in painting) a faint colour. Lat. *dilutus color*. It proceeds from the union of different colours.
Quebrado do trabalho, weary, tired, fatigued with labour.
Quebrado, that is at variance, disagreed.
Quebrado, f. m. ex. *Quebrado das aguas*, fall of waters, a water-fall.
QUEBRADOR, f. m. one that breaks any thing, a breaker.
Quebrador de huma ley, a breaker of a law. See **QUEBRANTADOR**, **VIOLADOR**.

QUEBRADURA, f. f. a rupture, a breaking, rent; also rupture, bursten belly, or burstness. See also **FRATURA**.
QUEBRAMENTO de cabeça, a great noise. See **QUEBRADEIRA**.
QUEBRANTADO, a, adj. broken; also tired, weary, weakened. See **QUEBRANTAR**.
Alguma coisa quebrantado, somewhat weakened.
QUEBRANTADOR, f. m. a breaker, an infringer.
QUEBRANTAMENTO, f. f. infringement, violation, breach.
Quebrantamento, feebleness, weakness.
Quebrantamento do espirito, want of spirit, dispiritedness, abatement of spirits.
QUEBRANTAR, v. a. to break, to weaken. See **VIOLAR**.
Quebrantar huma ley, &c. to break, to infringe a law, &c.
Elle quebranta as festas, he does not keep holy-days.
Quebrantar o espirito, to dispirit, to bring down one's spirit.
Quebrantar hum juramento, to break one's oath.
Quebrantar o orgulho a alguém, to break one's pride, to humble him, to bring down one's pride.
Quebrantar-se, v. r. to despond, to be cast down, to dispirit one's self.
QUEBRANTO, f. m. a bewitching by a certain evil influence of the eye.
Dar quebranto, to eye-bite, to bewitch by a certain evil influence of the eye.
Quebranto, he who eye-bites, or bewitches.
QUEBRANTOSSO, f. m. See **BRITADOSSO**.
QUEBRAR, v. a. to break, to part by violence. See also **QUEBRANTAR**.
Quebrar huma porta, to break open a door.
Quebrar dando com huma coisa em outra, to dash, to break by collision.
Quebrar hum braço, to break an arm.
Quebrar a amizade, to break, to fall out, to be no longer friends.
Quebrar a cabeça a alguém repetindo a mesma coisa, to break one's head, to be troublesome to him.
Quebrar o silencio, to break silence, to begin to speak.
Aquillo quebra-lhe os olhos, that is an eye-sore for him.
Quebrar o fio, ou ponta de huma faca, to blunt, to dull the edge or point of a knife.
Quebrar vivo. See **RODAR vivo**.
Quebrar o fio dos appetites, to tame, or suppress the passions.
Quebrar, to assuage or lessen.
Quebrar huma aspera condição, to soften, to temper, to mollify a savage humour, to render it mild and gentle.
Quebrar as lancas. See **PELEJAR**.
Quebrar. See **CONVERTER**.
Quebrar, to move, to toss, to shake, to bend, to bow, to turn. See **VOLTAR**.
Quebrar a asperza da propria condição, ou quebrar de condição, to grow mild or gentle, to be tamed, assuaged, lenified, tempered, &c.
Quebrar, v. n. to break. See also **CONVERTER-SE**.
Quebrar a ira, to be allayed, to relent, to cool, to grow cool, to be appeased or mitigated.
Quebrar, to break, to become bankrupt.

Quebrar com alguém, to break, to fall out with one, to be no longer friends.
Quebrar, to get a rupture, or broken belly.
Quebrar, to break, to burst by dashing, as waves on a rock.
Onda que quebra nos rochedos, &c. a breaker, a wave broken by rocks, &c.
Quebrei por mim, por medo de dar escandalo, I made my passion yield or truckle to the fear of scandal.
Quebrar-se, v. r. to break.
Tendes para vos que haja de quebrar-se? do you think it will break?
Quebra-se-me o coração, my heart is ready to break.
Quebrar-se, to be stigmatized with bastardy.
P. não quebra por delgado, senão por gordo, e mal fiado, a thread does not break because it is fine, but for being thick and ill spun; fineness is no fault, but coarse ill spinning.
QUEBROS, f. m. p. melodious inflections of the voice, those we call creaks, (in music.)
QUE'DA, f. f. a fall. Lat. *casus*, or *lappus*.
Queda, declivity, steepness.
Queda, inclination, proneness to, propensity, natural aptness, natural disposition.
Queda, inclination, love, affection.
QUE'DO, a, adj. quiet, still.
Quedo quedo, softly, gently.
A pe quedo. See **PE**.
P. na almoeda tem a barba queda, at a sale keep your beard on your chin still; that is, let not your beard wag too fast in bidding, lest you overbid and repent.
QUEGULA, or **QUIGULA**, (among gamblers) a bad omen.
QUEIJADA, f. f. a cheesecake.
QUEIJADO, p. of
QUEIJAR, v. n. to make cheese.
QUEIJERIA, f. f. a dairy where cheese is made; also a woman that makes or sells cheese.
QUEIJINHO, f. m. a small cheese.
QUEIJO, f. m. cheese. From the Lat. *caseus*.
Queijo fresco, ou fresco. See **FRESCAL**.
Queijo molle, new cheese.
Queijo duro, e que não he fresco, old cheese.
Talhada de queijo assado posto em huma fatia de pão, a ramekin, or Welsh-rabbit.
Queijo de olhos, a cheese full of eyes.
Queijo coallhado, cheese-curd.
O que vende queijos, a cheese-monger.
Queijo feito de nata, cream-cheese.
Queijo de figos passados, a heap of dry figs round like a cheese.
QUEIMA, f. f. a burning.
QUEIMAÇÃO, f. f. ex. *Queimação de sangue*, sorrow, grief, vexation, care.
QUEIMADA, f. f. (in Alentejo) the burning of a wood; also a piece of land whereof the trees have been burnt.
QUEIMADO, a, adj. burnt. See **QUEIMAR**.
Meyo queimado, half-burned.
Queimado do sol, sun-burnt.
Queimado, (speaking of vines, &c.) blasted, frost-bitten.
Horas queimadas, ou furtadas, spare time.
QUEIMADOR, f. m. he that burneth, a burner.
QUEIMADURA, f. f. the that burneth.
QUEIMADURA, f. f. a burn, an impression or a hurt caused by fire.
QUEIMAM, f. m. a sort of Indian dress.

QUEIMAR, v. a. to burn. Lat. *cremare*; also to blast.
Queimar ao redor, to burn all about.
Queimar, to nip or starve, as cold.
Queimar a fazenda, to destroy, to waste an estate.
Aquelle quizado tem tantos adulos, que queima a garganta, that ragoo is so high seasoned that it catches at one's throat.
Queimar o sangue, to afflict, trouble, grieve, vex, disquiet.
Queimar as pestanas em alguma obra, to write or compose a work with much pains and study.
A QUEIMAROUÇA, adv. ex. *atiroulhe hum tiro a queimarouça*, he shot him with the gun close to his breast.
QUEIXA, f. f. a complaint. See also **ACHAQUE**.
Queixa ao juiz. See **QUERELA**.
QUEIXADA, f. f. the cheek-bone, or jaw-bone, the mandible. Lat. *maxilla*.
QUEIXADO, p. of **QUEIXAR-SE**, which see.
QUEIXAL dente, a cheek-tooth.
QUEIXAR-SE, v. r. to complain. Lat. *querere*.
Queixar-se de alguém, to complain of one.
Queixar-se com, ou a alguém, to complain to one.
Elle queixa-se muito, he makes a sad complaint.
Queixão-se muito delle, he is very much complained of.
O que se queixa, a complainer.
QUEIXO, f. m. See **QUEIXADA**.
Fazer tremer os queixos a alguém, to terrify one.
Cabir o queixo a alguém, is for one to be amazed, mumped, speechless, or stunned.
QUEIXOSO, a, adj. that is always complaining, full of complaints, querulous. Lat. *querulus*.
Queixoso, that regrets, bewails, mourns, or is sorry.
Queixoso, (in a medicinal sense) affected or afflicted with a disease or pain; as, *o lugar, ou a parte queixosa*, the affected part.
QUEIXUME, f. m. moan. See also **QUEIXA**.
QUEJANDA? (obsol.) how is it?
QUE'LHA, f. f. a mill-leaf.
Que'lha or calha. See **CALHA**.
Que'lha, (in the province of Minho.) See **BECO**.
QUEM, a pronoun, who.
Quem esta abi? who is there?
Não sey quem? I know not who.
Quem dos dous? which, or whether of the two?
Quem mais, quem menos, some more, some less.
Quem de huma parte, quem da outra, some one way, some another.
Quem de vos se atreveria a fazer tal coisa? which of you durst do such a thing?
Quem, ou aquelle que, he, that, or whoever.
De quem he este livro? whose book is this?
Quem quer, any one, any man, any body.
Quem quer que for, whoever, whosoever, whoever he be, let him be who he will.
P. quem bem faz, para si o faz, do well, and have well.
QUENTA'L. See **QUINTA'L**.
QUENTE, adj. warm, or hot. Lat. *cali-*

du.
Ferro quente, hot iron.
Beber quente, to drink hot or warm.
Andar o negocio quente, is for a business to be carried on briskly.
Andão quentes as armas, they fight briskly.
Ter as costas quentes em alguém. See **COSTAS**.
QUENTURA, f. f. See **CALOR**, **CALMA**.
QUE'R, when a particle, must be repeated, and the first is rendered into English by *either*, or *whether*, and the second by *or*; as,
Quer elle queira, quer não, whether he will or no.
Quer vos o tenhais feito, quer não, whether you have done that or no.
Se quer; at least; as,
Se vos não quereis ser por elle, não sejais se quer contra elle, if you do not chuse to be for him, at least do not oppose him.
Dai-lhe se quer com que sustentar-se, give him at least a subsistence.
Elle nem se quer poupou a seu proprio filho, he has not spared so much as his own son.
Nem se quer hum, is rendered into English by *never a one*, or as in the following example; *forão todos mortos, e nem se quer hum escapou*, they were all slain to a man.
Nem se quer huma não se perdeu, never a ship was lost.
Nem se quer huma palavra se atreveo a dizer de Cezar, he durst say never a word of Cezar.
Como quer que seja, however, howsoever it be.
Como quer que, whereas.
QUERE'LA, f. f. (in law) a plaint.
Dar querela. See **QUERELAR**.
Querela, a cause; as, *justa querela*, a just cause.
O que da querela, a plaintiff, or complainant.
QUERELA'DO, f. m. a defendant, opposed to plaintiff.
Querelado, p. of
QUERELAR, v. n. (in law) to complain, to make a complaint, to bring an action into court for a wrong received.
QUERELO'SO, f. m. (in law) a plaintiff, or complainant.
QUERENA, f. f. careen, or careening; ex. *Dar querena a hum navio*, to careen a ship.
Lugar em que se da querena, a careening place.
QUERENADO, a, adj. careened.
QUERENAR, v. a. to careen.
Querendar hum navio, to careen a ship, to bring a ship, as she floats, to lie on one side, in order to cleanse, or calk what was before under water.
QUERENÇA, f. f. ex. *Bem querença*. See **BENEVOLENCIA**.
Mal querença. See **MALEVOLENCIA**.
Querença, f. f. the place wherein the birds of prey bring up their young ones.
QUERENÇO'SO, a, adj. See **AMORAVEL**, **BENEVOLO**. See also **DESEJOSO**.
QUERE'R, v. a. and n. Pres. *quero*, *queres*, *quer*, &c. Pret. *quize*, *quizeste*, *quize*, &c. Fut. *quererei*, *quereras*, *querera*, &c. Subj. pres. *queyra*, *queyras*, *queyra*, &c.

Imp. *quizera*, or *quizeste*, *quizeras*, or *quizestes*, &c. Fut. *quizer*, &c. to will, to be willing.
Querer bem a alguém, to love one, to wish one well.
Quero-vos muito, I love you dearly.
Não querer, to be unwilling, not to will.
Antes querer, to have rather, to chuse rather.
Antes quero este do que aquelle, I love this better than the other.
Antes quizera, I had rather, I could rather wish.
Se vos quereis, if you will, if you please.
Quero que assim seja, I will have it so.
Fa-lo hei quando eu quizer, I will do it when I please, or when I have a mind to it. They say also; *Fa-lo hei quando eu muito quizer*.
Não quero, I will not, or I won't.
Elle assim o quize, he would have it so.
Queyra Deos que assim seja, God grant it, would to God it were so, God send it may be so.
Eu quizera que, I would fain, I wish that.
Que quereis vos? what would you have?
Nem elle sabe o que quer, he does not know his own mind.
Esta terra o quer, the air of this country agrees very well with his own constitution.
Se a pobre rapariga soubesse o que vós quereis, if the poor girl knew what design you have upon her.
Querer mal a alguém, to bear one an ill will, to hate him, to have a grudge against him, to owe him a spite.
Hora quero, or *mas quero que assim seja*, well, I grant it, or suppose it were so.
Querer dizer, to mean, or signify; as,
Que quer dizer aquillo? what means that? what is the meaning of that?
Quer dizer, que, &c. the meaning is, that, &c.
Queres tu ir? wilt thou go?
Quero-vos huma palavra, a word with you.
Ou elle queyra, ou não, will he, will he, whether he will or no.
Querer, ou procurar, to endeavour. See **PROCURAR**.
P. quem todo o quer, todo o perde, all court, all lose.
Querér, f. m. will, pleasure.
Querer-se com alguém, v. r. to be willing to deal with one, to like him.
QUERIDO, a, adj. dearly beloved. Lat. *dilectus*. It is also used substantively; as, *meu querido*, my dear (speaking of a man.)
Minha querida, my dear, (speaking of a woman.)
Eu tenho querido muitas vezes avisar-te, I have had a mind, or I have endeavoured very often to warn him.
QUERUBIM. See **CHERUBIM**.
QUESTAM, f. f. a question, a proposition, a query, a doubt.
Sem quejlão, without doubt.
Suppor aquillo que está em quejlão, to beg the question.
Esta hua materia que agora está feita a quejlão, that is now the matter in question.
Propor huma quejlão, to query, to put a question.
QUESTIUNCULA, f. f. a little controversy. Lat. *quæstiuncula*.
QUESTO

QUESTOR, f. m. *questor*, a magistrate, or treasurer among the Romans.
QUESTURA, f. f. *questorship*, the dignity of a Roman *questor*.
QUEXIQUEER, f. m. some think it is the name of a shepherd, and some of a country.
QUIÇA, *Quiças*, *ou per ventura*, (a word little used) perhaps.
QUICIO, f. m. a hinge.
QUID pro quo, a quid pro quo, a mistake.
QUIETACAM, f. f. *quietness*, stillness, rest, ease, tranquillity.
QUIETADO. See **AQUIETADO**.
QUIETAMENTE, adv. quietly, peaceably.
QUIETAR, *Quietar-se*. See **AQUIETAR**, *Aquietar-se*.
QUIETISTAS, a sect called the Quietists.
QUIETO, a, adj. quiet, at rest, still, not troubled, free from disturbance.
Quieto, quiet, peaceable, not turbulent, mild, not offensive.
Quieto, quiet, at rest, still, not in motion.
Quieto, quiet, smooth, not ruffled, calm.
QUICILA, f. f. (in Angola) a sort of imprecation used by the black men to their sons. See also **QUEGILA**.
QUILATADOR, f. m. assayer, an officer of the mint.
QUILATE, f. m. carat, a degree of goodness in gold; also carat, a sort of weight for precious stones.
Quilate, (metaph.) the perfection of any thing, or the degree or condition in which a thing is.
QUILHA, f. f. the keel of a ship; also the whole ship, (by the figure synecdoche.) Lat. *carina*.
QUILHARES, f. m. p. ship nails, particularly those used in building the keel.
QUIMAM, f. m. a sort of Indian night-gown.
QUIMERA, f. f. Chimæra, a volcano, or mountain of Lycia, that vomited fire.
Quimera, Chimæra, a monster feigned to have the head of a lion, the belly of a goat, and the tail of a serpent.
Quimera, a chimæra, a mere whimsey, a castle in the air, an idle fancy.
QUIMERICO, or **CHIMERICO**, a, adj. chimerical, imaginary, fantastic, wildly conceived.
QUINA, f. f. a corner.
Quina, (geometrically) a solid angle.
QUINAO, f. m. ex. *Dar quinão a alguém*, to run one down, to show to him that he is mistaken. This phrase is generally used in the grammar schools.
QUINAZUPNA, f. f. quinquina, the Jesuits bark or powder.
QUINARIO, f. m. the number five, the quinary number; also lustre, the space of five years.
QUINAS, f. f. p. two cinqueas, or fives, at dice.
Quinas, the arms of Portugal; so called because they are five escutcheons, and each of them charged with five bezants.

QUINCE'LOGO, f. m. the five precepts of the church of Rome.
QUINDE'NNIO, f. m. a certain sum of money which is to be paid at the end of fifteen years.
QUINGO'STA, f. f. (in the province of Beyra) a path or narrow way between two hills.
QUINHAM, f. m. a part, a portion, a share, an allowance.
QUINHENTOS, as, adj. five hundred.
QUINHOEIRO, f. m. a sharer, a partaker, one who participates with others.
O que distribue os quinhentos aos quinhoeiros, a sharer, one who divides or portions out to others.
QUINQUAGE'SIMA, *ou Domingo gordo*. See **GORDO**.
QUINQUAGESIMO, a, adj. the fiftieth, the ordinal of fifty.
QUINQUA'LOGO, f. m. the five commandments of the church of Rome.
QUINQUATRIAS, f. f. Quinquatria, festivals celebrated in honour of Minerva.
QUINQUENAL, adj. lasting five years; also that cometh to pass every fifth year, quinquennial.
Jogos quinquenales, Quinquennalia.
QUINQUE'NNIO, f. m. the space of five years.
QUINQUENOVE, f. m. quinquenove, a kind of game with two dice.
QUINQUEVIRA'TO, f. m. (with the ancient Romans) the office of the Five, in equal authority.
QUINTA, f. f. a country house, a farm; so called because the farmer pays to the landlord the fifth part of its product.
Quinta, (in music) the fifth, or diapente.
Quinta, (at piquet) a quint.
Quinta, the fifth form, or class in the schools.
Quinta essencia, quintessence.
QUINTA'DO, a, adj. that has had the fifth taken out. See **QUINTAR**.
QUINTA'L, f. m. a garden belonging to a house; it is sometimes cultivated like a kitchen-garden.
Quintal, a Portuguese quintal, a weight of four arrobas. See **ARROBA**.
QUINTALADA, f. f. any number of quintals.
QUINTALAM, f. m. a large garden. See **QUINTA'L**.
QUINTALE'JO, f. m. a little garden. See **QUINTAL**.
Quintalejo, a barrel, or wooden vessel containing two arrobas of gun-powder, &c.
QUINTANA, f. f. a fever or ague that comes every fifth day.
QUINTAR, v. a. to take the fifth.
QUINTEIRA, f. f. a farmer's wife.
QUINTEIRO, f. m. a farmer, one that looks after a country house. Lat. *villicus*.
QUINTY'LHAS, f. f. a sort of poetry that has five verses in every stanza.
QUINTY'LIO, *ou pós de quintilio*, crocus metallorum; called also liver of antimony. It was invented by Alexander

Quintilio.
QUINTO, a, adj. the fifth. Lat. *quintus*.
Quinto, f. m. the fifth part of any thing; also a sort of game at cards.
QUINTUMITROS, (with the ancient Romans) the five commissioners that were in like office and authority. Lat. *quinque-viri*.
QUINTUPLO, a, adj. quintuple, five-fold.
QUINZE, adj. fifteen; also the fifteenth.
QUIRINAL Monte, one of the seven hills of Rome. They call it now Monte Cavallo.
QUIRINA'ES festas, Quirinalia, feasts observed at Rome in honour of Quirinus, i. e. Romulus, on the twelfth of the calends of May.
QUIRYTES, f. m. p. Quirites, an appellation given to the ancient Roman people.
QUIROMANCIA. See **CHIROMANCIA**.
QUISTO, a, adj. ex. *Ben quisto*. See **AMADO**.
Mal quisto. See **ODIADO**.
QUITAR, f. f. the act of forgiving a debt.
Dar quita da dívida a alguém, to forgive one a debt. See **QUITAR**.
QUITACAM, f. f. an acquittance, or receipt.
QUITADO, a, adj. See **QUITAR**.
QUITAR, v. a. to remit, or forgive; ex. *Quitár huma dívida*, to forgive or remit a debt.
Quitár, ou dar quita de parte de huma dívida, to remit, to forgive a part of a debt. It is only said of debts, taxes, &c. and not wrongs, affronts, sins, &c.
Quitár, to hinder. See **TOLHER**, **IMPEDIR**.
Quitár, to take away. From the Hebrew *kilar*, to divide. See **TIRAR**.
Quitár-se, v. r. ex. *Quitár-se da mulher*, to divorce one's wife, to put her away, to part with her.
QUITASO'L, f. m. an umbrella used in hot countries to keep off the sun.
QUITE, adj. free and clear from debt; also that has discharged his duty.
QUITILIQUE, (a ludicrous word) as, *Homem de quitilique*, a man of note; an eminent man.
QUITURA, *ou moyo de milbo*, f. f. (in Monomotapa.) See **MOYO**, and **MILHO**.
QUOCIENTE, f. m. the quotient in arithmetic.
QUODLIBETOS, *ou Questões quodlibeticas*, or *Quodlibetaes*, quodlibets, quodlibetical questions; theses or problems not restrained to a particular subject, anciently proposed to be debated for curiosity and entertainment.
Acto dos quodlibetos, (in the university) an act or solemn disputation so called.
QUOTIDIANAMENTE, adv. every day, daily.
QUOTIDIA'NO, a, adj. daily, that happens every day, quotidian, of every day.
Febre quotidiana, quotidian ague.

R.

R A B

R, f. m. a consonant, and the seven-teenth letter of the Portuguese alphabet.

R, and double r are pronounced as in English; but it sounds like a double r in the following cases. I. In the beginning of words; as in *raposa, raxão, rico, rio, rosa, rapaz, rua*, &c. II. After n, or before it; as, *honra, tenro, genro*, &c. *sarna, inferno, forno, torno*, &c. III. After s, as in *Israel*. IV. In the words composed of the prepositions *pré*, or *pro*; as in *prerogativa, prorogar*; read *prerrogativo, prorrogar*.

R was formerly a numeral that stood for eighty, according to the poet:

Ogoginta dabit tibi, R, si quis numerabit.

R, with a dash at the top, stood for eighty thousand.

RAA, f. f. a frog. Lat. *rana*.

Raã pequenina, que ainda não está acabada de formar, a tadpole, a porwiggle, a young frog before it is perfectly formed, consisting only of a body without feet, and a tail.

Raã pequena verde, ou lucas, calamites, a green frog.

Raã do mar, a fish of the sea called a frog-fish, or a toad-fish. Lat. *rana piscatrix*.

Raã que assiste nas montas, ou garças, a hedge toad, a ruddock, a land toad that keepeth about bushes. Lat. *rubeta*. Some call it *sapo do matto*.

Vozear a arraã, to croak like a frog. Lat. *coaxare*.

O vozeoar das raãs, the croaking of frogs.

RAASINHA, f. f. a little frog.

RABAÇA, f. f. an herb growing in the water like alifander, but having less leaves. Some call it belders, or bell-rags; some yellow water-creffes, or water-parsley. Lat. *laver*.

RABAÇARIA, f. f. any sort of herbs, or fruits.

Gostár de rabaçarias, to like herbs or fruits immoderately; to be too fond of them.

RABACEIRO, a, adj. that is too fond of fruits or herbs.

RABA-COELHA, f. f. a sort of water-fowl so called.

RABA'DA, f. f. the tail of a fish; also the uppermost cabin in the stern of a ship, above the captain's cabin.

RABADILHA, f. f. os sacrum, the sacred bone; also the flesh that covers it.

Rabadilha de ave, the rump of a bird.

RABA'LDE. See *ARRABALDE*.

RABA'LVA, f. f. a sort of nocturnal bird of prey.

RABANADA, f. f. a stroke with the tail.

RABAM, f. m. a radish. Latin, *raphanus*.

RABAVENTO, ex. *Ir a ave rabavento*, is for a bird or fowl to soar with favourable wind, as a ship that sails before the wind.

RABBI, ou *RABBINO*, f. m. a rabbi, a master, doctor or teacher among the Jews. Hebrew.

R A B

RABBO'NI, f. m. (among the Jews) a master.

RABEADO'R cavallo, a horse that is continually moving the tail.

RABEA'DO, part. of

RABEA'R, v. n. to wag, or move the tail continually, as some horses and other beasts do.

RABE'CA, ou *REBE'CA*, f. f. a fiddle.

RABECAM, ou *REBECAM*, f. m. a violin, large bass violin, or double bass.

RABE'L, *REBE'L*, ou *RABI'L*, f. m. a rebec, a little sort of a fiddle all of a piece, with only three strings, used by shepherds.

Huma especie de rabel de que usão os mestres de dança, a kit, a small fiddle, a dancing master's kit.

RABE'LLO, f. m. the plough-tail handle. Lat. *manicula*.

RA'BIA. See *RAIVA*, ad *HYDROPHOBIA*.

RABIÇA, f. f. the plough-beam that the colter is in.

RABICHAM cavallo, a docked horse.

RABI'CHO, f. m. the crupper of a horse. Lat. *postilena*.

RABICURTO, a, adj. short-tailed.

RABIFORCA'DO, a, adj. that has a forked tail.

RABI. See *RABEL*.

RABILEIRO, f. m. he who plays upon a rebec, or he that makes rebecs. See *RABEL*.

RABISCA, f. f. See *GARATUJA*.

RABISCADAIRA, f. f. a woman that gleanes grapes, a the gleaner.

RABISCADA, a, adj. gleaned. See

RABISCAR, v. a. to glean grapes after vintage; also to collect the remains, or that which is left of any thing else.

O que rabisca, a gleaner of grapes.

RABISCAR, ou *fazer rabiscas*, ou *garatujas*. See *GARATUJA*.

RABISCO, f. m. small branches of straggling grapes, such as are left behind, because not seen by those that gather in the vintage; or are not worth gathering with the rest.

RABISECCO, a, adj. dry tailed, any poor or lean creature.

RABIVIVA, f. f. a sort of bird so called.

RABETA. See *ALVELOA*.

RA'BO, f. m. the tail, the fundament.

Mentira de rabo, a great lie.

Rabo do arado. See *ESTEVA*.

Rábo de ovelha, a sort of grapes so called.

Rábo do pavão, a peacock's train.

Rábo de lebre, ou de coelho, the scut of a hare or rabbit.

Rábo de raposa. See *AMARANTO*.

Rábo de cavallo. See *CAVALLINHA*.

Rábo de huma vestidura, the train or tail of a garment.

Rabo de vestidura cheia de lama, draggled tail.

Olhar com o rabo do olho, ou deytar o rabo do olho, to look askew upon, to cast a sheep's eye at.

R A C

Rábo-forçado, a bird with a forked tail.

Rábo de junco, a bird called a wag-tail.

Rábo de ovelha, a sort of grapes so called.

P. de rabo de porco, nunca bom virte, you can never make a good shaft of a pig's tail; there is no making a silk purse of a sow's ear.

P. aqui torce a porca o rabo; that is, the difficulty lies in this point.

P. ir-se com o rabo entre as pernas, to go away like a dog with his tail between his legs, to sneak away.

RABOLARIA de palavras, verbosity, fulness of words, much empty talk.

RABOLO. See *REBOLO*.

RABOTE, f. m. a sort of large plane used by carpenters.

RABU'DO, a, adj. tailed, that has a tail, or that has a long tail, long-tailed.

Castelhano rabudo, a contemptuous name given to the Spaniards by the Portuguese.

RABU'JE, ou *RABUGEM*, f. f. (sneaking of dogs) the mange. Lat. *febris canina*.

RABUGEM, moroseness, frowardness, fretfulness, peevishness. Lat. *morositas*.

RABUGENTO, a, adj. humorous, morose, peevish, testy, froward, wayward. Lat. *morosus*.

RA'BULA, f. m. a pettifogger, an ignorant tricking lawyer.

RA'CA, f. m. raca, or racha, a word of contempt for a vain empty fellow. See *Mat. chap. v. verse 22*.

Raça, f. f. breed. It is properly confined to the brute species.

O que tem raça, ou o que tem raça de Mauro, ou Judeo. See *CHRISTAM Novo*.

Raça, a sort of disease in the hoof of a horse, like that called *quartar*. See *QUARTOS*.

RAÇAM, ou *REÇAM*, f. f. a ration, portion, or allowance. From *racar*, reason; because it is what in reason one ought to have.

Ração para hum dia, a day's allowance.

Que tem razão dobrada, that has double allowance.

RA'CHA, f. f. a splinter, a chip, or piece of wood; also a chip, or shard of marble, or other stone that comes off in breaking. See also *FENDA*.

RACHADEIRA, f. f. an instrument used by grafters. From *rachar*, to cleave.

RACHADO, a, adj. hewed, cloven, split. See *RACHAR*.

RACHADO'R, f. m. a hewer, a cleaver, a splitter.

RACHADURA, f. f. a cleaving, or chopping. See *RACHA*.

RACHA'R, v. a. to cleave, to crack, to split, to slit, to chop, to split. Lat. *fidere*.

Rachar com palavras, to scold one.

Rachar com aqoutes, to lash or whip cruelly.

Rachar-se, v. r. to chop, to gape, to chink, to crack, to split as wood does when dry.

Rachar-se

Rachar-se o mastro, mas de sorte que não quebre totalmente em alguma parte, to spring a mast.

RACHEB'DOS, a sort of Indian soldiers so called.

RACIMO, f. m. a bunch.

Racim de uva, a bunch of grapes.

RACIOCINACAM, f. f. reasoning.

RACIOCINADO, part. of **RACIOCINAR**, which see.

RACIOCINIO, f. m. reasoning.

RACIOCINAR, v. n. to reason.

RACIONABILIDADE, f. f. rationality, the power of reasoning, ratiocinability, reasonableness.

RACIONAL, adj. rational, endued with reason; also rational, grounded on reason.

Racional, f. m. rationale, part of the sacerdotal vestment worn by the Jewish high-priest, the breast-plate. See **URIM**.

RACIONAVEL, adj. rational, agreeable to reason, reasonable. See also **ARREZADO**.

RACIONAVELMENTE, adv. rationally, reasonably, according to reason.

RACIONEIRO, ou **RACOEIRO**, f. m. a petty canon of a cathedral or collegiate church.

RADIACAM, f. f. See **IPRADIACAM**.

RADIANTE, adj. radiant, darting forth rays, glittering, &c. like the sun-beams.

RADIAR, v. n. to radiate, to shine, to sparkle, to send forth rays.

RADICACAM, f. f. radication.

RADICADO, a, adj. radicated, rooted. See **RADICAR**.

RADICAL, adj. radical.

RADICALMENTE, adv. radically.

RADICAR, v. a. to radicate.

Radica, (in a moral sense.) See **FUNDAR**, **ESTABELECE**.

RADIO, f. m. a radiometer. See **BALESTILHA**.

Rádio de hum círculo, radius, the semi-diameter of a circle.

Radius, (in anatomy) radius, the upper and lesser bone of the arm, which accompanies the ulna from the elbow to the wrist.

RAER, ou **RER**, v. a. (in the salterns, or salt-works) to gather the new salt, to pile it.

Ra'FA, f. f. (in cant) hunger.

RAFEIRO, f. m. a great cur, a mastiff dog.

RAFIAM. See **RUFIAM**.

RAFINADO, &c. See **REFINAR**, &c.

RA'IA, ou **RAYA**, f. f. a fish called a ray, or skate. Lat. *raia*. See also **LIMITE**.

Ra'JA, (among the Moors called Malayans.) They make use of it at the end of some words, and it signifies, of the king.

RAJADA, f. f. ex. *Rajada de vento*, a puff or blast of wind.

RAYADO, a, adj. streaky, striped, variegated with colours; it is also a part. of

RAYAR, v. n. to radiate, &c. See **RADIAR**.

RAJEIRA, f. f. (in a ship.) See **REJEIRA**.

RAIGOTAS, f. f. p. so they call the smallest roots of any plant, rootlings.

RAIGOTA, ou *Esquina das unhas*, a flaw, a little skin that grows at the root of one's nails.

RAYNHA, f. f. a queen; also the queen at chess.

Raiz da do frato, the herb called goat's beard; they call it also *barba de cabra cu de boê*.

RA'IO, ou **RAYO**, f. m. a beam, or ray of light proceeding from the sun, or any other luminous body; also the spoke of a wheel.

Raio, a flash of lightning that kills or does harm, a thunderbolt.

Ferir com esta sorte de raios, to thunder-strike, to blait or hurt with lightning.

Raios visuaes, visual rays.

Dizer raios de alguem, to speak very ill of one.

Dizer raios a alguem, to thunder one about, to rattle him.

Raios de eloquencia, (in a figurative sense) a torrent, a swift stream of eloquence.

Raio, (metaph.) thunderbolt, terrour.

Fullano he hum raio, (in a figurative sense) such a one has a quick, sharp, smart, or piercing wit.

Raio, (metaph.) any great and unexpected misfortune.

Hir ou vir como hum raio, to go or come quickly, or with all speed.

Entrar como hum raio, to break in violently, to enter or rush in by force, or main strength. Lat. *irrupere*.

RA'IFA, ou **RAYVA**, f. f. rage, fury, violent anger. See also **HYDROPHOBIA**.

RAIVAÇO, f. m. (a burlesque word) an itching desire of copulation.

RAIVAR, v. n. to rage, to be extremely angry, mad or furious.

Fazer raivar, to enrage, to put into a rage, to provoke or make mad or furious.

RAIVOSAMENTE, adv. outrageously, madly, furiously, ragingly.

RAIVO'SO, a, adj. outrageous, angry, in great rage, furious, raging.

RA'IZ, f. f. the root, of plants and trees. Lat. *radix*.

Lançar, ou crear raizes, to root, to fix the root, to strike far into the earth.

Cheo de raizes, rooty, full of roots.

Raiz pequena de hum planta, rootling, the small root of a plant.

Arrancar hum arvore com a raiz, to root up, or pluck up a tree by the root.

Raiz, (in grammar) a root, or original word.

Raiz, (in arithmetic) a root, a number multiplied by itself.

Raiz dos dentes ou do cabelo, the root of the teeth, or hair.

A' raiz da carne, next to the skin.

Bens de raiz, the estate real, or lands and tenements which are fixed and cannot be moved, therefore so called, because they are rooted.

Raiz roida do diabo, the herb devil's-bite, or devil's-bit.

Raiz, (metaph.) root, the first cause.

RA'LA, ou *paõ de rala*, brown bread made of *rolão*. See **ROLAM**.

RALA'DO, part. of **RALAR**. See **RALAR**.

RALAM. See **ROLAM**.

RALA'R, v. a. to grate, to scrape or reduce into a coarse powder by rubbing on a grater.

RALE, ou **RELE'**, f. f. so they call that fowl or beast which the birds of prey especially like, and which they naturally prey upon without being taught.

RALEAR, v. n. to grow thin.

RALE'ZA, f. f. thinness, the contrary to thickness.

RALHADO'R, f. m. a braggadochio, a swaggerer or swaggering fellow, bully, or hectoring blade, a fanfaron, a boaster of more than he can perform.

RALHAR, v. n. to swagger, to play the lecturer, to huff, to bluster insolently, to scold.

RALHOS, f. m. p. a fanfaronade, a bluster, a tumour of fictitious grandeur.

RA'LO, a, adj. thin, rare, not dense.

Paõ ralo, cu de rala. See **RALA**.

RA'LO, f. m. a grater, an utensil to grate any thing upon; also a piece of tin pierced like a grater, through which they speak to the nuns; also a sort of worm that eats the roots of melons, cabbages, &c. a cabbage-worm.

RAMA, f. f. branches and leaves of trees, ramage; also an iron chase used by printers, in which the pages are fixed, for printing one side of a sheet.

Andar pela rama, is said of one that does not examine a matter to the bottom, that smatters, or has an imperfect knowledge of it.

RAMIDA, f. f. an arbour, a hut made of boughs.

RAMADAN, ou **REMEDAM**, f. m. Ramadan, or Ramazan, the fast kept by the Mahometans, like the Christian Lent. From *arremedar*, to ape; because they ape or imitate the Christians.

RAMAL, f. m. it is said of many things that spread, or open as it were, into branches.

Ramal de disciplinas, a discipline, a sort of scourge, a rod.

RAMALHETE, f. m. a nosegay, flowers tied together.

RAMALHETEIRA, f. f. the woman that makes nosegays.

RAMALHO, f. m. a scared, or dead bough cut from a tree. Lat. *ramale*.

RAMEIRA, f. f. a hawt, a common whore; so called from *ramada*, because they used to build huts with boughs in the highway.

RAMEIRO, (in falconry) a brancher, a ramage-hawk, a young hawk taken out of a nest, that can hop from bough to bough.

RAMIFICAÇÃO, f. f. (in anatomy) ramification, the branching out of the veins.

RAMIFICAR, v. n. to ramify, to be parted into branches.

RAMINHO, f. m. a little bough or branch.

RAMO, f. m. a bough, a branch, an arm of a tree. Lat. *ramus*.

Ramo cortado da arvore. See **RAMALHO**.

Que não tem ramos, branchless, without boughs.

Râmo de taverna, a tavern bush.

P. o bom vinho não há mister ramo, good wine needs no bush.

Domingo de Ramos, Palm-Sunday.

Râmo de peste, a sort of plague or pestilence.

Ramo, (in genealogy) a branch.

Abundancia de ramos, ramosity.

Râmo, (in anatomy) ramification, branch.

Dividir em ramos, to ramify, to separate into branches.

Dividir-se em ramos. See **RAMIFICAR**.

Elle tem hum ramo de dôrdice, he is touched a little in his brains, or he is cracked-brained.

Ramo de lençol, one of the pieces that make a sheet or linen cloth to lay upon the bed.

RAMOSO, *a*, adj. branchy, ramous, full of branches, or something like branches.
RANCHO, *f. m.* a quarter among soldiers, their quarters; also a mess on board a ship. See also **BANDO**, **FACÇAM**, **PARCIALIDADE**.
Camarada que pertence ao mesmo rancho a bordo de um navio, a messmate, on board a ship.
RANCO, *f. m.* rustiness, rankness, the quality of being rusty, or having a frowzy, strong, or noisome smell, a twang. Lat. *rancor*.
Toucinho que cobrou ranço, bacon that smells rusty. See RANCOSO.
RANÇO'SO, *a*, adj. rancid, rusty, grown rusty.
Toucinho rançoso, rusty bacon, bacon that smells rusty.
Fazer-se rançoso, ou cobrar ranço, to grow rusty or stale (speaking of bacon, &c.)
RANCO'R, *f. m.* rancour, malice, spite. Lat. *rancor*.
RANGE'R, *v. n.* to creak, to make a harsh protracted noise, as a door does, when its hinges are rusty. Lat. *stridere*.
Estrondo que faz a porta quando range, creak, the noise of a door.
Ranger com os dentes, to grind or gnash the teeth together, for anger or pain. Lat. frendere dentibus.
RANGIFER, *f. m.* rangleer, a stag with lofty horns, resembling the branches of trees.
RANGOME'LA, *f. f.* (in the province of Beyra.) See **AFERSAM**.
RANHO, *f. m.* snot, snivel, a sort of phlegm or mucous matter that is voided out of the nose. Lat. *mucus*.
Que está cheo, ou sujo com ranho, snotty.
RANHO'SO, *f. m.* one that has a drop of snivel continually hanging at his nose; it is also used adjectively, that has a drop, &c.
RANPLHA, *f. f.* the pastern of a horse.
RANULA, *f. f.* ranula, a swelling under the tongue, which, like a ligament, hinders a child from sucking or speaking.
RANUNCULO, *f. m.* the flower crow-foot, golden-knap, or butter-flower. Lat. *ranunculus*.
RA'PA, *f. f.* T-totum, a sort of instrument made of iron. Boys use to play with it.
RAPACIDADE, *f. f.* rapaciousness, or rapacity, ravenousness, avarice, greediness. Lat. *rapacitas*.
RAPADO, *a*, adj. shaved. See **RAPAR**.
RAPADO'URA, *f. f.* an instrument to shave or scrape with. Lat. *radula*.
RAPADURA, *f. f.* so the hunters call a scratch or shallow incision made by the rabbits in the ground.
RAPAGAM, *f. m.* a great, lusty lad, neither boy nor man.
RAPALINGUAS, *f. f.* a sort of herb, which they use to put in wine to give it a good taste and colour.
RAPA'NTE, (in heraldry) represented in the posture of scratching the ground.
RAPAPE', *f. m.* ex. *Fazer hum rapapé, to make a leg, to bow.*
RAPA'R, *v. a.* to shave; also to take away by force, or cheat. See also **RASPAR**.
RAPOUME *de* *fibras*, He has cheated me of ten pounds.
RAPARIGA, *f. f.* a girl. Latin, *puella*.
RAPARAGUINHA, *f. f.* a little girl, a

little misshapen. Lat. *puellula*.
RAPAZ, *f. m.* a boy.
Cousa de rapaz, boyish.
RAPAZETE, or **RAPAZINHO**, *f. m.* a little boy.
RAPAZIA, *f. f.* a boyish trick, boyish; also a gang of boys.
RAPAZIA'DA, *f. f.* idem.
RAPIDO, *a*, adj. rapid, swift, that carries away all before it like a river, &c. Lat. *rapidus*.
RAPINA, *f. f.* rapine, taking by violence. Lat. *rapina*.
Ave de rapina, a bird of prey.
RAPINHA'DO, *a*, adj. See **RAPINHA'R**, *v. a.* to commit rapine, to plunder.
RAPO'SA, *f. f.* a fox; *quasi raposa*, because of her great tail. Latin, *vulpes*.
O caçador de raposas, a fox-hunter.
Pelle de raposa, fox-skin, or fox's skin.
Manha, ou astucia da raposa, foxship.
Armadilha para caçar raposas, a fox-trap.
Caça de raposas, a fox-chase.
Caverna, ou lugar onde mora a raposa, a fox's kennel.
Multidão de raposas juntas, a skulk of foxes.
Ter manhas, e usar de astucias como a raposa, to play the fox, to deceive with crafty wiles.
Excrementos da raposa, the dung of a fox. Our hunters call it scumber.
P. muito sabe a raposa, mas mais sabe quem a toma, the fox knows much, but he knows more who catches him.
P. quem a raposa ha de enganar, cumpre-lhe madrugar, he that will cheat the fox must rise betimes.
P. raposa que muito tarda, caça aguarda, the fox that stays long, waits for game or prey.
P. gostar de andar per onde anda a raposa, to be a landloper. It is said of those who like to pass their lives on shore.
P. pela semana faz a raposa com que ao domingo vai á igreja; we say, every fox must pay his own skin to the slayer; and the French likewise, enfin le renard se trouve chez le pelletier. The Latin say, sibi quisque peccat.
Rabo da raposa, the tail of a fox. Our hunters call it holy-water sprinkle; they call it also brush.
RAPOSEIRO, (in the province of Beyra.) See **SOALHEIRO**.
RAPOSIM. See **RAPOSINHOS**.
RAPOSINHA, *f. f.* a little fox, or cub. Lat. *vulpecula*.
RAPOSINHO, *f. m.* a little fox, a he-cub.
Raposinhos, the rank smell of the arm-pits. See also CATINGA.
RAPO'SO, *f. m.* a he-fox. See also **ASTUTO**, and **MANHOSO**.
RAPSODIA, *f. f.* rhapsody, a confused collection.
RAPTE, *a*, adj. See **ARREBATADO**, and **ENLEVADO**.
Rápto, *f. m.* a rape, a ravishing, or forcible violation of the chastity of a woman, or virgin.
Cometter hum rapto, to commit a rape.
Rápto, a rapt, trance, or ecstasy.
O rapto de S. Paulo ao terceiro ceo, the rapture of St. Paul into the third heaven.
Rápto, the act of snatching or taking away any thing by force.
Rápto, (in astronomy) the motion of the

primum mobile.
RAPTOR, *f. m.* he who commits a rape.
RAQUETA, *f. f.* a racket to play at tennis. The French call it *raquette*.
RARAMENTE, adv. rarely, seldom. Lat. *raro*.
RAREFACÇAM, *f. f.* rarefaction.
Causar rarefacção. See RAREFAZER.
RAREFACIE'NTE, adj. that rarefies, or makes thin.
RAREFACTIVO, idem.
RAREFAZER, *v. a.* to rarefy, to make thin.
RAREZA, *f. f.* rarity, uncommonness, an unusual or uncommon thing; also a rarity, a rare thing, a curiosity.
RARIDADE, *f. f.* idem.
Raridade, (in philosophy) rarity, subtilty, thinness; in opposition to density, or thickness.
RARISSIMAMENTE, adv. very rarely.
RARISSIMO, *a*, adj. very rare.
RA'RO, *a*, adj. rare, seldom seen, unusual, scarce, seldom found; also thin, or thick grown or set; also excellent. Lat. *rarus*.
Que tem cabelos raros, thin haired.
Ráro, clear, bright, pure, transparent, clear as water.
Fazer-se raro, to wax few, or small in number, to grow thin.
Pulso raro, slow pulse.
O bicho raro, a sort of insect so called.
RÁS, or **RA'Z**, ex. *Pannos de rás. See ARRAS.*
Rás, (an Arabic word only used in astronomy) head. It is always used before the name of some stars; as,
Rás aben, a star belonging to the Dragon's head.
RASA, or **RA'ZA**, *f. f.* a sort of woollen cloth.
RASADURA, *f. f.* what remains of a measure of corn, &c. after being made even with the strickel. Latin, *regula*.
RASAME'NTE, adv. entirely, utterly, totally.
RASA'NTE, (in fortification) ex. *Linha da defesa rasante, rasant line of defence, that part of the curtain or flank, where the shot exploded rases or glances along the face of the opposite bastion.*
RASAR. See **ARRASAR**.
Rasar com o pão da rasoura, to strike, to make even measure with a strickel.
RASBUTO, *f. m.* (in India) a courageous man, a tile among the Indians.
RASCADO. See **RASPADO**, **COÇADO**.
RASCADO'R, *f. m.* a sort of scraper used by goldsmiths.
RASCAM, *f. m.* a sort of mean page or servant; also a sort of dish made of minced mutton, lard, &c.
RASCA'R. See **RASPAR**, **COÇAR**.
RASCO'A. See **AYA**.
RASCUNHA'DO, *a*, adj. See **RASCUNHA'R**, *v. a.* to sketch, to draw the outlines of a thing (especially in painting and drawing.)
RASCU'NHO, *f. m.* a sketch, the first draught of a design or fancy, (especially in painting and drawing.)
RASGA'DO, *a*, adj. tore. See **RASGAR**.
Olhos rasgados, large eyes, full eyes.
Cumprimentos rasgados, too many compliments or ceremonies; profusion of compliments, too much studied compliments.
Rasgado em cumprimentos, that is, proud

- er extraordinary ceremonies in compliments, ceremonious to an excess.
- RASGADU'RA**, f. f. a renting or tearing.
- RASGAR**, v. a. to tear, to rend. *Pref. rasgo, pret. rasguet.*
- Rasgar**, (metaph.) to break off, to dissolve any union.
- Rasgar cortezias**, to be profuse in compliments, to be over-officious.
- Rasgar sedas**, &c. to wear silk clothes, &c. in order to make a fine shew or figure.
- Rasgar o pego**, (Metaph.) See **NAVEGAR**.
- RASGO**, f. m. ex. *Rasgo de penna*, a stroke or dash of a pen, a stroke made with a pen.
- Rasgos de eloquencia**, strokes or touches of eloquence.
- RASO**, ou **RAZO**, a, adj. shaven close.
- Tornar tudo raso**, to lay every thing even with the ground.
- Campo raso**, ou **campesba raso**, a plain and open country.
- Ras**, level, even, plain, not having one part higher than another.
- Ras**, plain, simple, without ornament.
- Paço raso**, bare cloth, or stuff without nap.
- Escudo raso**, a plain coat of arms, without any additions of honour, (in heraldry.)
- Bala raso**, a smooth cannon bullet; in opposition to chain-shot, &c.
- Cadeira raso**, a chair that has neither back nor arms.
- Raso**, plebeian, popular, vulgar, low, common. See also **POBRE**.
- Soldado raso**, a common soldier.
- Cavalleiro raso**, a nominal knight, or only in name, who did not enjoy any of the privileges allowed to the noblemen.
- RASOVEL**, adj. See **RAZOAVEL**.
- RASOURA**, f. f. half a strike or bushel, for measuring of corn, &c.
- Rasura**, ou **pão da rasura**, strickel, or strickle, a piece of even wood to strike off the over-measure of corn, &c.
- Rasura**, the act of shaving the head; also a particular manner of shaving.
- RASOURA'DO**, a, adj. See
- RASOURA'R**, v. a. to strike, or to make even measure with a strickle.
- RASPA**, f. f. scraping, or the thing scraped.
- RASPADO**, a, adj. scraped.
- RASPADO'R**, f. m. a scraper, an instrument with which any thing is scraped.
- RASPADU'RA**, c, rasure, scraping, the act of scraping; also scraping, the thing scraped.
- RASP'A'R**, v. a. to scrape, to shave or raze off with a knife, scraper, or any other instrument.
- RASQUETA**, f. f. carpus, or the wrist, consisting of eight little bones, by which the cubit is joined to the hand. (in anatomy).
- RASSAM'LLHA**, f. f. the liquid storax. See **ESTORAQUE**.
- RASTE'ADO**, *Rastreado*, or *Rastreado*. See
- RASTE'A'R**, *Rastrear*, or *Rastrear*, v. a. to track, to trace, to follow by the track or scent. See also **IMITAR**.
- Rastear**, to make diligent search of, or for a thing, to enquire.
- RASTEYRO**, a, adj. creeping; also low, vulgar, mean, (metaph.)
- Estilo rasteiro**, a low or mean style.
- RASTELLADO**, a, adj. See
- RASTELL'A'R**, o *linho*, v. a. to hackle or dress flax.
- RASTELLO**, f. m. See **RESTELLO**.
- RASTO**, ou **RASTRO**, f. m. the track any thing leaves behind it. *Lat. vestigium.*
- See also **SINAL**, **INDICIO**.
- Andar ou ir pelo rasto**. See **RASTE'A'R**.
- Levar a rasto**. See **ARRASTAR**.
- Rasto de huma corça**, the strain, view, or track of a doe.
- Rasto**, a sort of fishing-net. I think it is a drag-net; from the Spanish *rastra*, a drag-net.
- RASTOLHA'DA**, f. f. (a vulgar word) a multitude, or a heap of many things together.
- Rastolhada de mortos**, a great slaughter.
- RASTO'LHO**, f. m. stubble, short straw after reaping.
- RASTREA'DO**, **RASTREA'R**. See **RASTEAR**.
- RASTRILHO**, f. m. (in fortification) See **PORTA levadiça**.
- RASTRO**, ou **raço**. See **RASTO**.
- RASURA**. See **RASPA**, and **RASPADURA**.
- RA'TA**, this word is always preceded by the Latin preposition *pro*; as, *pro rata*, in proportion.
- RATAM**, f. m. (in the Brasils) a sort of very coarse sugar.
- RATEA'DO**, a, adj. See
- RATEA'R**, v. a. to share, to portion out, to distribute, to divide, to give to one what comes to his share.
- RATE'O**, f. m. the act of sharing, distributing, &c. See **RATEAR**.
- RATIFICAÇAM**, f. f. ratification.
- RATIFICA'DO**, a, adj. ratified.
- RATIFICA'R**, v. a. to ratify, or confirm.
- RATIHABIÇAM**, f. f. (in law) ratification. From the Latin *ratum habere*.
- RATIM**, ou **RATI'**, f. m. (in India) a weight consisting of three grains and a half, (in weighing of diamonds, &c.)
- RATINHA'R**. See **REGATEA'R**.
- RATINHO**, f. m. a little mouse.
- Ratinhos**, so they call the inhabitants of the province of Beyra in Portugal, in contempt.
- RA'TO**, f. m. a rat; a mouse. *Lat. mus.*
- Comido dos ratos**, mouse-eaten.
- Sujidade de rato**, mouse-dung.
- Apanhar**, ou *caçar ratos como fazem os gatos*, to mouse, to catch mice.
- Rato cheyroso**, a sweet-smelling mouse.
- Rátos**, sharp stones, or rocks in the sea, which wear the cables of anchors.
- Rato toupeyro**, ou *rato saleyo*, a field-mouse that works under ground.
- P. rato**, *que não sabe mais que hum buraco*, *azinha he tomado*, the cat soon catches a mouse that knows but one hole. A man that has but one shift, soon perishes.
- Ráto**, a, adj. ratified, firm.
- RATOP'IRA**, f. f. a mouse-trap.
- RAUCH'ONO**, a, adj. (in poetry) hoarse sounding.
- RAUDA'L**, f. m. a swift stream of water, the channel of a river.
- RA'XA**, f. f. cloth streaked with several colours.
- RAXADO** *vestido*, a garment of several colours.
- RAXETA**, f. f. a sort of coarse cloth.
- RAYA**, } See { **RAIA**.
- RAYO**, } See { **RAIO**.
- RAYVA**, &c. } See { **RAIVA**, &c.
- RAYVOSO**, } See { **RAIVOSO**.
- RAYZ**, &c. } See { **RAIZ**, &c.
- RAZ**, ex. *pamos de raz*. See **ARRAS**.
- RAZAM**, f. f. reason, the reasoning faculty. *Lat. ratio.*
- Ter razão**, to be in the right, to have reason, to speak reason.
- Razão de cabo de esquadra**, nonsense, an answer nothing to the purpose.
- Razão de estado**, politics, reason of state.
- Fazer a razão**, to pledge.
- Por esta razão**, on this account, or for this reason.
- Ter razoes com alguém**. See **PELEJAR**, **CONTENDER**, **DISPUTAR**.
- Ente da razão**, an imaginary being. *Lat. ens rationis.*
- Razão**, ou *prova*, reason, argument, proof.
- Razão**, *causa*, ou *motivo*, reason, cause, motive, account.
- Livro de razão**, a book of accounts.
- A razão de**, adv. at the rate of.
- Razão**, reason, reasonable terms, justice, right, duty.
- Obedecer a razão**, to yield or submit to reason.
- Trazer a razão**, to bring to reason.
- A razão de juro**. See **JURO**.
- Dar razão do que huma pessoa tem feito**, to give an account of one's conduct.
- Isso esta justo na razão**, this is just, right, or reasonable.
- Por-se as razoes**, to dispute, contend, fall out, or quarrel, to abuse with ill language mutually.
- Dar razoes**, to chop logic, to argue the case.
- Se me deres mais razoes, lançar-te-hei a couces pelas escadas abaixo**, if you chop logic any more at this rate, I shall kick you down stairs.
- Tendes vos alguma razão de parentesco com elle?** are you any kin to him?
- Elle não tem nenhuma razão de parentesco comigo**, he is no kin to me.
- A razão de dez por cento**, at the rate of ten per cent.
- RAZIMO**. See **RACIMO**.
- RAZO**, (in cant) a friar, or a priest.
- RAZADO**, **RAZOAR**. See **ARREZADO**, **ARREZOAR**.
- RAZOAVEL**, or **RAZONAVEL**. See **RACIONAVEL**.
- RAZOURA**. See **RASOURA**.
- RE'**, or **RE'E**, (a sea-term) the space from the main-mast to the stern of a ship.
- Para re**, ou *a re*, abaft, towards the stern.
- Re**, a line or mark made in the ground at some plays.
- Re**, f. f. she that is guilty, or accused of a crime. *Lat. rea.*
- Re**, the second note in music; *fazer huma coisa por re*, *mi*, *fa*, *sol*, (a vulgar phrase) to do a thing slowly, or sluggishly.
- Re militar**, the military art. It is quite Latin in this sense, and not used.
- Re** is an inseparable or compounding particle used by the Latins, and from them borrowed by the Portuguese, which being placed before a word, generally implies a repeated or backward action; as *requentar*, to warm, or heat again, *refazer*, to do again, to do over again, &c.
- REABILITA'DO**, a, adj. See **REHABILITADO**, **REHABILITAR**.
- REACÇAM**, f. f. (in philosophy) re-action.
- READILHO**, f. m. a sort of woollen cloth.
- REAL**, adj. royal, kingly.
- Dignidade real**, royalty, royal dignity.
- Real**, royal, becoming a king, noble, illustrious. See also **GRANDE**.
- Real**,

Real, fine, finely wrought.
Real, real, that actually exists, not fictitious.
Real, f. m. a Portuguese coin called *ree*, equal to $\frac{27}{100}$ d.
Des reis, ten rees, equal to $\frac{27}{100}$ d.
Com reis. See *TOSTAM*.
Mil reis, a milree, equal to 5 s. 7½ d.
Real, an ancient coin of different sorts and value.
Real branco, a sort of ancient coin, twenty of which were equal to thirty-six rees.
 See *REAL*, f. m.
Real, is also a camp.
Real, real, &c. so begins the shouting of the people for joy at the king's coronation.
Real. See *REALETE*.
REALCADO, a, adj. See
REALCAR, v. a. (among painters) to illuminate the parts of a piece according to that part of a painter's art called colouring.
Realçar, to raise, to extol any thing more than it was before; also to dignify, to elevate.
REALCE, ou *REALÇO*, f. m. (in painting) that part of a piece which lies more open or exposed to the luminary; also the colour with which the part of a piece is illuminated. See *REALCAR*.
Reale, (metaph.) See *LUZIMENTO*, *ESPLENDOR*, *GLORIA*.
REALEGRAR-SE, v. r. to congratulate, to rejoice, to be glad again.
REALEJO, f. m. a small organ to be carried about; so called because invented at court.
REALENGO, a, adj. royal, or belonging to a king; also royal, noble, illustrious.
REALETE, f. m. a sort of tax, or duty upon wine, &c.
REALEZA, f. f. royal magnificence, pomp, or grandeur.
Realeza, royal offspring.
REALIDADE, f. f. reality, the truth of the matter; also reality, real existence.
Realidade do corpo de nosso senhor Jesus Christo no sacramento da eucharistia, the real presence.
REALMENTE, adv. royally, in a royal or kingly manner.
Realmente, really.
REANIMADO, a, adj. reanimated.
REANIMAR, v. a. to reanimate.
REATA de bestas. See *ARRIATA*.
REATA'DO, a, adj. bound, or tied again.
REATAR, v. a. to bind, or tie again.
RE'ATO, f. m. the state of being guilty.
REBADILHA. See *RABADILHA*.
REBALDO figo, the fig of a wild fig-tree.
REBANHADO, a, adj. See
REBANHAR, v. a. to gather into a drove.
REBANHO, f. m. a flock of sheep.
Em rebanhos, by flocks.
REBANQUO. See *REBALDIO*.
REBARBA, f. f. the bezel, or bezil of a ring.
REBATAR. See *ARREBATAR*.
REBATE, f. m. an alarm, a signal given to cause people to take arms upon the sudden incursion of an enemy.
Tocar a rebate, to sound, or to give an alarm, to beat the alarm.
Dar rebate, to alarm, to call to arms, as at the approach of an enemy.
Sino de rebate, the alarm-bell.
Rebate, alarm, fear, fright. (Metaph.)
REBATER, v. a. to beat again; over and over.

Rebater, to parry, to put by, or keep off, to ward off, (in fencing.)
Rebater, to repel, to oppose, to resist, to drive away, to keep off.
Rebater força com força, to repel force by force.
Rebater, to confute, to convince, or confound by reason, to refute.
Rebater, to rivet, to clinch; *rebater hum prego*, to rivet a nail.
Rebater as palavras, to silence, to put to a non plus.
Rebater, to pull, or drive back, to chase away.
Rebater o inimigo, to push or beat back the enemy, to repulse the enemy.
Rebater, to reverberate, to strike or beat back.
Rebater, to frustrate, to disappoint, to make void.
Rebater huma dor, to allay, to alleviate, to assuage a pain.
Rebater huma sedição, to suppress a sedition.
REBATIDO, a, adj. repelled, &c. See *REBATER*.
Fazer huma mesura rebatida, to make a profound reverence, to bow very low, to bow down to the ground.
REBATINHA, f. f. a snatching, or scrambling.
Lançar huma coisa as rebatinhas, to throw a thing amongst several people to make them scramble for it.
Apanhar huma coisa lançada as rebatinhas, to scramble for a thing.
REBECA, *REBECAM*. See *RABECA*, *RABECAM*.
REBEÇADO, *REBEÇAR*. See *VOMITADO*, *VOMITAR*.
REBEL. See *REVEL*.
REBELDE, adj. rebellious.
Rebelde, f. m. a rebel, or rebeller.
REBELDIA. See *REBELLIAM*.
Rebelidia, (among physicians) costiveness.
REBELIM, f. m. (in fortification) a ravelin consisting only of two faces, which make an angle salient, and is placed before a curtain; in which alone it differs from an half moon, which is always before an angle.
REBELADO, a, adj. See *REBELDE*, and the v. *REBELLAR-SE*.
REBELLAM cavallo. See *CAVALLO*.
Rebello, (speaking of a man) self-willed, stubborn, obstinate, refractory, unruly.
REBELLAR-SE, v. r. to rebel.
REBELLIAM, f. f. rebellion.
REBEM, f. m. a bull's pizzle, or any such lash, or that the boatswain of galleys beats the slaves with.
REBENTA-boy, the fruit of the wild egg-lantine.
REBENTADO, *REBENTAR*. See *ARREBENTADO*, *ARREBENTAR*.
REBENTINHA, f. f. (obstol.) gripes, a disorder in the lower belly.
REBERSELHAR, (in the province of Beyra.) See *REVERBERAR*.
REBIMBA, ex. *Estar de rebimba*, (a ludicrous phrase) it is said of one that has got his belly full and lies down upon his back.
REBIQUE, f. m. the red colour used by women to paint their faces.
Mulher que tem rebique na cara, a woman painted red.
REBISCADO, *REBISCAR*. See *RABIS-*

CADO, *RABISCAR*.
REBITADO, a, adj. See
REBITAR, v. a. to rivet or clinch.
Rebitar hum prego, to rivet a nail.
Prego arribitado, a rivet, a riveted nail.
Rebitar o chapco, to cock, or cock up one's hat.
REBO. See *CASCALHO*.
REBOCADO, a, adj. See *REBOCAR*.
REBOCADURA, f. f. plaster, or plâster, a laying on mortar with a trowel. Lat. *trullisatio*.
REBOÇAR, v. n. to overflow, to be fuller than the brim can hold.
Reboçar, v. a. to lay on plaster or mortar with a trowel. Lat. *trullifera*.
Reboçar, (a sea term) to tow, hudge, or hale. See *REBOQUE*.
REBOLAR, ou *estar reboladas as oliveiras*, is for the olive-trees to have the machine. See *PETISECCO*.
Rebolar, v. n. to roll, to tumble in the manner of a rolling stone.
REBOLEIRA, f. f. See *MOLADA*.
Reboleira na seara, the most fruitful and abundant part of the corn that is falling.
Reboleira, ou *estaca para plantar*, a set in the ground to graft on, (in the province of Beyra) they call it also *releiro*.
Reboleira, ostentation, vain glory.
REBOLEIRO, f. m. a great bell, rattle, or tinkling instrument to make noise with. See also *REBOLEIRA*.
REBOLÇO, f. m. a tumult or noise; also a crowd, a throng, a press.
REBOLINDO, ex. fr. ou *vir rebolando*, go or come quickly.
REBO'LO, f. m. a grindstone.
Rebolo, the measles, a disease of trees.
REBO'MBO, f. m. resonance, sound, a sounding echo.
REBO'QUE, f. m. a cable or rope to tow a ship along with.
Dar reboque a hum navio, to tow a ship.
O acto de dar reboque a hum navio, a *reboça-lo*, towage, the act of towing.
Reboque, a plain or plane, used by carpenters, &c.
REBORA'DO, f. m. (in the province of Beyra) the matter that is formed by superposition, that which runs out of a sea.
REBORDAM castanheiro. See *CISTAM*.
HEIRO rebordado.
REBOTA'DO. See *EMBOTADO*.
Caô rebotado, ou *cavallo rebotado*, a dog or horse that cannot eat.
REBOTA'LHO, f. m. refuse, the waste of any fruit, &c. that remains disregarded after the best has been picked out.
REBOTAR. See *EMBOTAR*.
Rebotar-se. See *ENFASTIAR-SE*. It is said of dogs and horses. See *REBOTA'DO*.
REBRAMAR. See *RETUMBAR*.
REBUÇADO, a, adj. muffled up, concealed.
Rebuçado, (metaph.) See *DISFARÇADO*, *OCCULTO*, *DISSIMULADO*.
REBUÇAR-SE, v. r. to muffle one's face up, to cover one's face with a veil or cloak. See also *DISSIMULAR*, *DISFARÇAR*.
REBUÇO, f. m. a wrapping up, covering or muffling.
Rebuço, (metaph.) See *DISFARCE*, *DISSIMULAÇÃO*.
REBUSCA

REBUSCA, f. f. ex. *Dar huma rebusca*. See **RABISCAR**.
REBUSCA'DO. See **RABISCADO**.
REBUSCAR. } See { **RABISCAR**.
REBUSCO. } See { **RABISCO**.
REBUSNAR. See **RESMONEAR**.
RECACHADO, p. of
RECACHAR, v. a. to lift up a sword.
Recachar-se, v. r. to grow proud.
RECHAÇA, f. m. haughtiness, or pride.
RECADADO, **RECADAR**. See **ARRECADADO**, **ARRECADAR**.
RECADISTA, f. m. a boy to go on errands or messages.
RECA'DO, f. m. a message, or errand.
Hir a hum recado, to go on or upon, (to do) an errand.
Recado tolo, ou impertinente, a sleeveless errand or message, a fool's errand.
Recados, a greeting, commendation, salutation.
Dai-lhe meus recados, ou dai-lhe muitos recados da minha parte, remember me, remember (or present) my service, or my respects to him.
Toda a familia vos manda muitos recados, all the family give their service to you.
Tudo esta a recado, ou a bom recado, all is safe.
Hum recado de cha, a tea-board with the tea-pot, dishes, &c.
Ter alguém a grande recado, to observe and watch narrowly what one doth, to keep or guard him from flight.
Mandar recado, to send word.
Deixei recado para que o fizesse, I left word that he should do it.
Deixei recado á criada, que, &c. I left word with the maid, that, &c.
Recado, necessities, ingredients, or materials, to do any thing with. See also **PROVIMENTO**.
Trazer a recado o pensamento, to keep the mind from worldly pleasures.
Mandar recados a boca, to cause one to belch, as indigested food does.
REÇAÇA, f. f. they make use now of the word **RETAGUARDA**, which see.
RECHADA, f. f. relapse, more especially used of a sickness or disease, from a state of recovery.
Recabida, relapse, a fall into vice or error, once forsaken.
RECHADO, p. of
RECHTR, v. n. to relapse, to fall sick again from a state of recovery; also to relapse, to fall back into vice or error.
RECALCADA'MENTE, adv. fully, as if tread down, or crammed.
RECALCADO, a, adj. rammed close, drove down, trod down, crammed, stuffed.
RECALCADURA, f. f. the act of stuffing; &c. See
RECALCAR, v. a. to stuff or ram down, to drive, thrust, or tread down.
RECALCITRADO, p. of
RECALCITRAR, v. n. to calcitrate, to kick; also to resist, to withstand, to kick against the spur. (Metaph.)
Que recalcitra muito, calcitrose, spurning much.
RECAMADO, a, adj. embroidered.
RECAMAR, v. a. to embroider.
RECAMARA, f. f. a withdrawing-room, a closet. See **GUARDAROUPA**.
Recamara, equipage, all the provisions necessary for a voyage, or journey.
RECAMBIADO, a, adj. See

RECAMBIA'R, v. a. to change again.
RECAMBIO, f. f. changing again; also rechange, (in commerce.)
RECAMO, f. m. embroidery.
RECANTO, f. m. a corner. See **CANTO**.
RECAM. See **RAÇAM**.
RECAPACITADO, a, adj. See
RECAPACITAR, v. a. to bring into remembrance, to call to mind, to reflect upon. Lat. *recollere*.
RECAPITULACAM, f. f. recapitulation, summing up the heads or chief points of a book, oration, or the like.
RECAPITULADO, a, adj. recapitulated.
RECAPITULAR, v. a. to recapitulate.
RECATADO, a, adj. cautious, wary, circumspect.
RECATAR-SE, v. r. to be cautious, wary, circumspect.
RECATO, f. m. cautiousness, wariness, circumspection.
Com recato, cautiously, warily.
Tudo esta a bom recato, all is safe.
RECAVE'M, f. m. the hinder part of a cart.
RECEA'DO, a, adj. See **RECEOSO**, and the v.
RECEAR, v. a. and n. pref. *eu receyo, receas*, *recea*, &c. preterimp. *receava, receavas*, &c. See **TEMER**.
Recear-se, v. r. to fear, or dread.
RECEBEDO'R, a receiver, one to whom any thing is given or paid.
Recebedor del rey, the king's collector.
RECEBER, v. a. to receive. Lat. *accipere*.
Ir receber, ou fahir ao encontro. See **ENCONTRO**.
O que recebe o santissimo Sacramento, receiver, one who partakes of the blessed Sacrament.
Receber saude, to recover health.
Receber, to marry, to join a man and woman.
Receber-se, v. r. to marry, to be joined together in wedlock, to wed, to take for husband or wife.
RECEBIDO, a, adj. received, &c. See **RECEBER**.
RECEBIMENTO, f. m. receiving, or reception; also a wedding, or marriage.
Dia do recebimento, wedding-day.
RECEITA, f. f. a physician's prescription or bill; also the money received.
Livros da receita e despeza, journals, books of debtor and creditor.
Receita, (a word used among traders) an order.
RECEITA'DO, a, adj. prescribed, &c. See
RECEITAR, v. a. (with physicians) to prescribe.
Receitar, to enter, to write down in a journal. See **RECEITA**.
RECEITARIO, f. m. (among apothecaries) a file for the prescriptions, or bills of the physicians.
RECEN-convertido, newly converted.
RECENDE'R, v. n. to smell sweetly. Lat. *fragrare*.
RECENNA'R, v. a. is for gilders to do over with gold those spaces between the leaves of gold which had not been overlaid with it in the first gilding.
RECEN-NASCIDO, a, adj. newly born.
RECENSEADO, a, adj. examined.
RECENSEAR, v. a. See **REVER**, **EXAMINAR**. It is used in speaking of accounts.

RECENTAL, f. m. a lambkin, a young lamb three months old.
RECE'NTE, adj. new, fresh, recent, lately done, or happened.
RECENTEMENTE, adv. recently, newly.
RECENTIDO, &c. See **RESENTIDO**, &c.
RECE'O, ou **RECEYO**. See **MEDO**.
Estar com receo. See **TEMER**.
Que he de muito receo, that is to be much feared, horrible.
Fazer receo, to scare, to affright.
RECEO'SO, a, adj. fearful, timorous.
Receoso de que, &c. fearing that, &c.
RECEPCAM, f. f. See **RECEBIMENTO**.
Recepção do santissimo Sacramento, the partaking of the blessed Sacrament.
Bom recepção, good reception, a welcome treatment at first coming.
RECEPTACULO, f. m. a receptacle, a place to receive, or keep things in; also a place of refuge, a retreat, a shelter.
RECEPTIVEL, adj. that deserves to be accepted, received, or admitted.
RECE'SSO, f. m. recess, the most remote or secret part of a kingdom, province, &c.
Recesso, (in astronomy) recess, departure, removing, moving back.
RECE'TACULO. See **RECEPTACULO**.
RECHAÇA'DO, a, adj. See
RECHAÇAR, v. a. to repel, to oppose, to drive away, to pull, or drive back, to chase away, to beat back.
Rechaçar o inimigo, to push or beat back the enemy, to repulse the enemy.
Rechaçar alguma coisa a alguém na cara, to throw a thing into one's dish, to twist him in the teeth with it.
RECHAÇO, f. m. the rebound or resiliency of a ball; also a sort of dance so called; also repulsion, &c. according to the v. **RECHAÇAR**.
RECHATAS. See **REGATAS**.
RECHEA'DO, f. m. force-meat, pudding, any stuffing in meat. *Recheado de capão*, the pudding of a capon.
Recheado, a, adj. stuffed, &c. See
RECHEAR, v. a. to stuff, (in cookery.)
Rechear huma franga, to stuff a pullet.
Rechear hum livro de palavras Gregas e Latinas, (metaph.) to stuff or cram a book with Greek and Latin.
RECHEGO, f. m. a shade, a place sheltered from the sun, &c.
RECHEYO, f. m. See **RECHEA'DO**, f. m.
Recheyo, great plenty, abundance. (Metaph.)
Recheyo, the carriages of an army, bag and baggage. Lat. *impedimenta*.
RECIA'RRIOS, f. m. p. retarii, a sort of combatants among the Romans.
RECIBO, f. m. a receipt, or acquittance.
RECIFE. See **ARRECIFE**.
RECINDIDO, a, adj. rescinded, made void.
RECINDIR, v. a. to rescind, to make void. Lat. *rescindere*.
RECINTO, f. m. compass, circumference, inclosure. See **CIRCUITO**.
RECIPIENTE, f. m. (with chemists) a receiver, a vessel made fast or luted to the nose of an alembic, retort, &c. to receive the matter which is raised or forced over the helm by fire in distillations; it is also called bolthead, and matrafs.
RECIPROCAMENTE, adv. reciprocally.
Obrar reciprocamente, to reciprocate, to act alternately.

- RECIPROCA'DO**, *a. adj.* See **RECIPROCA'R**, *v. a.* to make reciprocal.
- RECIPROCO**, *a. adj.* reciprocal.
- Reciproco*, (with logicians and grammarians) reciprocal.
- RECITA'DO**, *a. adj.* recited.
- Recitado*, *f. m.* See **RECITATIVO**.
- RECITAR**, *v. a.* to read out aloud that others may hear. *Lat. recitare.*
- Recitar de memoria*, to recite, to rehearse, to say by heart, or without book.
- Recitar*. See **CONTAR**.
- RECITATIVO**, *f. m.* (in music books) recitative, or recitativo.
- RECLAMAÇAM**, *f. f.* gainfaying, opposing, reclamation.
- RECLAMA'DO**, *a. adj.* reclaimed, called back, gain-said, opposed.
- RECLAMAR**, *v. a.* to reclaim, to call back, to gain-say, to contradict, to oppose, to cry out against.
- RECLAMO**, *f. m.* a bird-call.
- Acudir ao reclamo*, to answer a call as birds do; also to take notice of any thing that has been said, and give an answer to it accordingly, (in a moral sense.)
- Reclamo*, (metaph.) an enticement, or allurements.
- Reclamo*, (a term in printing) a catch-word, the last or single word at the bottom of a page, which begins the next page.
- RECLINAÇAM**, *f. f.* the act of leaning, or lying all along, or upon.
- Reclinaçam*, (in dialling) reclamation.
- Reclinaçam para a parte de traz*, reclamation, the act of leaning backwards.
- RECLINA'DO**, *a. adj.* lying all along, leaning, or lying on. See **RECLINAR**.
- Estar reclinado*, to recline, to lean, to rest.
- Reclinado*, (in dialling) reclining, that leans back when a person stands before it, (speaking of a dial-plane, &c.)
- RECLINAR**, *v. a.* to rest, or lean against a thing.
- Reclinar para traz, ou para os lados*, to recline, to lean back or sideways.
- RECLINATÓRIO**, *f. m.* bed's head (speaking of king Solomon's bed.) *Lat. reclinatorium.*
- RECLUSAM**, *f. f.* reclusion, shutting up.
- RECLUSO**, *a. adj.* reclusive, shut up.
- Monge recluso, freyra reclusa*, a recluse, a monk or nun shut up in a cell, hermitage, or religious house, or cloister, and may not stir out; and sometimes by way of punishment.
- RECLUTA**, &c. See **RECRUTA**, &c.
- RECOBRA'DO**, *a. adj.* recovered, &c. See **RECOBRAR**.
- RECOBRAMENTO**, *f. m.* a recovery of a thing lost, or taken away, a rescuing, or reprisal.
- RECOBRAR**, *v. a.* to recover, to regain, to retrieve, to rescue.
- Recobrar forças, animo, saúde, juizo*. See **COBRAR**.
- Recobrar o tributo*, to levy or raise money again.
- RECOZTO**. See **RECOZIDO**.
- RECOITA'DO**, *a. adj.* See **RECOITAR**.
- RECOITAR**, *v. a.* (in the mint) to anneal, boil, and cleanse the money.
- Recoitar*, (among goldsmiths) to neal.
- Os que recoitam a moeda*, blanchers of the mint.
- RECOITO**, *f. m.* the act of annealing, &c. See **RECOITAR**.
- RECOLEICAM**. See **RECOLLEYÇAM**.
- RECOLETA**, *f. f.* so they call any convent belonging to the Franciscans, and some other friars called *Recoletos*.
- Recoleta*, reformation, or amendment of life.
- RECOLETO**, *f. m.* Recolets; there are religious orders called by this name, and are those which are reformed and live up to the strictest discipline.
- Recoleta*, *a. adj.* retired, solitary.
- RECOLHEITO**, (obsol.) See **RECOLHIDO**.
- RECOLHER**, *v. a.* to gather, to reap, to get in.
- Recolher o trigo no celeiro*, to get in corn, to get it into the barns, &c. at the harvest time.
- Recolher*, to withdraw.
- Recolher*, to receive, lodge, or harbour, to entertain.
- Recolher*, to gather, or get together, to gather up again, to recollect.
- Recolher*, (a military word) to rally; as, *recolher as tropas espalhadas*, to rally, to get, or gather together again, dispersed or straggling soldiers.
- Tocar a recolher*, (a military phrase) to sound a retreat; also to reclaim, to reduce to amendment of life. (Metaph.)
- Toque do tambor com que se toca a recolher*, tap-tov.
- Recolher as velas*, to furl the sails.
- Recolher as velas da oraçam*, (metaph.) to put an end to an oration, to finish it.
- Sino de recolher*, curfew-bell, the nine o'clock bell, when all should be at home, and after which the watch secures suspicious persons, or such as are found with unlawful weapons.
- Recolher hum livro que corre*, to forbid the reading of a book.
- Recolher-se*, *v. r. ex.*
- Recolher-se, ou ir-se recolher*, to go to bed.
- Recolher-se cedo*, to keep good hours, or to go to bed in good time.
- Recolher-se muito tarde para casa*, to keep bad hours.
- Recolher-se interiormente, ou recolher-se consigo*, to recollect one's self, to reflect upon one's self, to descend into one's self.
- Recolher-se, ou retirar-se*, to withdraw, to retreat, to retire. See **RETIRAR-SE**.
- RECOLHYDO**, *a. adj.* retired, solitary, speaking of persons; also gathered, &c. See **RECOLHER**.
- RECOLHIMENTO**, *f. m.* a retirement, gathering, retiring, drawing together, &c. according to the *v. RECOLHER*, which see.
- Recolhimento*, a receptacle, a place to receive.
- Recolhimento*, a house for women to live in retirement.
- Recolhimento*, retiredness, retirement, the state of being withdrawn, or living retired. See **RETIRO**.
- Recolhimento interior*, the act of recollecting one's self; also the state of one that has recollected himself. See **RECOLHER-SE, INTERIORMENTE**.
- RECOLLEYÇAM**, *f. f.* retiredness, solitude.
- RECOLLETA, RECOLLETO**. See **RECOLETA, RECOLETO**.
- RECOMMENDAÇAM**, *f. f.* recommendation.
- Carta de recommendaçam*, a recommendatory letter.
- A senhora minhas recommendações*, remember me, present my service, or respects to the lady.
- RECOMMENDA'DO**, *a. adj.* recommended.
- RECOMMENDAR**, *v. a.* to recommend.
- Recommendar-se*, *v. r. ex. recomendar-se a algum ou na graça de algum*, to recommend, commend, or remember one's self to one, to make him one's commendation, to send him one's commendations.
- RECOMPENSA**, *f. f.* a recompense, a reward. See **COMPENSAÇAM**.
- RECOMPENSA'DO**, *a. adj.* recompensed, rewarded, made amends for. See **COMPENSADO**.
- RECOMPENSAR**, *v. a.* to recompense, reward, to make amends. See also **COMPENSAR**.
- RECOMPO'R**, to renew, to make new.
- RECONCAVO**, *f. m.* a hollow tract of land in the shape of a semicircle.
- RECONCENTRAÇAM**, *f. f.* concentration, a driving towards the centre, the coming or withdrawing of a thing inwards.
- RECONCENTRA'DO**, *a. adj.* concentrated, concentrated.
- Reconcentrado no coração*, (metaph.) deeply rooted in the heart.
- RECONCENTRAR**, *v. a.* to concentrate, to drive towards the centre, or inwards.
- Reconcentrar*, (metaph.) to reserve, to keep close, to conceal any thing in the mind.
- Reconcentrar-se*, *v. r.* to tend or move towards the centre, or inwards.
- Reconcentrar-se*, to sink, to enter or penetrate into any body.
- Reconcentrou-se-lhe a pedra na testa*, the stone sunk into his forehead.
- RECONCILIAÇAM**, *f. f.* reconciliation. See the verb **RECONCILIAR**.
- Reconciliaçam de huma igreja*, the new consecrating of a church.
- RECONCILIA'DO**, *a. adj.* reconciled. See the verb **RECONCILIAR**.
- Reconciliado com a igreja*, reconciled to the church.
- RECONCILIADOR**, *f. m.* a reconciler, a person who reconciles.
- RECONCILIAR**, *v. a.* to reconcile, to restore to favour, to make friends.
- Reconciliar huma igreja*, to new consecrate a church, to purify, to cleanse a church that has been polluted.
- Reconciliar algum com a igreja*, (as the inquisition) to receive one again into the church, who had fallen from it.
- Reconciliar-se*, *v. r. ex. Reconciliar-se com seus inimigos*, to be reconciled with one's enemies, to make one's peace with them.
- Reconciliar-se, com Deus*, to reconcile one's self (or to make one's peace) with God.
- Reconciliar-se*, is, after a man has been a confessor, if he has forgot any thing, to return to the priest and confess it; or to confess as priests do, who, performing it very often, and living piously, but but small matters to confess.
- RECONDITO**, *a. adj.* hidden, concealed, recondite.
- RECONDUÇAM**, *f. f.* prorogation, continuance.
- RECONDUZIDO**, *a. adj.* See **RECONDUZIR**.
- RECONDUZIR**, *v. a.* to prorogue, to prolong for some time.
- RECONFESSA'DO**, *a. adj.* confessed again.
- RECONFESSAR**, *v. a.* to confess one's sins again.
- Reconfessar-se*, *v. r. idem.*

RECONHECENÇA, f. f. See **RECONHECIMENTO**.
RECONHECER, v. a. to confess, to acknowledge, to own; also to know, to find out, to discover a thing known before, to recognize, to know again. See also **AVERIGUAR**.
Reconhecer as suas culpas, ou erros, to acknowledge one's faults.
Reconhecer, (a military word) to reconnoitre, observe, view, or take a view of.
Reconhecer superior, ou superioridade, to esteem, to honour, to reverence, to obey; also to hold of one; as, *o rey se reconhece superior a Deus*, the king holds of God alone.
Não reconhecer, to disown, not to own.
RECONHECIMENTO, a, adj. acknowledged, &c. See **RECONHECER**, and **AGRADECIDO**.
RECONHECIMENTO, f. m. an acknowledgment, or knowing again; also acknowledgment, gratitude, thankfulness.
RECONQUISTA'DO, a, adj. See **RECONQUISTAR**.
RECONQUISTAR, v. a. to conquer again, to recover, to reconquer.
RECONTADO, a, adj. recounted, told, related.
RECONTAR, v. a. to recount, to tell, to relate.
RECONTO, f. m. the iron at the end of a spear, opposite to the butt end of the shaft.
RECONTRO. See **ENCONTRO**.
RECONVENÇAM, f. f. (in law) reconviction, a contrary action brought by the defendant.
RECONVINDO, f. m. (in law) he that has been recriminated, or charged by the party accused with the same fault, or some other.
RECONVIR, v. a. (in law) to recriminate, to accuse the prosecutor.
RECOPILAÇAM, f. f. See **COMPENDIO**, **EPITOME**.
RECOPILANDO, a, adj. compiled, &c. See **RECOPILAR**.
RECOPILAR, v. a. to compile, collect, or gather.
RECOPTO. See **RECOCTO**.
RECORDAÇAM, f. f. remembrance, calling to mind. See also **MEMORIA**.
Fazer recordaçam, to mention. See **RECORDAR**.
RECORDADO, a, adj. See **RECORDAR**.
RECORDAR, v. a. to remember, to call to mind, or to put in mind.
Recordar a lição, to con one's lesson, to get it without book.
RECORRE'R, v. n. to have recourse, to make address to.
Recorrer pela memoria, to call to mind.
Recorrer-se, imperf. they run, or have recourse to.
RECORTADO, a, adj. See **RECORTAR**.
RECORTAR, v. a. to cut a piece of paper, &c. so that it may represent some figure, flower, &c.
RECOZIDO, &c. See **RECOZIDO**, &c.
RECOZIDO, a, adj. See **RECOZER**.
RECOZAR-SE, v. r. to lie down, or to lean.
RECOZTO, f. m. a rising ground.
Recozto, ou colina do outeiro. See **COSTA**.
RECOVA, f. f. a drove, or gang of horses, or mules, driven by a muleteer.
Recova de mantimentos, many horses, or mules loaded with provisions.
RECOVAGEM, f. f. a passage of many

people together.
RECOVEIRO, f. m. a carrier that drives pack-horses or mules. See **ALMOCREVE**, **ARRIEYRO**.
RECOVO, f. m. ex. *Estar de recovo*, to lean upon the elbow.
RECOZER ao lume, v. a. to boil again. Lat. *recoquere*.
Recozer com agulha, to sew again.
RECOZIDO ao lume, boiled, or sodden again.
Recozido com agulha, sewed again.
Recozido em malícia, very cunning, or trickish.
RECRAMA'DO, a, adj. See **RECRAMAR**.
RECRAMA'R, v. a. (an antiquated word) to plait, to lay in plaits or folds.
RECRAMO, f. m. (an antiquated word.) See **PREGA**.
Recramo de codornizes. See **RECLAMO**.
RECREAÇAM, f. f. recreation, diversion, sport.
RECREA'DO, a, adj. recreated.
RECREAR, v. a. to recreate, to divert, to delight, to make merry, to refresh.
Recrear-se, v. r. to recreate, divert, or refresh one's self, to unbend one's spirit.
RECREATIVO, a, adj. recreating, refreshing, diverting.
RECRECE'R, v. n. to come upon suddenly; also to come upon, or after another thing. Lat. *superuenire*. See also **SOBREVIR**, **AUGMENTAR-SE**.
Recrecer, to grow again.
RECRECIDO, p. of **RECRECER**, which see.
RECREMENTICIO, a, adj. (in medicine) recrementitious, recremental, drossy.
RECREMENTOS, (in medicine) recrements.
RECRE'O, f. m. See **RECREAÇAM**.
RECRESCE'R. See **RECRECER**.
RECRUTA, f. f. (a military word) recruit.
RECRUTADO, a, adj. recruited.
RECRUTAR, v. a. (a military word) to recruit, to raise new soldiers.
RECRUZETA'DO, a, adj. as, *cruz recruzetado*, a cross-croset, (in heraldry.)
RECTAME'NTE, adv. uprightly.
RECTANGULO, a, adj. (in geometry) rectangular.
RECTIDAM, f. f. righteousness, uprightness, justice, rectitude.
RECTIFICA'DO, a, adj. rectified. See **RECTIFICAR**.
RECTIFICAR, v. a. to rectify, to correct, redress, mend, or better, to make right, to set to rights what is amiss.
Rectificar, (with chemists) to rectify, or refine.
RECTILINEO, a, adj. (in geometry) rectilinear, or rectilineous.
RECTITUDE, f. f. See **RECTIDAM**.
RECTO, a, adj. right, just, equitable.
Linha recta. See **LINHA**.
Intestino recto. See **INTESTINO**.
Por-se recto, (in fencing) to be in line.
Pelo recto dos grãos, (in astronomy) according to the number of degrees.
RE'CUA, f. f. See **RECO'VA**.
RECUA'DO, p. of **RECUAR**.
RECUAR, v. n. to fall back, to give ground backward.
Recuar, ou fazer recuar, v. a. to put, pull, or draw back.
RECUDAR, (in ancient records.) See **RECUSAR**.
RECUDIR, (obso.) to find out again.
RECUIDA'DO, p. of

RECUIDAR, v. n. to think of again, to revolve in one's mind.
RECUMBI'R, v. n. to lean or rest upon.
RECUPERAÇAM, f. f. recovery, recuperation.
RECUPERADO'R, f. m. the person who recovers.
RECUPERADO, a, adj. See **RECUPERAR**.
RECUPERAR, v. a. to recover. Lat. *recuperare*.
RECURRENTES nervos, (with anatomists) recurrent nerves.
RECURSO, f. m. recourse, relief, redress. See also **REFUGIO**.
Recurso, (in law) he who shelters a criminal either before, or after committing the crime.
RECURVADO, **RECURVAR**. See **ENCURVADO**, **ENCURVAR**.
RECURVO, a, adj. crooked, made crooked.
RECUSAÇAM, f. f. refusal.
RECUSA'DO, a, adj. See **RECUSAR**.
RECUSAR, v. a. to reject and slight, not to accept of; also to challenge, or except against; as,
Recusar hum juiz, to except against a judge.
REDA'DA, f. f. See **LANÇO de rede**.
REDA'NHO, ou **REDE'NHO**, f. m. the caul in which the bowels are wrapped; so called, because it is like a net.
REDARGUIDO, a, adj. confuted, or convinced, &c. See **REDARGUIR**.
REDARGUIR, v. a. to confute; to convince; also to blame, to controul, or disprove. Lat. *redarguere*.
Redarguir, ou redarguir hum argumento, to retort, or return an argument.
RE'DE, f. f. a net. Lat. *rete*.
Rede de pescar, a fishing-net.
Rede de pescar feyta de vime. See **NAÇA**.
Rede barredoura, ou varredoura, a drag-net that sweeps all the fish before it.
Rede chamada tarrafa, ou chumbeyra, a casting-net. Lat. *FUNDA*.
Rede pe, a flew, or flue, a net to fish with in shallow water.
Rede de caçar passaros, a net, snare, or device for catching birds.
Rede de caçar feras, wide nets, or toils with great meshes, or holes, to take wild beasts withal. Lat. *plaga*.
Rede folle. See **RODOFOLLE**.
Feyto a modo de rede, retiform, netwise.
Feyto a modo de rede pequena, reticular.
Rede, a snare, a trap, a crafty wile, (metaph.) as,
Cahir na rede, to be ensnared, to fall into the snare, to be trapped.
Colher na rede, to ensnare. (Metaph.)
Armar huma rede, to lay or spread a net, to set a net.
Rede de caçador, a hunter's net.
Rede, (in India) a large net, serving to carry one in; also a wide and long net in which they use to lie down.
Redes para apanhar falcoens, urines, nets for the catching of hawks.
Rede para apanhar lebres e coelhos, a purse-net. See also **COELHO**.
Rede para apanhar perdizes, a tunnel, a net for catching partridges.
Rede, (in cant) a cloke.
P. andar as redes, to be troubled, or vexed, particularly at sea, when the wind blows very hard.
RE'DEA, f. f. rein, a thong of leather for a bridle.

- Largar a redea*, to let loose the reins, (both in the proper and figurative sense.)
Ter as redas do governo, (metaph.) to hold the reins of empire, to sit at the helm, or to reign.
Correr á redea solta, to gallop with full speed, to run full speed.
A meya redea, a half speed.
Ter a redea curta a alguém, (metaph.) to bridle, or curb one, to keep him in order, to keep a strict hand over one.
Apertar a redea. See *APERTAR*.
Redea de uvas, a rope of two or more clusters of grapes tied together.
REDEIRO, f. m. a net-maker; also he who lays, or sets nets.
REDEMI'DO, &c. See *REMIDO*, &c.
REDEMO'INHO. See *REDOMOINHO*.
REDEMPÇAM, f. f. redemption, ransom.
REDEMP'TOR, f. m. a redeemer, a ransom-er.
Redemptores dos cativos, so they call the religious men that go over among the infidels to redeem captives.
REDENHO. See *REDANHO*.
REDEPE. See *REDEFE*.
REDEZINHA, f. f. a little net.
REDHIBIÇAM, f. f. (in civil law) redhibition, the restoring of a thing to him that sold it.
REDHIBI'DO, a, adj. See
REDHIBIR, v. a. (in civil law) to return a thing one hath bought, for some fault, and turn it on his hands that sold it.
REDIL, f. m. (with shepherds) park, a moveable palisade set up in the field, to inclose the sheep in, to feed in the night-time.
REDINHA, f. f. a sort of thin cloth.
REDINTEGRADO, a, adj. See
REDINTEGRAR, v. a. to reintegrate, to restore; ex. *Redintegrar alguém em hum posto*, to restore one to his place.
Redintegrar-se, v. r. ex. *Redintegrou-se nos seus antigos direitos*, he restored himself to his former rights.
REDITO, f. m. See *RENDIMENTO*.
REDIVOVO, a, adj. renewed again. See
RESUSCITA'DO, *RENASCIDO*.
REDIZIMA, f. f. a re-tithing, or taking a tithe over again, or the tithe of a tithe.
REDOBRADO, a, adj. two-fold, double. See *DOBRADO*, and *REDOBRAR*.
REDOBRAR, v. a. to redouble, to fold again.
Redobrar, v. n. ex. *Redobrar sobre alguma coisa*, to call a thing to mind, to mention it again.
REDÓBRES, f. m. p. the warbling, or melody of birds.
REDÓMA, f. f. a glass phial.
REDOMOINHO, f. m. a whirl, a rapid circumvolution:
Redomoinho de vento, a whirlwind.
Redomoinho de agua, a whirlpool, or turning round of the water.
Redomoinho de cabellos na cabeça, the crown of the head, or that part of it where the hairs turn, as it were, round a point.
Redomoinho do cavallo. See *GUAYA*.
REDONDAMENTE, adv. roundly, in a round figure; also unexpectedly, on a sudden; without delay.
REDONDEADO, a, adj. rounded, made round.
REDONDEAR, v. a. to make round, to round with an addice, (among coopers, &c.)
- REDONDELA*, ex. á *redondela*, round about.
REDONDEZA, f. f. rotundity, roundness; also the world.
REDONDILHAS, f. f. p. roundelays, a sort of Spanish verses, the greater of eight syllables, the less of six; in both sorts the penultima must be long and the last short.
REDONDILHO. See *REDONDILHAS*.
REDONDO, a, adj. rotund, round. Lat. *rotundus*.
Redondo, round, not in a direct line.
Cabir de redondo, to fall down flat.
Em redondo, round, or round about.
Redondo, (a military word) drawn up in a round figure.
Naõ redondo, ou defenganado. See *DESENGANADO*.
Navio redondo, a ship that has a round or lute stern.
Em letra redonda, in print; as, *vi o seu nome em letra redonda*, I saw his name in print.
Cavalleiros da Tabola Redonda, the Knights of the Round-table, a military order, twenty-four in number, all picked from among the bravest men of the nation, supposed to have been instituted by Arthur, first king of the Britons, A. C. 1016.
Santa Maria redonda, (in Rome.) See *PANTHEON*.
REDOPPO, f. m. ex. *Ao redoppo*, round, round about.
REDO'R, f. m. ex. *Ao redor*, round, round about.
Os redores de huma cidade, the adjacent parts of a town. See also *CONTORNOS*.
REDOUCA, f. f. a rope drawn from the roof of a house, &c. in which boys use to swing.
REDRA'DO, a, adj. See
REDRAR a vinha, v. a. (in agriculture) to dig again about vines, to bring ground to better temper with often digging, and labouring. Lat. *repastinare*.
REDUCCAM, f. f. reduction, reducing, convincing, reclaiming, bringing back.
Fazer reduccam de medidas estrangeiras, to reduce foreign measures.
Reduccion, the act of reducing, subduing, or bringing under subjection. See the v. *REDUZIR*.
REDUCTO. See *REDUTO*.
REDUNDA'DO, p. of *REDUNDAR*, which see.
REDUNDANCIA, f. f. redundance, or redundancy.
REDUNDANTE, p. a. redundant, abounding, over-flowing. See also *SUPERFLUO*.
REDUNDA'R, v. n. to overflow, or run over.
Redundar, to redound, to become, or fall as an advantage in the consequence.
Redundar, to be divulged, or spread abroad. (Metaph.)
REDUPLICADO. See *DUPLICADO*, *DOBRADO*.
REDUPLICAR. See *DUPLICAR*, *DOBRAR*.
REDUTO, *Redutto*, or *Reduto*, f. m. (in fortification) a redoubt, a small fort of a square figure, which hath no defence but in the front, commonly the outwork of a fortification.
- REDUZIDO*, a, adj. reduced, &c. See
REDUZIR, v. a. to reduce, or bring, to convince, to bring back. See also *INCORPORAR*, *ANNEXAR*.
Reduzir, to translate. See *TRADUZIR*.
Reduzir, to reclaim, to reform. See *CONVERTER*.
Reduzir, ou mudar, to reduce, to turn.
Reduzir a pratica. See *PRATICAR*.
Reduzir a pedir esmola, to reduce to beggary, to beggar.
Reduzir, medidas estrangeiras as nossas, to reduce foreign measures to our own.
Reduzir em amizade. See *RECONCILIAR*.
A causa esta reduzida a este ponto, the matter is come to that point.
Porem para reduzir a causa a breves palavras, but to bring the matter to the point.
Reduzir a sua obediencia, to reduce, or bring under one's dominion, or subjection.
Reduzir a ultima necessidade, to bring into, or reduce to straits.
Reduzir a miseravel estado, to reduce to, to bring into a lamentable condition.
Reduzir-se, v. r. to be reduced; also to be reclaimed, to mend, or reform. See *CONVERTER-SE*.
Todo o seu discurso se reduz a este ponto, all his discourse comes or amounts to this.
Aquelle negocio reduzir-se ha a nada, the business will come to nothing.
REDUZIVEL, adj. easy to be entered. Lat. *exorabilis*.
REEDIFICA'DO, a, adj. rebuilt.
REEDIFICAR, v. a. to re-edify, to rebuild. Preterperf. *eu reedifiquei*, *re-edificaste*, &c.
REELEGE'R, v. a. to choose, or elect again.
REELEIÇAM, f. f. re-election.
REELEYTO, a, adj. elected again.
REENCHE'R, v. a. to fill, or fill up again.
REENCHIDO, a, adj. filled up again.
REENVITA'DO, p. of
REENVITAR, v. n. (a term of game cards) to revive, to challenge, invite, or vie again.
REESPU'MA, f. f. (in the Brazil) a sort of sugar.
REFALSA'DO. See *FALSO*.
REFAZER, v. a. to do again, or do over again. See also *REEDIFICAR*.
Refazer, to make again.
Refazer, to recover, to refresh.
Refazer, to indemnify, to give a recompence, to make amends for.
Refazer o exercito, to raise new soldiers, to increase an army, to reinforce, or strengthen it with new force.
Refazer-se, v. r. to refresh one's self after hunger or fatigue, to recover, to gather strength, to recruit, or refresh one's self; or, as we commonly say, to pick up one's crumbs again; also to indemnify one's self.
REFECCAM, f. f. See *REFEYÇAM*.
REFECTO'RIO, a, adj. ex. *cura refectoria*, a cure performed by giving refectives.
REFE'GA, f. f. ex. *Refega de vento*, a flaw, or sudden gust, a violent blast of wind.
REFE'GO, f. m. so they call the pleated folds, or doubles in a woman's petticoat; also a tuck in a garment.

Pera de refego, a sort of pear so called.
REFEYÇAM, f. f. refectory, the act of refreshing, a meal or repast after hunger or fatigue.
REFEITO, *a*, adj. recovered, &c. See **REFAZER**.
Homem refeito, a strong, well-set man, but not tall.
REFEITOREIRO, f. m. **REFEITOREIRA**, f. f. he or she that has the care of a refectory, or dining room, in a monastery.
REFEITÓRIO, f. m. a refectory, or refectuary, a room in a monastery where the friars or nuns eat together.
REFEM, f. m. an hostage, a pledge of war. Arabic.
REFENDIDO, *a*, adj. opened, or cut with a chisel, or the like, (among joiners, &c.)
REFENDIMENTO, f. m. the space between the protuberances of an imbossed work.
REFENS, the plur. of **REFEM**, which see.
REFERENDÁRIO, f. m. (in the Roman chancery) a referendary.
REFERIDO, *a*, adj. related, &c. See **REFERIR**, v. a. to refer, to relate, to tell; also to refer, to ascribe. Pref. *eu refero*, *tu referes*, &c.
Referir-se, v. r. to refer one's self to a passage in a book, or in any writing, or to what has been said before, in order to avoid repetition, or prolixity.
Referir-se em alguém, to leave or refer a thing to one, to make him the judge of it.
REFERTA, f. f. reluctance, exception, objection.
REFORTEIRO, *a*, adj. stubborn. See **PORFIOSO**. It is little used.
Reforteiro, (in the province of Beyra.) See **DESDENHOSO**, **ESQUIVO**.
REFERVEIR, v. n. to grow dry with heat, to be corrupted or spoiled by heat. It is said particularly of sweetmeats.
REFERVIDO, p. of *Refervir*, grown dry with heat, or spoiled by heat.
REFESTELLO, f. m. a ball, or dancing meeting.
REFIAM. See **RUFIAM**.
REFINADO, *a*, adj. refined, &c. See **REFINAR**.
Refizada peçonha, deadly poison.
Refizada febre, a very great fever.
Refizada açúcar, refined sugar.
Refizada maldade, the greatest roguery or wickedness.
Cumprimento refinado, a studied compliment, or done with much study.
Refizada adulação, a studied flattery.
REFINADOR, f. m. a refiner.
REFINAR, v. a. to refine, or purify, (speaking of metals, &c.)
Refinar açúcar, to refine sugar.
O que refina açúcar, a sugar-baker.
REFINÇADO, *a*, adj. See **REFINÇAR**, v. a. to thrust, or drive in again, to stick fast in again, to fasten a-new. Lat. *refigere*.
REFLECTIDO, *a*, adj. reflected, &c. See **REFLECTIR**, v. n. to reflect, to be reflected; also to reflect, to consider attentively; also to redound, to become or fall as an advantage in the consequence. See also **RETUMBAR**.
Os raios do sol dando num espelho, reflectem

sebre, the beams of the sun falling upon a looking-glass, are reflected back.
REFLECTIR, v. a. to reflect, to beat back.
REFLEXAM, f. f. reflection, the act of beating or throwing back; also reflection, the action of the mind upon itself; also reflection, attentive consideration or meditation.
Fazer reflexão, ou reflectir. See **REFLECTIR**.
REFLEXAR. See **REFLECTIR**.
REFLEXIVO, (in grammar) reflexive.
REFLEXO, f. m. See **REFLEXAM**.
Reflexo, (in painting) reflex, or reflect.
REFLEXO, *a*, adj. reflex, directed backwards.
REFLORECEIR, v. n. to resplendish, to flourish again.
REFLUXO, f. m. the ebb of the tide, reflux, the ebbing of the sea or tide.
REFOCILLADO, *a*, adj. refreshed, &c. See **REFOCILLAR**, v. a. to refresh, to comfort, or cherish.
O acto de refocillar, refocillation.
REFOLHADO, *a*, adj. deceitful, crafty, fly, cunning, dissembling, close.
REFOLHO, f. m. dissembling, dissimulation, counterfeit.
Com refolho, cunningly, craftily.
REFORÇADO, *a*, adj. strengthened, reinforced; also strengthened with reinforced rings. See **REFORÇO**.
REFORÇAR, v. a. to reinforce, to strengthen with new forces or fresh assistance; also to strengthen with reinforced rings. See **REFORÇO**.
REFORÇO, f. m. supply, recruit, relief, succour, reinforcement, fresh assistance.
Hum reforço de dez mil homens, a supply of ten thousand men.
Reforços de hum canhão, the reinforced rings of a gun.
REFORMA, ou **REFORMAÇAM**, f. f. reformation, or reforming.
Reforma, (a military word) a reform, or disbanding some part of the army.
REFORMADO, *a*, adj. reformed, &c. See **REFORMAR**.
Official reformado, (in military affairs) a reformado, a reformed officer.
Religioso reformado, a reformist.
REFORMADOR, f. m. a reformer.
REFORMADORA, f. f. she that reforms, or makes a change for the better.
REFORMAR, v. a. to reform, to put into a better form. Lat. *reformare*.
Reformar, (a military word) to reform the troops, to cashier part of them. They say also, *dar baixa*.
REFOSSETE, f. m. (in fortification) the cuvette, which is a deep trench cut along the middle of a dry ditch, and generally carried down till there be water to fill it, being a ditch within a ditch, and runs all the length of it, the better to keep off the enemy. The breadth of it commonly is eighteen or twenty feet.
REFOUCINHADO, ou *Refoufinhado*, *a*, adj. (a vulgar word) wrinkled like a goat's horn. Lat. *caperatus*.
REFRACÇAM, f. f. refraction.
REFRACTO, *a*, adj. refracted, broken from its natural course. Lat. *refractus*.
REFRANGEIR, v. n. to be refracted.
REFRAO, ou *Rifaão*, f. m. a proverb; *a referendo*, because it is often repeated.
REFREADO, *a*, adj. refrained, &c. See **REFREAR**, v. a. to refrain, or restrain,

curb, bridle, or repress. Lat. *refrenare*.
REFREÇA, f. f. a fray, a skirmish.
REFRESCADO, *a*, adj. refreshed, &c. See **REFRESCAR**, v. a. to cool. Lat. *refrigere*.
Refrescar a memoria a alguém, to refresh or rub up one's memory, to put him in mind, to remember him.
Refrescar a propria memoria, to refresh one's memory, to call a thing to mind.
Refrescar, to renew, to begin again. See **RENOVAR**.
Refrescar, to refresh, to relieve after pain, fatigue, or want.
Refrescar, v. n. (speaking of the wind) to grow and increase more and more, to blow fresh.
Refrescar-se, to cool, to grow cool; also to refresh, or relieve one's self after pain, fatigue, or want.
REFRESCO, f. m. cooling. See **REFRIGERAÇAM**, **REFRIGÉRIO**.
Refresco de mantimentos, refreshment, provisions.
Refresco de soldados, a new supply, or recruit.
Soldados de refresco, fresh soldiers.
De refresco, adv. with freshness or newness of strength, (a military word.)
REFRIGERAÇAM, f. f. refreshment; refrigeration, cooling. Lat. *refrigeratio*.
REFRIGERADO, *a*, adj. refreshed, refrigerated.
REFRIGERANTE, p. a. refrigerant. It is sometimes substantively used, a refrigerant.
REFRIGERAR, v. a. to refrigerate, to cool. Lat. *refrigerare*.
REFRIGERATIVO. See **REFRIGERANTE**.
REFRIGÉRIO, f. m. a refrigerant.
Refrigério, refreshment. See also **ALIVIO**.
REFUGADO, *refugar*. See **REGEYTADO**, **REGEYTAR**.
REFUGIADO, *a*, adj. refuged, sheltered.
REFUGIAR-SE, v. r. to fly to shelter, or protection, to take sanctuary.
REFUGIO, f. m. refuge, shelter, sanctuary.
REFUGO, f. m. the refuse of any thing.
REFULGENTE, adj. bright, shining. Lat. *refulgens*.
REFULGIR, v. a. to shine. From the Lat. *refulgere*.
REFUNDIDO, *a*, adj. cast over again. See **REFUNDIR**, v. a. to cast over again.
Refundir, to pour out of one vessel into another.
Refundir, to pour back. Lat. *refundere*, v. n.
Refundir, v. n. to redound, to become or fall as an advantage in the consequence.
REFUSADO, *a*, adj. refused, &c. See **REFUSAR**, v. a. to refuse, to deny, to say nay, to reject, not to accept.
REFUTAÇAM, f. f. a refuting, conviction, or refutation.
REFUTADO, *a*, adj. refuted.
REFUTAR, v. a. to refute, to confute, to refute, to confound by reason. Lat. *refutare*.
REGABOFE, f. m. (a vulgar word) ex. *Tomar hum regabose*, to eat, drink, and be merry.
REGAÇO, f. m. the lap of a woman. Lat. *gremium*.

REG

REGADIA, ou **REGADURA**, f. f. watering.
REGADIO, ou *campo de regadio*, a field that may be watered.
REGADO, a, adj. watered.
REGADOR, f. m. a watering-pot.
REGADURA, f. f. watering.
REGALADAMENTE, adv. daintily.
REGALADO, a, adj. dainty, nice; also daintily treated. See **REGALAR**.
Homem regalado, a man that makes good cheer, a man that fares deliciously, or keeps a very good table.
Ter huma mesa regalada, to keep a very good table.
Olhos regalados. See **OLHO**.
REGALAM, f. m. a man that loves to fare deliciously, a dainty person.
REGALAR, v. a. to regale, to make much of, to treat daintily; also to charm, to please or delight extremely.
Regalar-se, v. r. to fare deliciously, to keep a good table; also to take care of one's self, to live deliciously, to make much of one's self.
Regalai-vos, ou *regale-se*, fare you well.
Regalar-se, ou *solgar interiormente*, *sem o dar a conhecer*, to laugh in one's sleeve.
Regalar-se, to be extremely pleased with.
REGALIA, f. f. regale, the prerogative of a monarchy.
Regalia do sangue, royal kindred.
Regalias, regalia, the rights of a king or queen, or the ensigns of the royal dignity; as the several parts of the apparatus of a coronation, as sceptres, crown, &c.
Regalia, regality, royalty, kingship.
REGALIZ, or **REGALICE**. See **ALCAÇUZ**.
REGALO, f. m. a dainty, a choice bit. See also **MIMO**. Also a muff, &c. See **MANGUITO**.
REGALONA, adj. ex. *Levar vida regalona*, to fare deliciously, &c. See **REGALAR-SE**.
REGAMARGEM, f. m. a drain or furrow to drain off the rain-water in a corn-field, &c.
REGANHA'DO, &c. See **ARREGANHADO**, &c.
REGAR, v. a. to water. Lat. *rigare*.
REGATAS, a sort of cloth made of cotton, used in India. They make trowsers of it.
REGATAM, f. m. a huckster, a retailer, a retailer of small wares, one who keeps a Chandler's shop, a regrater.
REGATEADOR, f. m. a haggler, one that is tedious in a bargain, or long in coming to the price.
REGATEADO, a, adj. See
REGATEAR, v. n. to haggle in buying, to beat down the price, to bargain hard; also to sell very dear; also to envy, to feel envy at the sight of the excellence of others, to depreciate or under-value their merit or worth.
Regatear, v. a. to grudge, to envy, to impart unwillingly.
Regatear alguma coisa, to dispute, contend, or strive for a thing, to dispute a matter with another.
Regatear em cousas de nenhuma, v. n. to contend for things of no value.
Regatear-se, v. r. to be loth to grant a thing, to do or grant it grudgingly.
REGATEIRA, f. f. a huckster woman; so they call also a fish-woman, a herb-

REG

woman, &c.
REGATO, f. m. a little brook, a rill. Lat. *rivulus*.
REGATO'A, f. f. a woman that haggles much.
REGEDO'R da justiça, a chief justice.
REGEYTA'DO, a, adj. See
REGEYTA'R, v. a. to reject, to refuse, not to accept.
Regeytar com desprezo, to reject, to slight.
Regeytar, to disapprove, to explode.
Regeytar, (in falconry.) See **VOMITAR**.
REGELA'DO, a, adj. frozen. Lat. *glaciatus*.
REGELA'R, v. a. to congeal, or freeze, to turn to ice. Lat. *glaciare*.
Regelar-se, v. r. to be frozen, to freeze, to be congealed with cold.
REGELO, f. m. ice. Lat. *glacies*.
REGENCIA, f. f. regentship, regency. See **REGENTE**.
REGENERAÇAM, f. f. regeneration.
REGENERA'DO, a, adj. regenerate, or regenerated.
REGENERA'R, v. a. to regenerate.
REGENTE, f. m. and f. a regent, one that governs a kingdom during the minority or absence of a prince.
Regente, f. f. a governess in some monasteries or convents of nuns.
RE'GENTE, f. m. (in the university) a regent, or professor.
Regente do rebanho, a chief herdsman.
Regente, (in Arragon, Seville, Galicia, and Pamplona) the president of a council.
REGE'R, v. a. *Reger-se*, v. r. See **GOVERNAR**, and *Governar-se*.
Regér, (in grammar-schools) to parse, to expound a lesson according to the rules of grammar; also to govern; as, *O verbo activo rege accusativo*, the active verb governs an accusative case.
Reger a estante, to beat the time, &c. as the chantor, or master of a choir does in a cathedral church.
REGIAMENTE, adv. regally, royally.
REGIAM, f. f. a region, or large country. Lat. *regio*; also a region or part of the body, (in anatomy.)
Região, (with philosophers) a region or particular division of the air.
REGIDO, a, adj. governed, &c. See **REGER**, and **GOVERNAR**.
REGIFUGIO, f. m. regifuge, a festival held in ancient Rome, in memory of the expulsion of their king, particularly of Tarquin's flying out of Rome.
REGIMEN, f. m. government, rule. Lat.
REGIMENTO, f. m. government; also a regiment of soldiers.
Regimento, a precept, order, form, rule, or direction.
Regimento, (in medicine) regimen, a rule, or course of living, with regard to eating, drinking, clothing, or the like.
Regimento, duty, devoir, part. See **ADMINISTRAÇÃO**.
Regimento, (in grammar) regimen, the case of a noun governed by a verb.
REGIO, a, adj. royal, regal.
Aqua regia, regalis aqua, or aqua regia.
Acto regio, (in the university of Coimbra) an act so called, because it was instituted by king John III.
REGIONARIO, f. m. a regionary, a title given to those who had the charge and administration of the church affairs from the fifth century, (in ecclesiastical history.)

REG

REGISTADAMENTE, adv. frugally, thriftily. Lat. *frugaliter*.
REGISTADO, &c. See **REGISTRADO**, **REGISTRAR**.
REGISTO, ou **RESISTO**. See **REGISTRO**.
REGISTRADO'R, f. m. (in Rome) a registerer, an officer who writes and keeps the registers of the bulls, or letters from the pope, &c.
REGISTRA'DO, a, adj. registered in a book. See also
REGISTRA'R, v. a. to register, to write down, or record in a register; also to search, or look into.
Registrar, ou *trazer registrado*, (metaph.) to keep within the bounds or limits of reason.
Registrar, ou *fazer registro*, to make register, (with printers.)
REGISTRO, f. m. a register, a memorial book of public records, an account of any thing regularly kept; also the copy-book of the custom-house, &c.
Registro dos nomes. See **CATALOGO**.
Registro, the act of registering.
Tirar registro. See **REGISTRAR**.
Registro, several strings fastened to a key roll, which serve for marks in a book; a tassel for a book.
Fazer registro, (with printers) to make register.
Registro ou resfio de hum santo, a small picture of a saint.
Registos, ou *ressfos do organo*, are the stops in the organ, which make the variety of music.
Registro, a cock, a spout to let out water at will, by turning the stop. Lat. *apertum*.
REGLISSE. See **ALCAÇUZ**.
REGNANTE, adj. regnant, reigning.
REGNATIVO, a, adj. political, or relating to the art of government, or to the management of public affairs.
REGNICOLA. See **REINOL**.
REGO, f. m. a furrow, a trench cut by a plough. Lat. *sulcus*.
Abrir regos, to furrow, or make furrows. Lat. *fulcare*.
Dé rego em rego, in furrows, furrow by furrow.
Rego para levar agua aos campos, &c. a trench, ditch, or furrow, to convey water; a place by which water is conveyed to the fields, &c. to water them, &c. Lat. *incile*.
REGOA, f. f. a rule, or ruler, an instrument used by carpenters, &c.
REGOADURAS, f. f. p. chaps and cuts in the hands or feet. Lat. *regada*.
REGOLIZ, *Regaliz*, ou *Regisse*. See **ALCAÇUZ**.
REGOMARGEM. See **REGAMARGEM**.
REGOUGA'DO, part. of
REGOUGA'R, v. n. to wind the tail, and throw upon the back, to cock the tail the fox and some dogs do; also to bark, yelp, or cry like a fox.
REGOZIJA'DO, part. of
REGOZIJA'R-SE, v. r. to be glad, to rejoice at.
REGOZIZO, f. m. joy, mirth.
RE'GRA, f. f. a rule, or ruler, an instrument by which lines are drawn.
Régra, rule or precept.
Não há regra naquella casa, there is none in that house.

Regra, rule, example, pattern.
Regra de huma ordem religiosa, rule, or statutes of a religious order.
Regra no comer. See *REGIMENTO* (in medicine.)
Regra, a woman's courses.
Regra em papel escrito ou impresso, a line, a row of words in writing or printing, as much as is written from one margin to the other.
Escrrever poucas regras a alguem, to write a few lines to one.
Regra, the allowance or portion of victuals allowed to those that serve in the king's ships.
REGRADAMENTE, adv. orderly, according to rule; also moderately, temperately, without gluttony or luxury.
REGRA'DO, a, adj. regular, orderly; also that is sparing of his diet, temperate, moderate, sober; also ruled, (speaking of paper.) See *REGRAR*.
REGRANTES, ou *conegos regrantes*, regular canons, canons that live like regulars. They are of different sorts. See *REGULARES*.
REGRAR, v. a. as, *Regrar papel*, to rule paper.
Regrar com pauta. See *PAUTAR*.
Regrar, to rule, frame, or order. See *REGULAR*, v. a.
REGRESSO, f. m. a going back, a return or retiring. Lat. *regressus*. See also *POSTLIMINIO*.
Que não tem regresso, irrevocable, that cannot be recalled; that cannot be repaired, or restored to its first state; irreparable, irrecoverable, (speaking of time, words, &c.)
REGRETA, f. f. the reglet by which printers separate their lines.
REGUARDA. See *RESGUARDO*. (Obsol.)
REGUCAR, v. a. to sharpen or whet again.
REGUEIFA, f. f. (in Oporto) a loaf in the shape of a ring.
REGUENGUEIRO, f. m. a tenant who holds lands belonging to the royal patrimony. See
REGUE'NGO, f. m. so they formerly called the farms taken by the kings of Portugal from the Moors; also a farm belonging to the royal patrimony.
REGUINGO'TE, f. m. a great-coat, a riding-coat; corruptly from the English.
REGULAÇAM, f. f. regulation, order. *Fazer regulaçoes*. See *REGULAR*.
REGULA'DO, a, adj. regulated, &c. See *REGULAR*, v. a. to regulate, to adjust by rule or method, to direct or guide, to rule; also to prescribe, to set down authoritatively.
Regular a sua vida pelos ditames da razão, to rule one's life by the dictates of reason.
Regular, adj. regular, that is according to a certain rule, orderly, ex. *Edificio regular*, a regular building.
Movimento regular, a regular motion.
Regular, regular, not lay or secular.
Clero regular, the regular clergy, or the regulars.
Conegos regulares, regular canons. See *REGRANTES*.
REGULARIDA'DE, f. f. regularity.
REGULARMENTE, adv. regularly. See also *ORDINARIAMENTE*.
Regularmente, certainly, without fail.
REGULO, f. m. a petty king; also a ba-

silisk or cockatrice.
REGURGITA'DO, part. of
REGURGITA'R, v. n. to overflow, or run over.
REHABILITAÇAM, f. f. re-enabling.
REHABILITA'DO, adj. re-enabled.
REHABILITA'R, v. a. to re-enable, or re-instate.
REI, ou *REY*, f. m. a king. Lat. *rex*.
Os Reis, ou *a Festa dos Reis*, the Epiphany, or Twelfth-day.
Rey de armas, a king at arms.
Rey da banda, (with hunters) the male of the partridge that has large spots in the tail like eyes, and which a number of partridges obey.
Rey, a king at chess or cards.
Peyxe rey, a fine small fish called a smelt.
P. qual he o rey, tal a grey, such as the king is, such is the flock, or his people.
P. o braço de rey, e a lança, longe alcança; we say, kings have long hands. The Lat. say, *an nescis longas regibus esse manus?*
P. paga-se o rey da traição, mas do traidor não, kings love the treason, but not the traitor.
P. novo rey, nova ley, new kings, new laws.
REJAM. See *CARROCHAM*.
REJEIRA, *Rejeyra*, or *Rojeira*, f. f. a hawser or small cable used when they moor alongst; that is, when ships have an anchor in a river, &c. and a hawser on shore.
REJEITADO, &c. See *REGEYTADO*, &c.
REIGA'DA, f. f. the root, bottom, or lower part of several things, as corns, nails, &c.
REIGA'DO, a, adj. See *ARRAGAIDO*.
REIMA. See *REUMA*.
REINA'DO, f. m. reign, time of a king's government.
Reinado, part of
REINAR, v. n. to reign, to be a king, to rule as a king; also to be in vogue or fashion, to prevail, to be predominant.
REINCIDENCIA, f. f. See *RECAHIDA*.
REINCIDIDO, &c. See *RECAHIDO*, &c.
RE'INO, f. m. a kingdom.
REINO'L, adj. born in a kingdom.
Ameyxa reynol, a sort of plum like a damson.
REINTRA'NTE angulo, (in fortification) re-entering, or re-entrant angle, which retires inwards towards the place.
RE'JO, f. m. (in the province of Minho) a sort of small salmon.
REIS, *Reys*, ou *a festa dos reys*. See *REY*.
Réis, (the plural of *real*) a small coin in Portugal, called *rees*. See *REAL*.
REISE'TE, ou *Reisinho*, f. m. a petty king.
REITERAÇAM, f. f. reiteration.
REITERA'DO, a, adj. reiterated, repeated.
REITERA'R, v. a. to reiterate, to repeat. Lat. *iterare*.
REITO'R, ou *Reytor*, f. m. (in the university of Coimbra) the rector, principal head, or chief in the university of Coimbra.
REITORA'DO, f. m. the time of a rector's rectorship.
REITORIA, f. f. a rectorship.
REIVENDIÇAM, ou *Rei-vendicaçam*, (in civil law) vindication, the act of claiming, claim, or demand.
REIXA, f. f. a brawling, chiding, or scolding, a strife in words. From the Lat. *rixal*

Elles andão de reixa, they are fallen out.
Reixa velha, an old quarrel or grudge.
Reixa, so they vulgarly call a certain swelling between the great corner of the eye and the nose, or rather a species or degree of the fistula lacrymalis, which we call anchylops.
Reixa do cadeado, the sharp point that runs into a padlock when it locks.
Reixa, a thin board.
REIXE'LO, f. m. (in the province of Beira.) See *CABRITO*.
REJECTO. See *REGEITADO*.
RE'LA, ou *raã que vive nas montas*. See *RAA*.
RELAÇAM, f. f. a relation, an account of any thing; also connection, intercourse, communication, mutual correspondence.
Relaçam, the parliament, or supreme court of judicature.
RELAMPAGO, f. m. lightning, or flash.
RELAMPAGUA'DO, part. of
RELAMPAGUA'R, v. n. to lighten, to give flashes like lightning; also to glitter, to give a glittering light.
RELAMPAGUE'A, it lightens.
RELAPSA, f. f. (in matters of religion) the act of relapsing or falling into the error once forsaken, or into an abjured heresy.
RELAPSO, f. m. (in matters of religion) relapsed, or fallen into the error once forsaken.
RELATA'DO, a, adj. related, &c. See *RELATAR*.
RELATADO'R, f. m. See *RELATOR*.
RELATAR, v. a. to relate, to tell, or to give an account of. Lat. *narrare*.
Relatár hum feito, to report a cause, to make the report of it, (in law).
RELATIVO, (in grammar) relative.
RELATO'R, f. m. a relater, he that relates or tells.
Relator de feito, a reporter, he that relates or gives an account; a sort of officer in courts in Portugal, who acquaints the court with what has been told of the case, or cause to be tried.
RELATO'RIO, f. m. report, account, relation, information.
Relatório do feito, the report of a cause.
Relatório, a reckoning up, an enumeration; also a previous discourse, or preamble.
RELAXAÇAM, f. f. (with surgeons) relaxation, a preternatural extension or straining of the nerves, &c. either by violence or weakness.
Relaxaçam do estomago, looseness in the body.
Relaxaçam, looseness of life, relaxation of manners.
RELAXA'DO, a, adj. relaxed, loose, slack; also loose, lewd, debauched.
Nervo relaxado, a relaxed nerve.
Ter o estomago relaxado, to be loose in the body.
Moco de vida relaxada, a loose liver.
Relaxado ao braço secular, delivered over to the laity, &c. See *RELAXAR ao braço secular*.
RELAXAME'NTO, f. m. the straining of nerve, &c. (with farriers.)
Relaxamento do estomago, looseness in the body.
RELAXA'R, v. a. to relax, to loosen, or slacken.

Relaxár

- Peloxár o estomago*, to make the belly loose, to loosen the belly.
- Relaxár*, to enfeeble, to make languid.
- Relaxár*, to release, to free from obligation. See also *DESOBRIGAR*, and *DISPENSAR*.
- Relaxár*, to relax, to make less rigorous, to remit.
- Relaxár, ou entregar ao braço secular*. See *BRACO*.
- Relaxár-se*, v. r. to fail, to grow slack or remiss, to remit or slacken.
- RELE'*, f. f. a sort, kind, species. See also *RALE'*.
- Rele*, humour, genius, disposition; also race, stock, family.
- RELEGO*, f. m. a barn, cave, &c. to get in corn, or wine, at the harvest-time, or in vintage.
- N. B. Those barns, caves, &c. only are so called, which belong to such landlords, or owners of lands, who have the privilege of selling the product of their lands for three months, during which time no one else can sell that of their own. Hence the same privilege is called *relego*.
- RELEGUEIRO*, f. m. a tenant, or farmer that holds or hires lands belonging to landlords who have the privilege called *relego*. See *RELEGO*.
- RELEIÇAM*, f. f. the repeated reading of any thing.
- Fazer huma releiçam*, to read over again. Lat. *relegere*.
- RELEIXO*, f. m. that part of the wall which projects out like a bench, when a wall is begun, as is usual, thick below, and then made thinner above; as if there were five bricks in the foundation, and above it comes to have but three.
- RELEVA'DO*, a, adj. imbossed, &c. See *RELEVAR*.
- RELEVAME'NTO*, f. m. a delivering, a release, a riddance. Lat. *liberatio*.
- RELEVANCIA*, f. f. See *IMPORTANCIA*.
- RELEVANTE*. See *IMPORTANTE*.
- RELEVAR*, v. a. to release, to acquit, to discharge of any obligation; also to pardon, to forgive; also to ease one of a thing, to deliver or rid out of.
- Relevár*, (in painting) to give relieve to a picture. See *RELEVO*, (in painting.)
- Relevár*, (in sculpture) to imboss.
- Relevár huma falta*, to pass by, to forgive, to let pass uncensured, to connive, to wink at a fault.
- RE'LEVO*, f. m. (in sculpture) relieve, imbossed work.
- Levantar de relevo*, to imboss.
- O que faz obras de relevo*, an imbossed.
- Inteiro relevo*, alto relieve, or high relief.
- Meyo relevo*, demi relieve.
- Baxo relevo*, basso relieve, or low relief.
- Relêvo*, (in painting) relieve, the degree of force or boldness wherewith the figures, beheld at a due distance, seem to stand out from the ground of the painting, as though they were really imbossed.
- RE'LHO*, f. m. a sort of girdle formerly used by the Portuguese ladies; also a sort of fish so called.
- RELICARIO*, f. m. a case to keep reliques in, a shrine for reliques, a reliquary, in which the reliques of a dead saint are kept.
- RELIGIAM*, f. f. religion, the worship of the Deity.
- Religião, ou ordem religiosa*, a religious order of monks or nuns.
- Elle tem dez annos de religião*, he has been a monk these ten years.
- A religião de Malta*, the order of the Knights of Malta.
- RELIGIO'SA, ou freyra*, f. f. a nun.
- RELIGIOSAME'NTE*, adv. religiously, godly, piously; also religiously, strictly, exactly, punctually.
- RELIGIOSIDA'DE*, f. f. piety, godliness, devotion, religion.
- RELIGIO'SO*, a, adj. religious, pious, godly, devout.
- Vida religiosa*, religious, or monastic life.
- Religiôso*, punctual, strict, scrupulous.
- Religiôso*, f. m. a friar or a monk.
- RELINCHAR, ou Rinchar*, v. n. to neigh, as a horse does.
- RELINCHO, ou Rincho*, f. m. the neighing of a horse.
- RELÍQUIAS*, f. f. p. reliques, the remains of the bodies or clothes of saints; also reliques, or remainders of any thing. See *SOBEJOS*.
- RELLA*. See *RELA*.
- RELOGEIRO, ou Relojeyro*, f. m. a watchmaker, or clock-maker; also he that takes care of a clock.
- RELO'GIO*, f. m. a clock, a watch.
- Relógio de algebeira*, a watch.
- Relógio do sol*, a sun-dial.
- Relógio de area*, a sand hour-glass.
- Relógio de agua*, a water hour-glass.
- Estilo do relógio de sol*. See *ESTILO*.
- A arte de fazer relógios do sol*. See *GNO-MONICA*.
- Relógio de pendula*. See *PENDULA*.
- Adiantar o relógio*, to set the clock forward.
- Dar corda a hum relógio*, to wind up a watch, clock, &c.
- Caxa do relógio*, a watch-case.
- O relógio dá horas*, the clock strikes.
- O meu relógio não corre*, my watch does not go, or stands still.
- O meu relógio anda muyto atrazado*, my watch goes too slow.
- Aquelle relógio anda muyto depressa, ou anda adiantado*, that clock goes too fast.
- Relógio*, (on ship board) the space of half an hour; because they make use of a glass whose sand is half an hour running out.
- Quatro relógios*, (on shipboard) two hours.
- RELOJOEIRO*. See *RELOGEIRO*.
- RE'LVA*, f. f. so they call any sort of grass before it comes to its full growth.
- RELVA'R*, v. n. to have *relva*. See *RELVA*.
- RELVOSO*, adj. grassy, full of grass. See *RELVA*.
- RELUCTANCIA*. See *REPUGNANCIA*.
- RELUTAR*. See *RESISTIR*, and *REPUGNAR*.
- RELUZIDO*, part. of
- RELUZIR*, v. n. to shine, to glitter. From *luz*, light.
- P. não he ouro tudo o que reluz*, all is not gold that glitters.
- REMADO'R*, f. m. a rower. Lat. *remex*. See *REMO*.
- REMADO*, part. of *REMA'R*.
- REMADURA*, f. f. rowing.
- REMANCHADO*, part. of
- REMANCHAR*, v. n. (a vulgar word) to linger, to delay, to put off and prolong the time. See also
- Remanchár-se*, v. r. to grudge, to do a thing against one's will, to serve with great grudging, (speaking of servants.)
- REMANDICULA*, f. f. (a ludicrous word) cunningness, craftiness.
- REMANECE'NTE*. See *RESTANTE*.
- REMANECE'R*, v. n. to remain, to be left out of a greater number or quantity. See also *SOBRAR*, *SOBEJAR*.
- REMANECIDO*, part. of *Remanecer*, left out of a greater number or quantity.
- REMANENTE*. See *RESTANTE*.
- REMANGAR*, v. n. to threaten with a hand lifted up, (a vulgar word.)
- REMANSO*, f. m. the calm or still water of a river, &c. which after it has run with a swift current comes into a plain, and runs slow and gently.
- Remanso*, rest, repose, quiet, ease. See *RETIRO*, *RECOLHIMENTO*.
- REMA'R*, v. n. to row. Lat. *remigare*.
- O remár*, a rowing with oars.
- P. remar contra a agua*, to strive against the stream.
- P. remar por si*, to go on his own legs. The Lat. say, *nare sine cortice*.
- REMATAÇAM*, f. f. See *ARREMETIÇAM*.
- REMATADAME'NTE*, adv. totally, entirely.
- REMATA'DO*, a, adj. finished, perfected, &c. See
- REMATA'R*, v. a. to end, to finish, to perfect; also to sell by auction, &c. See *ARREMATAR*.
- Rematar*, v. n. to end, to be finished or terminated.
- REMA'TE*, f. m. the end, or conclusion of any thing.
- Remate dos fios das açucenas*, &c. aglets or pendants at the ends of the chains of flowers.
- REMEÇA*. See *REMESSA*.
- REMEÇADO*, &c. See *REMESSADO*, &c.
- REMEÇAM*. See *GARROCHAM*.
- REMEÇAR, ou Remessar*, &c. See *REMEÇAR*, &c.
- Remesar-se*. See *ARREMEÇAR-SE*.
- REMEÇO*. } See { *ARREMEÇO*.
- REMEDAM*. } See { *RAMADAM*.
- REMECHIDO*, &c. See *REMEXIDO*, &c.
- REMEDIADO*, a, adj. See
- REMEDIAR*, v. a. to remedy, cure, or help; also to recompense, or make amends for.
- Aquillo não se pode remediar*, that cannot be helped.
- Que se pode remediar*, remediable.
- REME'DIO*, f. m. remedy, physic, medicine.
- Hum mal sem remedio*, an incurable disease.
- Que não tem remedio*, remediless.
- Remedio para todos os males*, a plaster for all sores.
- Remedio universal*. See *PANACEA*.
- Remedio*, shift, remedy, help, refuge, assistance, retrieve.
- Isto não tem remedio*, there is no help or remedy for it.
- Não havia remedio para restaurar o crédito perdido*, credit was lost, past retrieve.
- Dano que não tem remedio*, an irreparable or irrecoverable mischief.
- Estou perdido de tal sorte, que nenhum remedio se acha a meus males*, I am undone to all intents and purposes.
- REMEDI'DO*, a, adj. See *REMEDIAR*.

REMEDY'R, v. a. to measure over again. Lat. *remetiri*.
REME'RO. See **REMADOR**.
REME'LA, f. f. the rheum that is in the eye. Lat. *gramia*.
REMELO'SO, a, adj. blear-eyed.
Que tem os olhos remelosos, having dropping or watery eyes; mope-eyed, one whose eyes run with water.
Ser remeloso, to be blear-eyed.
REMEMBRAN'ÇA, f. f. (an antiquated word) remembrance.
REMENDADO, a, adj. mended, patched.
Cavalleo remendado, a piebald horse, because he looks as if he were covered with patches.
REMENDAM, f. m. ex. *Remendaõ al-fayate*, a botcher, a mender of old clothes.
Remendaõ sayateiro, a cobbler.
REMENDAR, v. a. to mend, to patch, to botch.
REME'NDO, f. m. a botch, a patch.
Cavalleo que tem remendos, ou remendado. See **REMENDADO**.
REME'SSA, f. f. a remittance of money, gold, silver, &c.
REMESSAM. See **GARROCHAM**.
REMESSAR. See **ARREMEÇAR**.
REMESSO. See **ARREMEÇO**.
REMETE'R, v. a. to remit, to send to a distant place. See also **RECOMMEN-DAR**.
Remeter, to refer.
Remeter alguma coisa a alguém, ou por-la nas suas mãos para julgar la, to leave or refer a thing to one, to make him the judge of it.
Remete-me a hum lugar de Plauto, he refers me to a passage in Plautus.
Remeter, ou arremeter, to assail, &c. See **ARREMETER**.
Remeter dinheiro, to remit money.
Remeter hum preso, to remit a prisoner.
Remeter, to drive or put off, to delay.
Remeter alguma coisa ao silencio, to pass a thing over in silence, not to speak of it.
Remeter, v. n. to begin, to fall to.
Elle remeteo a fugir com mais pressa que d'antes, he betook himself to a speedier flight than before.
Remeter-se, v. r. to refer, leave, or put a thing to one's judgment, to leave it to his choice. See **REFERIR-SE**.
Remeto-me a vos nesse particular, I refer, or leave it to you.
Remeto-me a tudo aquillo que vos parecer mais conveniente, I shall stand to whatever you shall think fitting.
REMETIDA, f. f. See **AGOMETTIMEN-TO**.
REMETIDO, a, adj. remitted, &c. according to the verb **REMETTER**.
REMEXE'R, v. a. to stir, to put in motion again (speaking of liquids). See also **INQUIETAR**.
REMEYDO, a, adj. stirred again.
REMIDO, a, adj. ransomed, redeemed, &c. See **REMIR**.
REMIDO'R, f. m. a redeemer. See **RE-DEMPTOR**.
REMILHAM, f. m. (in the Brasils) a ladle, a sort of large spoon used in the sugar works.
REMINISCEN'CIA, f. f. remembrance, reminiscence.
REMIR, v. a. to redeem, to buy off, to recover, to ransom. See also **RESCA-**

TAR.

Remir o penhor, ou desimpembar huma coisa que estava empenhada, to redeem goods in pawn.
Christo remio-nos com o seu sangue, Christ has redeemed us by his blood.
Remir, ou tornar a tomar huma fortaleza, to retake a fortress.
Remir a sua vexação, to rid one's self of a trouble, or vexation.
REMISSAME'NTE, adv. remissly, slackly, not vigorously.
REMISSAM, f. f. remission, cessation of intenseness (in physics).
Remissão, (in medicine) remission, as when a distemper abates, but does not go quite off before it returns again.
Remissão, forgiveness, pardon, remission.
Remissão, remission, relaxation of severity or rigour, moderation.
Remissão, remitting, the act of pardoning, or remitting a debt, &c. also the act of referring to a tribunal, judge, &c. according to the verbs **REMETER**, and **REMITIR**, which see.
REMISSIVEL, adj. remissible, pardonable.
REMI'SSO, a, adj. remiss, not intense; also remiss, slack, negligent, not vigorous.
REMISSORIA carta, so they call the letters or order directed by a judge to another for the transmission or remittance of a prisoner.
REMITIDO, a, adj. remitted, forgiven, &c. See
Remitir, v. a. to remit, to forgive, to pardon.
Remitir huma divida, to remit, or forgive a debt.
Remitir, to remit, to relax, to make less rigorous.
Remitir, to resign, to give up.
Remitir, to remit, to grow less intense; also to remit, to abate by growing less eager.
Remitir-se, v. r. to remit, to grow less intense or violent. See **REMETTER-SE**.
RE'MO, f. m. an oar. Lat. *remus*.
Remo pequeno, com que o remador unicamente vai remando em hum barquinho, a scull, or skull, a little oar to row a boat with.
Remador que rema com esta sorte de remo, a sculler, a waterman who rows with sculls.
Puxar pelos remos, to tug the oars, to ply the oars.
Pá do remo, the blade of an oar.
Páos ou toletes a que se ataõ os remos, thowls. See **TOLETE**.
REMOÇADO, part. of
REMOÇAR-SE, v. r. to grow young again.
Remoçar, v. n. to make one to grow young again.
REMOEDURA, ou *Rumiadura*, f. f. a chewing of the cud. Lat. *ruminatio*.
REMOELA, f. f. See **PIRRAÇA**, **ACIN-TE**.
REMOER, v. n. and a. to chew the cud, as oxen, &c. do. Lat. *ruminare*. See also **RAIVAR**.
Remoer, v. a. to chew again.
REMOINHAR, v. n. to turn about like a whirlpool.
REMOINHO. See **REDOMOINHO**.
REMOLHADO, a, adj. See
REMOLHAR, v. a. to soak, to steep, to water again.

REMO'LHO, the act of soaking, steeping, or watering again.

Deytar em, ou de remollo. See **REMOL-HAR**.

REMO'NTA, f. f. the act of remounting cavalry. See **REMONTAR**.

REMONTADO, a, adj. remounted, (a military word.) See **REMONTAR**.

Remontado effrito, an excellent, great, eminent, or sublime wit.

Remontado discurso, an enlarged or heightened discourse.

Remontado, remote, distant.

Remontado, superior, free from emotion or concern, unmoveable, not to be shaken.

REMONTAR, v. a. (a military word) ex. *Remontar tropas*, to remount cavalry, to furnish troopers with fresh horses, in the place of those that have been killed.

Remontar-se, v. r. to mount, to rise on high, or aloft.

Hum effrito vil, que não se remonta mais do que hum pássaro pode voar, a base mind, that mounts no higher than a bird can soar.

Remontar-se, to obtain height or rank of fortune.

REMO'QUE, f. m. a frump, a sharp word, a scoff, a scoff, taunt or flout, a gibe.

Dar, ou botar remoque. See **REMOQUE-AR**.

REMOQUEADO'R, f. m. a taunter, a giber.

REMOQUEAR, v. a. to taunt, to gibe.

REMORA, f. f. remora, a small fish or worm so called, a sea-lamprey, or suck-stone; of which the ancients had an opinion; that by sticking to the keel of a ship it would stop its course.

Rémora, a remora, delay, stop, let, or hindrance, (metaph.)

REMORDE'R, v. a. to cause remorse; also to have a remorse, to have a touch of conscience. See also **ATORMEN-TAR**.

Remorde-lhe continuamente a consciencia, he feels continually the stings, remorsees, or checks of his conscience.

REMORDIDO, a, adj. that feels stings, remorsees, or checks.

REMORDIMENTO, ou *Remórso*, f. m. remorse, check, sting of conscience.

REMORSO da consciencia, idem.

REMO'TO, a, adj. remote, distant.

REMOVER, v. a. to remove from one place to another; also to drive away; also to displace, to put out of any office, to put out of a place; also to remove or take away.

REMOVIDO, a, adj. removed, &c. See **REMOVER**.

REMOVIVEL, adj. that may be removed, removable.

REMUDADO, part. of
REMUDAR, v. n. to change, or undergo an alteration again.

REMUNERAÇAM, f. f. reward, recompence, remuneration.

REMUNERADO, a, adj. rewarded, recompensed.

REMUNERAR, v. a. to remunerate, to reward, recompense, or requite. Lat. *remunerare*.

REMUNERATO'RIO, a, adj. given, not only as a reward, but also with good will and for love-sake.

REMUNGADO, **REMUNGAR**. See **RES-MONEADO**, **RESMONEAR**.

RENACE'R, ou *Renascer*, v. n. to be born again,

REN

again, or new-born, to grow or spring up again.
RENACIDO, ou *Renascido*, *a*, adj. born again, sprung up again.
RENACIMENTO, *c*. m. new birth, regeneration.
RENAL, adj. renal, belonging to the reins.
RENDÁ, *f*. f. yearly revenue, or income, a rent.
Viver das suas rendas, to live upon one's revenues, or means.
Pagar a renda, to pay the rent.
Esabelecer rendas para sustento de hum collegio, &c. to endow, to settle rents or revenues for the maintenance of a college, &c.
Renda, lace. Arabic.
RENDEIRA, *f*. f. a woman that makes lace.
RENDEIRO, *f*. m. a tenant, a renter, he that holds by paying rent.
RENDEIR, *v*. a. to subdue, to conquer, to overcome.
Render, (*a* *se* *term*) to bend or crook.
Rendêr huma sentinella, &c. to relieve a centry, &c.
Render, (with farriers) to strain.
Rendêr, to yield, bear, or produce, (speaking of lands, vines, &c.)
Rendêr finças. See **FINÇA**.
Rendêr honra, to honour, to do honour.
Rendêr venerações. See **VENERAR**.
Rendêr vidas a morte, to kill.
Rendêr alguma coisa muito a alguém, is for one to draw or reap a good advantage from a thing, to get much by it.
Terra que rende muito, a very fruitful soil.
Os seus bens rendem-lhe tanto cada anno, his estate yields him so much a year.
Render o bordo ao mar, to sail again, (*a* *sea phrase*.)
Render o bordo ao mar, para navegar para o mesmo porto donde se tinhão feito a vela, to resail, to sail back.
Rendêr-se, *v*. r. to yield, to lay down one's arms, to surrender, or submit.
Render-se, to fail, to yield, or succumb, to be tired.
Render-se a partido, to surrender, to yield, to give one's self up on certain stipulations.
Rêndo-me, I yield, I knock under.
Render-se aos appetites, to follow one's desires or inclinations.
Render-se, to comply, or yield to any desire or demand.
RENDIDAMENTE, adv. lowly, humbly, submissively.
RENDIDO, *a*, adj. conquered, &c. according to the verb *Render*.
RENDIMENTO, *f*. m. revenue, income, rent.
Rendimento, a yielding up, a surrender, the act of yielding, &c. according to the verb *render*.
Rendimento da vontade, compliance, submission.
Rendimento, (with farriers) a strain.
RENDOSO, *a*, adj. faithful, fertile; also gainful, profitable, whereof much gain cometh.
RENEGA'DA, *f*. f. a game at cards called ombre.
RENEGA'DO, *f*. m. a renegade, an apostate, one that has renounced his faith.
Renegado, *Renegar*. See **ARRENEGA'DO**; **ARRENEGAR**.
RENGIDO, **RENGER**. See **RANGIDO**,

REP

RANGER.
RENGO, *f*. m. a sort of cloth made of cotton.
RENHIDO, *a*, warmly debated, full of obstinate debates.
RENHR, *v*. n. to quarrel, to debate warmly and with great passion or commotion. See also **PORFIAR**, **CONTENDER**.
RENITENCIA, *f*. f. renitency.
RENITIDO, **RENITIR**. See **REPUGNADO**, **REPUGNAR**.
RENO'ME, *f*. m. renown; also a surname, an appellation added to the original name, as Scipio was surnamed Africanus, from his victories obtained in Africa.
RENOVAÇAM, *f*. f. renovation, renewing.
RENOVADO, *a*, adj. renewed, renovated.
RENOVAMENTO, *f*. m. renovation, renewing.
RENOVAR, *v*. a. to renovate, to renew.
Renovar a memoria de alguma coisa, to refresh or renew the memory of a thing, to call it to mind.
Renovar huma chaga antiga, to rub an old sore.
Que pode ser renovado, renewable.
Renovar a dor, to renew the grief.
O acto de renovar, renewal.
Renovar-se, *v*. r. to be renewed, to revive, to be restored to the former state.
RENOVO, *f*. m. a young shoot of a tree.
Renovos, all kinds of fruit, &c. See **NOVIDADES**.
RENQUE, *f*. f. a rank or row of any thing.
Huma renque de soldados, a rank or file of soldiers.
Pôr em renque, to dispose, to settle, to set in order.
RENTE, adv. close; as, *Cortar rente*, to cut off close.
RENU'DO, **RENU'TR**. See **RECUSADO**, **RECUSAR**.
RENUNCIA, ou *Renunciaçam*, *f*. f. renunciation; also the act of forsaking, &c. See **RENUNCIAR**.
RENUNCIADO, *a*, adj. renounced, &c. See
RENUNCIAR, *v*. a. to renounce, resign, or quit claim; also to forsake, to renounce, to take leave of, to quit.
Renunciâr, (at cards) to revoke.
Renunciâr nas mãos do amor o entendimento, to be beside himself, or mad for love.
RENUNCIÁVEL, adj. that may be renounced.
REO, *f*. m. a criminal, a guilty person; also a defendant; opposed to *author*, a plaintiff.
RE'O, (in the universities.) See **MA-NENTE**.
REOBARBO. See **RHEUBARBO**.
REORDINADO, *a*, adj. re-ordained.
REORDINAR, *v*. a. to re-ordain, to confer orders a second time.
O acto de reordenar, re-ordination.
REPARAÇAM, **REPARADO**, &c. See **REPARAÇAM**, **REPARADO**, &c.
REPARAÇO. See **RIPANÇO**.
REPARAÇAM, *f*. f. repair, reparation, the act of mending things fallen to decay; also reparation, amends, satisfaction for damages done. See the *v*. **REPARAR**.
REPARADO, *a*, adj. repaired, &c. See **REPARAR**.
Lugar bem reparado, ou abrigado. See **ABRIGADO**.

REP

Mal reparado. See **DESABRIGADO**.
REPARADO'R, *f*. m. a repairer; also an observer, or marker, one that takes notice.
REPARAR, *v*. a. to repair; also to parry in fencing, to ward off a blow; also to advert, to take heed, to observe, to take notice; also to make amends, to recompense, to repair, to make up, to retrieve, to recover.
Reparar danos, &c. to make amends for damages, &c.
Reparar as forças, to recover or gather one's strength, to recruit one's self.
Reparar, ou fazer reparo. See **REFLECTIR**.
Reparar a honra de alguém, to repair one's honour, to make him a reparation.
Reparar, (with goldsmiths) to perfect, to bring to perfection.
Reparar culpas, to amend, to grow better, to be reformed, to forsake vice.
Reparar, to shelter, to secure from.
Reparar do calor do sol, to shelter or secure from the burning heat of the sun.
Reparar-se, *v*. r. ex. *Reparar-se com escudo*, to cover, or secure one's self with a shield.
Reparar-se da perda, to repair, or retrieve one's loss.
Reparar-se, to shelter, or secure one's self from.
Reparar-se, to recover one's self, to come to one's self again.
REPARO, *f*. m. (in fortification) a defence, any work of entrenchment.
Reparo, notice, observation. See also **REFLEXÃO**.
Reparo, repair, or reparation. See **REPARAÇAM**.
Reparo, ou dique. See **DIQUE**.
Fazer reparo. See **REFLECTIR**.
Reparo, the carriage of a cannon, &c.
Montar hum canhão no reparo, to mount a cannon, to set it on the carriage.
REPARTIÇAM, *f*. f. a distribution, the act of dividing amongst many, repartition.
Repartiçam dos tributos, the repartition of taxes.
Repartiçam, department, the province of business assigned to a particular person.
Repartiçam, (in arithmetic) division.
Repartiçam que se faz das terras entre os herdeiros, (in law) partition, a dividing of lands among coheirs.
REPARTIDO, *a*, adj. divided, distributed.
REPARTIDO'R, *f*. m. a divider, a distributor.
REPARTIMENTO, *f*. m. a till, a little money-drawer, or box, &c. in a desk, counter, chest, cabinet, &c.
Repartimento da casa, compartment, the useful and graceful distribution of a house into rooms of reception, office, &c. (in architecture.)
REPARTIR, *v*. a. to divide, to distribute, to give part to one, part to another.
Repartir alguma coisa com alguém, to share a thing with one, to make him partake of it.
A natureza repartio bem com elle, he has good natural parts, or accomplishments.
Repartir, (in arithmetic) to divide.
REPASSADO, *f*. m. ribbons, thread, &c. that are twisted together, as in a lark-knot, &c. See **REPASSAR**.
Repasado,

Repasado, *a*, adj. repassed, &c. according to the verb.

REPASSAR, *v. a.* to repass, pass, go, or cross again.

Repasar um livro, to read a book over again.

Repasar, to twist or twine, to interlace.

Repasar, *v. n. ex.* *Papel que repassa*, ou *papel passado*, sinking or blotting paper.

REPASTAR, *a*, adj. See

REPASTAR, *v. a.* to pasture, or feed cattle again.

REPELIR, *f. m.* a violent pull, the act of dragging violently towards one, particularly by the hair.

REPELLENTES remédios, (in medicine) repellents, medicines which repel or drive back a morbid humour.

REPELLIDO, *a*, adj. repelled.

REPELLIR, *v. a.* (in medicine) to repel.

REPENTE, *adv. ex.* *De repente*, unawares, unexpectedly, suddenly, all on a sudden; also extempore, without premeditation, or previous preparation.

Feyto de repente, extemporal, extemporaneous, extemporary, done without premeditation.

Orar de repente, to extemporize, to speak extempore.

Talento para orar de repente, extemporality, or extemporinefs.

Repente, *f. m.* a sally, spurt, brunt, heat, fury, a sudden fit; also any thing done extempore, or that happen unawares.

REPENTINAMENTE, *adv.* all on a sudden, suddenly.

REPENTINO, *a*, adj. sudden, subitaneous.

REPERCUSSAM, *f. f.* repercussion, or striking back; also reboation, the reflection of a noise back again; echo.

REPERCUSSIVO, *f. m.* (in medicine) a repercussive.

REPERCUTIDO, *a*, adj. See

REPERCUTIR, *v. n.* to reflect, to be reflected.

Repercutir o som. See *RETUMBAR*.

Repercutir os humores, (in medicine) to repel, or drive back the humours from an affected part.

REPERTOIRIO, *f. m.* a repertory, a book into which things are methodically entered, in order to the more ready finding of them.

Repertorio do livro, the index of a book.

REFERGUNTA, *f. f.* question upon question.

REFERGUNTADO, *a*, adj. questioned over and over again.

REFERGUNTAR, *v. a.* to question over and over again.

REFESADOR, *f. m.* an officer in Portugal whose business is to weigh again, or verify weight of bread, meat, or any other thing sold.

REFESADO, *a*, adj. weighed again.

REFESAR, *v. a.* to verify the weight of any thing sold.

REPESO, *f. m.* weighing again.

REFETENADO, *a*, adj. (a burlesque word) that affects, or makes a ridiculous show of gravity, or grandeur; ridiculous; grand.

REPETENCIA, *f. f.* (among physicians) a new afflux or flowing to, as of humours to or upon the same part.

REPETENTE, *f. m.* a tutor in an university, a private master.

REPETICAM, *f. f.* repetition, the saying the same thing over again, tautology.

Erro dos impressores na repetição da mesma palavra, a double, (with printers.)

Relógio de pendula de repetição, a repetition-pendulum-clock.

Repetição, (in rhetoric) palilogia, the repetition of the same word.

Repetição, a repetition, or rehearsal.

Repetição, (in law) recovery.

REPETIDAMENTE, *adv.* again and again.

REPETIDO, repeated, &c. See *REPETIR*.

REPETIDOR, *f. m.* See *REPETENTE*.

REPETIR, *v. a.* to repeat, to tell over again.

Repetir, to ask what one had given, in order to retake it.

Repetir, to repeat, to rehearse.

Repetir, (in law) to recover.

Repetir, *v. n. ex.* *Repetio-lhe a febre*, the fever or ague has seized upon him again, it is returned, or come upon him again.

REPICA'DO, *p. of*

REPICA'R, *v. a.* to ring the bells out, as on some festival day, &c.

REPIMPA'DO, *a*, adj. (a burlesque word) bulky, fat; also lolling in a chair, &c. leaning back at one's full ease. See

REPIMPAR-SE, *v. r.* (a ludicrous word) to loll, to lie idly upon a chair, to sit leaning back, and stretched out at one's full ease.

REPIQUE, *f. m.* a ringing of bells on some festival day, &c. See also *REBATE*.

Repique, repeek, (at picquet.)

Dar repique, (at picquet) to repeek.

REPIZA, *f. f. ex.* *Vinho de repiza*, pressed wine, wine of the last pressing.

REPIZADO, *a*, adj. trod over again.

REPIZAR, *v. a.* to tread over again; also to repeat a thing often, and, as it were, to beat it into one's head. (Metaph.)

REPLECAM, *f. f.* repletion, fullness.

REPLENADO, *a*, adj. filled, filled up.

REPLENO, *f. m.* (in fortification) terre plain. See *TERRAPLENO*.

REPLETO, *a*, adj. fleshy, gross, plump, corpulent, filled or stuffed up with humours (in medicine).

REPLICAR, *f. f.* an answer, a reply, a repartee.

Fazey sem replica o que vos mandaõ, do what you are bid without reply, or without answering again.

Replica, (in law) a replication, an exception made by the plaintiff, to the first answer of the defendant.

REPLICADO, *part.* replied, answered. See also *DOBRADO*.

REPLICAR, *v. n.* to reply, to answer, to make a reply, answer, or repartee. See also *CONTRADIZER*.

Replicar, (in law) to bring in an exception. See *REPLICA*.

REPOLEGA'DO, *a*, adj. See

REPOLEGA'R, *v. a.* to hem; corruptly from the Lat. *replicare*, to fold. See

REPOLEGO, *f. m.* a sort of hem used in the fore-part of the towels, with which some women in Portugal cover their heads; also the edge of a pie, &c.

REPOLHO, *f. m.* headed-cabbage.

REPONTA, *f. f. ex.* *Reponta da maré*, the beginning of the tide, the beginning of its going up.

REPONTAR a maré, *v. n.* is for the tide to begin to go up.

Repontar a madrugada, to dawn; *ao repontar da madrugada*, at the dawning of the day.

REPOR, *v. a.* to replace, to put in the former place; also to re-establish or settle again, to restore him to his first state or condition.

REPORTACAM, *f. f.* See *COMEDIMENTO*, *MODESTIA*.

REPORTADO, *a*, adj. See *COMEDIDO*, *MODESTO*. See also

REPORTAR, *v. a.* to respect, to show respect, to honour, to regard.

Reportar-se, *v. r.* to curb one's passions, to refrain or contain one's self, to command (or have the command of) one's self. See also *REFERIR-SE*, and *REMIETER-SE*.

REPORTORIO, *f. m.* an almanack, a calendar.

REPOSTA, *f. f.* an answer. Lat. *responsa*.

Dar resposta a huma carta, to answer, or write an answer to a letter.

Resposta de Deos. See *ORACULO*.

A modo, ou em forma de resposta, by way of answer.

Resposta do principe. See *RESCRITO*.

Foguete de resposta, a cracker, or squib, that gives many reports.

REPOSTADA, *f. f.* a rude, sharp, or uncivil answer.

REPOSTEIRO, *f. m.* a sumpture cloth; also an officer called the groom of the chamber.

REPOTRIADO. See *REPIMPADO*, (a ludicrous word.)

REPOUSA'DO, *p. of*

REPOUSA'R, *v. n.* to get rest, to rest one's self; also to rest, to repose, to sleep, or slumber, to take one's rest, or repose.

Reposar em o senhor, is for a virtuous man to die.

REPOUSO, *f. m.* rest, repose.

Reposo, rest, repose, sleep.

REPREHENDE'R, *v. a.* to reprehend, to reprimand, to chide, to rebuke. Lat. *reprehendere*.

REPREHENDIDO, *a*, adj. reprehended, &c.

REPREHENSAM, *f. f.* reprehension, rebuke, reproof, reprimand. Lat. *reprehensio*.

Carta de reprehensão, a rebuking or chiding letter.

Dar huma reprehensão. See *REPREHENDER*.

O que da a reprehensão, a reprover.

REPREHENSIVEL, *adj.* blame-worthy; blameable, reprehensible.

REPRENSAM, *f. f.* reprehension; corruptly from *reprehensão*.

REPRESA, ou *REPREZA*, *f. f.* a reprise, the burden of a song or ballad; also retaking. *Fazer represa*, to retake.

Represa de huma villa, the retaking of a town.

REPRESADO, ou *REPRLZADO*, *a*, adj. stopped, bounded, detained, stayed, as water by a flood-gate. See *REPRESAR*.

Agua represada, water that is stopped, and cannot run.

Represado odio, a deadly or spiteful hatred, that is long borne in mind.

REPRESALIA, *f. f.* reprisal, or reprisal, the act of taking or seizing from an enemy an equivalent for a loss sustained.

R E P

*Tomar pelo direyto da represalia, ou fazer re-
presalias, to take by way of reprisals.*
Cartas de represalias, letters of mart.
REPRESA'R, ou REPRESAR, v. a. to
bound, to stop water from running by a
flood-gate, dam, or the like.
*Represar as lagrimas, (metaph.) to forbear
weeping.*
REPRESARIA. See **REPRESALIA.**
REPRESENTAÇAM, f. f. the action of an
oration.
*Representaçam, portraiture, representation,
likeness, image.*
*Representaçam, (in the drama) representa-
tion.*
*Representaçam, representation, the act of
supporting a vicarious character, -(in
law.)*
REPRESENTA'DO, a, adj. represented.
See **REPRESENTAR.**
REPRESENTANTE, f. m. a player, an
actor.
Representante, f. f. an actress upon the
stage.
REPRESENTAR, v. a. to represent, to ex-
hibit in general.
*Representar hum papel, to act a part in a
play.*
Representar huma comedia, to act a play.
*Representar, to represent, to describe, or ex-
press.*
Representar-se, v. r. to appear before one,
to be or to seem present to one's mind, or
senses. Lat. *obversari.*
REPRESENTATIVO, f. m. a representa-
tive, that by which any thing is shewn or
represented. See **IMAGEM.**
REPRESA'DO, &c. See **REPRESADO,**
&c.
REPRIMIDO, a, adj. repressed, &c. ac-
cording to the verb.
REPRIMIR, v. a. to repress, to curb, stop
or stay, to keep under or restrain.
Reprimir as lagrimas, to forbear weeping.
Reprimir-se, v. r. to forbear, to keep one's
self from a thing.
REPROBAÇAM. See **REPROVAÇAM.**
REPROBO, f. m. a reprobate.
REPROCHE, f. m. reproach, upbraiding.
REPRODUCÇAM, f. f. reproduction.
REPRODUZIDO, a, adj. reproduced.
REPRODUZIR, v. a. to reproduce.
REPROVA de huma testemunha, (in law) an
exception against a witness.
REPROVAÇAM, f. f. disproving, reject-
ing, disallowing, disliking. Lat. *im-
probatio.*
Reprovaçam, f. f. (in divinity) reprobation.
REPROVA'DO, a, adj. disallowed, disliked,
not approved of.
Reprova'do, f. m. See **REPROBO.**
REPROVADOR, f. m. a reprover.
REPROVAR, v. a. to reprove, to disallow.
REPROVAVEL, adj. reprobable.
REPTA'DO, a, adj. challenged, defied.
REPTADOR, f. m. a challenger, a defier.
REPTANTE, f. m. a reptile.
REPTAR, v. a. to challenge, to defy.
REPTIL, f. m. a reptile.
REPTO, f. m. a challenge.
REPUBLICA, f. f. a republic, a common-
wealth.
*República das letras, the commonwealth of
the learned.*
*O que prefere o governo das republicas as das
monarquias, a republican.*
REPUB'LICO, a, adj. public spirited.

R E Q

REPUDIADO, a, adj. divorced, repudiated.
See
REPUDIAR, v. a. to put away, to divorce,
to repudiate. See also **DESAMPARAR,**
and **RECUSAR.**
REPUDIO, f. m. repudiation, divorce. Lat.
repudium.
REPUGNADO, p. of REPUGNAR.
REPUGNANCIA, f. f. repugnancy, reluct-
ancy, averseness; also repugnancy, incon-
sistency, contrariety.
Com repugnancia, with reluctancy.
REPUGNAR, v. a. to oppose, to act
against.
Repugnar, v. n. to be contrary, or against,
to clash with.
*A mãy repugnava, ou tinha huma repugnan-
cia total aquelle casamento, the mother was
entirely against that match.*
*Aquillo repugna a razão, that is contrary to,
or clashes with reason.*
REPULGAR, v. a. to hem.
REPULGO, f. m. See **REPOLEGO.**
REPULSA, f. f. a refusal, a denial; also a
repulse.
Dar repulsa. See REPULSAR.
*Repulsa, a driving, or beating away, the act
of staying, or keeping off.*
REPULSA'DO, a, adj. See
REPULSAR, v. a. to refuse, to abandon,
to cast off.
REPURGAÇAM, f. f. the act of purging
again.
REPURGA'DO, a, adj. purged again.
REPURGAR, v. a. to purge again.
REPUTAÇAM, f. f. reputation, or repute.
Lat. *exsistimatio.*
*Tirar, ou deytar a perder a reputaçam de
hum homem, to ruin a man's reputation.*
Boa, ou ma reputaçam, good or bad repute.
REPUTA'DO, a, adj. reputed, &c.
REPUTAR, v. a. to repute, to count, or
look upon.
Reputar, to give credit or reputation.
REPUXA'DO, a, adj. See
REPUXAR, v. a. to give a slope to a ram-
part or wall. See
REPUXO, f. m. (in fortification) the talus,
a slope given to a rampart or wall that it
may stand the faster.
Repuxo exterior, talus exterior.
Repuxo interior, talus interior.
REQUEBRA'DO, f. m. one that waddles, or
waggles, one that moves from side to side
wantonly, and with lasciviousness.
*Requebrado, a wooer, one that woos, courts,
or uses fine amorous expressions.*
Requebrado, a, adj. excessively tender, or ex-
pressive of love.
Requebrado, courted, wooed, made love to.
See
REQUEBRAR, v. a. to court, to woo, to
make love, to use fine amorous expres-
sions.
*Requebrar o corpo, to bend down or stoop a
little; also to waddle wantonly. See RE-
QUEBRADO, f. m.*
Requebrar-se, ou requebrar o corpo, idem.
REQUEBROS, f. m. p. fine amorous words
or expressions.
Requebras da voz, warbling of the voice.
*Requebras das avezinhas, the chirping or
warbling of birds.*
*Requebras com os olhos, a wanton look, a
leer, or leering look.*
*Dizer requebras, to woo, to court, &c. See
REQUEBRAR.*

R E S

*Dizer requebras com os olhos, to leer, to cast
wanton eyes.*
REQUEIJAM, f. m. curds.
REQUEIMA'DO, a, adj. parched, dry,
scorched; also a dust, choleric.
REQUEIMAR, v. a. to parch, or scorch.
Lat. *torrere.*
Requeimar, v. n. to be sharp, tart, or poi-
gnant.
REQUEIME, f. m. a sort of sea-fish so
called.
REQUEIXEIRO, f. m. he that makes
cheese.
REQUENTA'DO, a, adj. heated or warmed
again.
REQUENTAR, v. a. to heat or warm
again.
Requentar-se, v. r. to wax hot again.
REQUEREDO'R, (an antiquated word.)
See
REQUERENTE, f. m. (in law) a procura-
tor, or solicitor; also the demandant, or
prosecutor in a real action.
REQUERER, v. a. (in law) to require or
demand.
Requerer, to accuse, to charge with a crime.
*Aquillo requiere diligencia, that requires dil-
igence.*
Requerer-se, imperf. it is requisite, or neces-
sary.
REQUERIDO, a, adj. required, &c. accord-
ing to the verb **REQUERER.**
REQUERIMENTO, f. m. an oral, or verbal
request.
REQUESTA, f. f. aim, design, the act of
suing for a thing; also the thing sued for.
See the verb **REQUESTAR.**
REQUESTA'DO, a, adj. See
REQUESTAR, v. a. to ask, crave, request,
to sue, or stand for, to hunt after, to strive
to obtain.
*Elle requestava o consulado, he stood or tried
for the consulship.*
*Requestar huma rapariga, to suit, to sue, to
court, or woo a maid for a wife.*
*O que requesta huma rapariga, ou mulher, e
que a pede para casar com ella, a wooer, a
suisitor, one who courts a maid or woman
for a wife.*
REQUINTA'DO, a, adj. well practised and
exercised. Lat. *recoctus.*
*Elle he requintado, he is a cunning or shrewd
fellow, or he is a sharp blade.*
*Requintado, the most perfect. See also AF-
FECTA'DO, and the verb*
REQUINTAR, v. n. to refine, to affect ni-
cety; to be full of niceties.
*Requintar na elegancia da lingua, to refine
the language, to be nice, or full of niceties
in one's speech.*
Requintar-se, v. r. to purify, to become pure;
also to grow sharp, to learn wit.
REQUISITO, f. m. a requisite, any thing
necessary.
REQUISITORIA, f. f. (in law) a warrant
from a judge to another, requiring obe-
dience.
RE'S. See **RE'Z.**
RESABIA'DO, a, adj. (speaking of a horse;
mule, &c.) unruly, headstrong, or that
plays any other jadish trick. See also
MANHOSO.
RESABIO, ou RESA'IBO, f. m. an ill
habit, or custom; also a jadish trick in a
horse.
Resabio, an ill taste or flavour.
Ter resabio de, to relish or have the taste of.
A. J. B.

- Aquella carpe tem refabio do lodo*, that carp tastes of the mud.
- Ter refabio de alguma coisa*, (metaph.) to smell of a thing, to savour, or to give some indications of it.
- Aquella proposição tem seu refabio de heresia*, that proposition favours of heresy.
- RESACA**, f. f. eddy, the flowing back of a billow, after its breaking on the shore.
- Refaca*, a sort of bay or harbour formed by the flux of the tide.
- RESALTA'DO**, p. of
- RESALTAR**, v. n. to stand, to stick, or to jut out in a building; also to rebound, to be broken from its course.
- RESALTO**, f. m. the jutting out part in a building; also the repercussion of a body, or rebound.
- RESALVA**, ou *Contra-escritura*, f. f. (in law) a defeasance, or defeisance.
- RESALVA'DO**, p. of
- RESALVAR**, v. a. to make a defeasance, (in law.)
- Resalvar, ou exceptuar*, to except.
- Resalvar para si*, to reserve, or to keep to one's self.
- RESALVANDO**, except
- RESARCIDO**, a, adj. made amends for, repaired, made good.
- RESARCIR**, v. a. to make amends for, to make good, to repair. Lat. *resarcire*.
- RESAUDADO**, a, adj. refaluted.
- RESAUDAR**, v. a. to refalute, to return the salutation of one.
- RESCALDO**, f. m. (a Spanish word.) See **BORRALHO**.
- Rescaldo*, hot or fiery vapours.
- RESCAM**. See **RASCAM**.
- RESCREVER**, v. a. to write back.
- RESCRITO**, p. of *rescrever*, writ back.
- Rescrito*, f. m. a rescript, an answer of a prince to any petition.
- RESENDER**. See **RECENDER**.
- RESENHA**, f. f. a muster, a review.
- Fazer resenha*, to muster, to review forces.
- RESENTIDO**, a, adj. resented, &c. See **RESENTIR-SE**.
- RESENTIMENTO**, f. m. resentment, senie.
- RESENTIR-SE**, v. r. to resent, or to be sensible of an affront, to shew one's resentment; also to feel, to know, to be acquainted with, to be sensible of; also to break out, to discover itself.
- RESERVA**, f. f. (in military affairs) a reserve.
- Reserva*, reservedness, discretion, caution, circumspection.
- RESERVAÇAM**, f. f. (in canon law) a reservation.
- RESERVA'DO**, a, adj. reserved, &c. See **RESERVAR**.
- RESERVAR**, v. a. to reserve, to keep.
- Reservar alguma coisa para outra occasião*, to lay up, to reserve, to keep in store, to save to some other purpose, to keep something to be used as there shall be occasion.
- Reservar para si*, to reserve, to keep to one's self.
- Reservar*, to conceal.
- Reservar-se*, v. r. ex. *Reservar-se para fazer huma coisa no tempo opportuno*, to stay to do a thing till it is convenient.
- RESFOLGADO**, ou **RESFOLGADO**. See **RESPIRADO**.
- Resfregar*, to recollect, to recover one's self, to come to one's self again.
- RESFRIA'DO**, a, adj. cooled. See **RESFRIAR**.
- RESFRIAMENTO**, f. m. See **ESFRIAMENTO**.
- Resfriamento de amantes*, coolness of affection.
- RESFRIAR**, v. a. *Resfriar-se*, v. r. See **ESFRIAR**, *Esfriar-se*.
- RESGATA'DO**, a, adj. ransomed, &c. See **RESGATAR**.
- RESGATAR**, v. a. to ransom, to rescue, to recover; also to buy off; also to buy, to purchase.
- RESGATE**, f. m. ransom.
- Fazer resgate*. See **RESGATAR**.
- RESGUARDA'DO**, a, adj. cautious, circumspect. See
- RESGUARDA'R-SE**, v. r. to be cautious, to take care of one's self, to be beware of, to take heed.
- RESGUARDO**, f. m. regard, consideration, caution. See **CAUTELA**, and **PRECAUCAM**.
- Ter, ou dar resguardo*. See **RESGUARDAR-SE**.
- Resguardo*, any thing that serves to keep another free from harm or damage, by hindering access to it; as the doors of iron bars used in gardens, or the like.
- RESICCAÇAM**, f. f. (with physicians) an excessive dryness, or want of moisture.
- RESIDENCIA**, f. f. residence, residing in a place.
- Residencia*, the trial a magistrate is to undergo, when he resigns his employment, a judge being appointed to hear all complaints against him, all complainants summoned to appear, and he obliged to stay upon the spot for a certain time to make his defence.
- Tomar, ou tirar residencia*, to make the trial of a person in public office, to hear all complaints against him.
- Residencia, ou officio de residente na corte de qualquer principe*, residentship.
- Residencia*, (in the Brasils) a residence, abode, or dwelling-place for missionaries.
- RESIDENTE**, f. m. a resident.
- RESIDIDO**, p. of
- RESIDIR**, v. n. to reside, to remain in a place, to abide.
- RESIDUO**, f. m. residue, a remainder, a remnant.
- RESIGNAÇAM**, f. f. resignation, demise, or yielding up a benefice or office.
- Resignação a vontade de Deus*, a resignation, or entire submission to God's will.
- RESIGNADO**, a, adj. resigned.
- RESIGNAR**, v. a. to resign, yield up, surrender, or make over.
- Resignar-se, ou resignar a sua vontade na vontade de Deus*, v. r. to resign, give up, or submit one's self to God's will.
- RESIGNATARIO**, f. m. (in canon law) a resignee, the party to whom a thing is resigned.
- RESINA**, f. f. resin, or rosin, a fat oily liquor, distilling from a tree. Lat.
- RESINENTO**, a, adj. resinous, resinous, or resinacious.
- RESISTENCIA**, f. f. resistance, opposition.
- RESISTENTE**, f. m. he who resists.
- RESISTIDO**, p. of
- RESISTIR**, v. a. and n. to resist, to oppose, to withstand.
- RESISTO**. See **REGISTO**.
- RE'SMA**, f. m. a ream of paper.
- RESMONEADO**, ou **RESMONINHADO**, p. of
- RESMONEAR**, ou **RESMONINHAR**, v. n. (a burlesque word) to mutter, to grumble, to speak softly as with an imperfect voice. See also **REMANCHAR-SE**.
- RESMUNGA'DO**, **RESMUNGA'R**, ident. See also **ROSNADO**, **ROSNAR**.
- RESOA'DO**, **RESOA'R**. See **RETUMBADO**, **RETUMBAR**.
- RESOLUÇAM**, f. f. a resolution, resolve, or determination.
- Resoluçam*, resolution, courage, stoutness.
- Resoluçam de huma questão*, resolution, decision.
- Resoluçam*, (with surgeons.) See **RELAXAÇAM**.
- Resoluçam de forças*, want of strength.
- Resoluçam*, (in medicine) resolution.
- RESOLVE'NTE**, adj. (in medicine) resolute.
- RESOLVE'R**, v. a. to dissolve, to scatter, to disperse.
- Resolver*, to melt, to dissolve.
- Resolver*, to reduce, to turn a thing into another.
- Resolver*, to resolve, to clear a question, difficulty, &c.
- Resolver*, (in medicine) to dissolve, to disperse.
- Resolver-se*, v. r. to resolve, to determine, to come to a resolution; also to be reduced, to turn, to become; also to be melted.
- Resolver-se*, (in medicine) to be dissolved, or dispersed.
- Fazer que alguém se resolva*, to persuade, or induce, to bring into.
- RESOLVIDO**, a, adj. resolved, &c. according to the verb.
- RESOLUTAMENTE**, adv. resolutely, resolvedly.
- RESOLUTIVO**, a, adj. (in medicine) resolute, resolute. See also **RESOLUTARIO**.
- Resolutivo*, (with mathematicians) analytic.
- Resolutivo*, f. m. (in medicine) a resolute.
- RESOLUTO**, a, adj. resolute, stout, bold, &c. according to the verb **RESOLVER**.
- Elle estava resoluta a deyta-la a perder*, he was resolved to ruin her.
- RESOLUTARIO**, ou **RESOLUTIVO**, a, adj. (in law) that makes void a contract.
- RESONADO**, p. of
- RESONAR**, v. n. to resound. Lat. *resonare*.
- RESPADILHO**, f. m. (in India) a sort of cannon, or piece of artillery.
- RESPALDO**, f. m. the back of a coach; also the back of a form, bench, pew, &c.
- RESPECTIVAMENTE**, adv. respectively, relatively.
- RESPECTIVO**, a, adj. respective, relative; also respectful.
- RESPECTUOSO**, a, adj. respectful, full of respect.
- RESPEITA'DO**, a, adj. respected, &c. See **RESPEITAR**.
- RESPEITAR**, v. a. to respect, to regard, to shew respect.
- Fazer-se respeitar*, to keep in awe.
- Respeitar*, to respect, to consider, to mind, to regard.
- Pelo que respeyta a*, &c. for what concerns, as for, as to, &c.
- Respeitar, ou olhar*, (in geography) to lie or look towards.
- RESPEITAVEL**, adj. respectable, that deserves respect.
- RESPEYTO**, f. m. respect, consideration, regard. See also **CAUSA**, and **RASAM**.
- Respeytos humanos*, worldly considerations.

- Por meu respeyto, for my sake, upon my account.*
Respeyto, ou por respeyto, (a sort of preposition) for, on the account of, by reason of.
A respeyto de, &c. as for, as to; also about, touching, concerning.
A respeyto, adv. in respect of, in comparison of, in regard to; as, aquella não he nada a respeyto, ou em comparaçam do outro, that is nothing in respect or comparison of the other, that is nothing to the other.
Respeyto, respect, regard, veneration, reverence.
Ter respeyto a' alguém, to shew respect to one.
Faltar a respeyto, ou fender o respeyto a' alguém, to disrespect one, to break in upon one's respect, due to one, to be saucy or impertinent before one.
Falta de respeyto, disrespect, want of respect.
Ter respeyto, to consider, to regard, in order to requite.
Guardar respeytos, is for one of the sweet-hearts; to forbear speaking to any body else, lest the other should grow jealous.
Respeyto, awe, fear, dread.
Que mete respeyto, awful, apt to strike with awe.
Que não mete respeyto, aweless, not having the power to strike with awe.
Meter respeyto, to awe, to strike with reverential fear.
Ter hum myto grande respeyto, to stand in awe, to have a great respect.
Que não tem respeyto nenhum, aweless, having no reverence or awe.
A qualidade da pessoa, ou coisa que mete respeyto, awfulness, the quality of striking with awe.
Com respeyto, awefully.
RESPIGAD'EIRA, f. f. a gleaner woman.
RESPIGADO, p. of RESPIGAR.
RESPIGAM, See ESPIGAM das unhas.
RESPIGAR, v. a. to glean, to gather after the gatherers, to pick up ears of corn after harvest.
RESPINGADO, p. of
RESPINGAR, v. n. is for a horse, mule, &c. to kick, sting, wince, or spurn.
Que respinga, wincing, kicking backward.
Respingar, (metaph.) to oppose, to resist. See REPUGNAR, RESISTIR.
RESPINGO, f. m. a kicking, wincing, or spurning.
RESPIRAÇAM, f. f. breath, breathing, respiration, the fetching of breath.
Falta de respiraçam, short breath, shortness of breath.
RESPIRA'DOURO, f. m. a breathing, vent, or breathing-place, a hole to let in the air.
RESPIRA'DO, p. of
RESPIRA'NTE, p. a. blowing, that blows gently. See
RESPIRAR, v. n. to breathe, to take breath, to fetch one's breath; also to take comfort, to be eased, to rest, to breathe.
Que não pede respirar, breathless.
Respirar, (metaph.) to blow gently, (speaking of a gentle gale of wind.)
As minhas occupações não me deixão respirar, my business gives me no resting, no breathing-time.
RESPIRO, f. m. See ASSOPRO.
RESPLANDECE'NTE, adj. bright, shining.
- RESPLANDECE'R, v. n. to shine, to glitter. Lat. splendere.*
Resplandecer no meio, to shine between, or in the midst. Lat. interlucere.
RESPLANDO'R, f. m. brightness; also the glory painted about the heads of angels, &c. Lat. nimbus.
RESPONDAM, f. m. a grumbling person, one that has always an answer.
RESPONDE'R, v. n. to answer or reply, to make answer; also to succeed, to answer expectation.
Elle não me respondeo senão duas palavras, he answered me but two words.
Responder aos que chamão, to answer those that call.
Responder a huma carta, to answer, or write an answer to a letter.
Não respondeo o successo aos nossos desejos, the success did not answer, or the success fell short of, our wishes.
Tudo responde aos nossos desejos, every thing falls out, or succeeds, according to our wishes.
Responder o eco, to answer by sound like an echo.
Responder, to agree, to correspond, to answer, to be agreeable to.
O que responde, an answerer.
Responder com insolencia, e saltando ao respeyto, to answer bluntly, to be saucy, or malapert, to make repartees.
Responder, to pay a ground-rent.
RESPONDI'DO, p. of Responder, answered, &c.
RESPONSAM, f. f. a ground-rent.
RESPONSO, f. m. the singing of psalms for the dead, because the two choirs sing alternately, answering one another.
RESPONSÓRIO, f. m. a responsory, after reading the lessons, in the matins.
RESQUÍCIO, f. m. any vent or hole to let in light, a chink, a cleft, a cranny.
Resquicio, (metaph.) hint, intimation.
RESREGRAR, v. a. See PERMUTAR, and COMMUTAR. It is out of use.
RESSO, See ROCIO.
RESUDAÇAM, &c. See RESUDAÇAM, &c.
RESSUMBRADO, p. of
RESSUMBRAR, v. n. to give, to sweat, to run out, as moisture does out of stones, &c. From the Spanish rezumar-se, to transpire.
RESTABELECE'R, v. a. to re-establish, to retrieve, to repair, to restore.
Restabelecer-se, v. r. to re-establish one's self; also to recover one's health.
RESTABELECIDO, a, adj. re-established, recovered, &c. according to the verb.
RESTABELECIME'NTO, f. m. a recovery, &c. according to the verb Restabelecer.
RESTABO'Y, the herb called rest-harrow, cammock, or petty-whin. Lat. ononis.
RESTADO, p. of Restar, left, remained.
RESTANTE, f. m. rest, remainder, remnant, residue, remains.
RESTAR, v. n. to be left, or remain, to be extant. It is generally used impersonally; as, resta, it remaineth. Lat. restat.
O que resta. See RESTANTE.
RESTAURAÇAM, f. f. restoration, restoring, restauration.
RESTAURADO, a, adj. restored, repaired.
RESTAURADOR, f. m. restorer, re-establisher.
- RESTAURAR, v. a. to restore, to re-establish, to retrieve, to revive again.*
RESTAURATIVO, a, adj. (in medicine) restorative.
Restaurativo, f. m. (in medicine) a restorative.
RE'STE, ou RE'STIA, f. f. a rope of onions, garlick, or the like.
Meter-se em resfe, (a vulgar phrase) to compare one's self, to enter into competition.
Resfe, ou resfia do sol, a glimmer, a faint splendor, a sun-beam that shines in the midst of a cloud, and disappears in a short time.
Resfe, ou reflexo dos raios da luz, the reflection of the rays of light.
Resfe, f. m. rest, remnant. See RESTANTE.
RESTELLADO, RESTELLAR. See RASTELLADO, RASTELLAR.
RESTELLO, ou RASTELLO, f. m. an heckle, an instrument for dressing flax.
RESTE'VA, f. f. See RASTOLHO.
RE'STIA, f. f. a rope of onions, garlick, &c.
Resfia do sol. See RESTE.
RESTYNGA, f. f. ex. Restinga de areia, a flat, a shallow in the sea, a sand-bank, a shelf.
Restinga que tem o fundo de pedra. See AKRECIFE, and PARCEL.
RESTITUIÇAM, f. f. restitution.
Restituiçam, (in law) restitution.
RESTITUIDO'R, f. m. a restorer. See RESTITUIR.
RESTITUIDO, a, adj. restored, returned, &c.
RESTITUIR, v. a. to restore, return, give back again, or refund, to make good.
Restituir a honra a alguém, to repair one's honour.
Restituir, ou reparar os danos. See REPARAR.
Restituir alguém ao estado em que estava antes de ser leido, ou de receber a lei, (in law) to restore one to his former rights.
Restituiu-a bem, ou pagou-o na mesma moeda, he paid him in his own, or in the same coin, he was even with him.
RESTITUTO'RIO, a, adj. (in law) that has the force or efficacy of restoring one to his former rights.
RE'STO, f. m. the rest, remainder, or residue; also a stake at play.
Meter o resto, to set one's last stake (in cards.)
Neste lanço de dado mete o resto, this cast of the dice runs for all.
Meter o resto do poder, to lay all at stake, to venture at all, to run all hazards, to make one's last push, to strive with might and main.
Aventurar o resto, idem.
RESTRICÇAM, ou Restriçiva, f. f. a restriction, a limitation.
RESTRINGIDO, a, adj. restrained, &c.
RESTRINGIR, v. a. to restrain, to limit, to confine, to make stricter.
RESTUCA'DO, a, adj. p. of
RESTUCAR, v. a. to stop, or shut up a chink, hole, &c. with any glutinous matter. From ESTUQUE, which see.
RESVALADEIRO, f. m. a slippery place, both in the proper and figurative sense. See also ESCORREGADOURO.
RESVALADO, part. of Resvalar.

- RESVALADO'URO.** See **RESVALADEIRO**.
- RESVALAR**, v. a. to slip, or slide. See **DESCORREGAR**.
- RESUDAÇAM**, f. f. a perspiration, like sweating (in medicine.).
- RESUDA'DO**, p. of
- RESUDAR**, v. n. (in medicine) to perspire, to sweat.
- RESVELADO**, &c. See **RESVALADO**.
- RESULTA**, f. f. a result, upshot, issue, end. See also **EFFETTO**.
- RESULTADO**, part. of
- RESULTAR**, v. a. to result, or follow.
- RESUME**. See **RESUMO**.
- RESUMIDO**, a, adj. resumed, &c.
- RESUMIR**, v. a. to resume, to recapitulate, to sum up.
- Resumir hum argumento*, to resume an argument, (with schoolmen.) See **RESUMPTA**.
- RESUMO**, f. m. recapitulation, summing up.
- RESUMPTA**, f. f. a recapitulation.
- Resumpta*, (with schoolmen) a resumption, or summary repetition or running over an argument, in order to its refutation.
- RESUMPTIVO**, ou *Resumptivo unguento*, (in pharmacy) a resumptive.
- RESUPHA**, a, adj. resupine, lying upon the back, and with the face upwards.
- RESURGIDO**, part. of
- RESURGIR**, v. n. to revive, to return, or come to life again.
- RESURREYÇAM**, f. f. resurrection.
- Páscoa da Resurreyçam*, Easter-day.
- RESUSCITADO**, a, adj. raised from the dead, &c.
- RESUSCITAR**, v. a. to bring to life again, to raise from the dead, to resuscitate; also to renew, to begin anew, or afresh, to excite.
- Resuscitar a memoria dos homens grandes*, to revive the memory of great men.
- Resuscitar*, v. n. See **RESURGIR**.
- RETRABO**, f. m. a picture; also the frame of a picture at an altar.
- RETADO**, **RETAR**. See **REPTADO**, **REPTAR**.
- RETAGUARDA**, ou *Retreguarda*, f. f. the rear of an army.
- RETALHADO**, a, adj. shred, cut small. See
- RETALHAR**, v. a. to shred, to cut small, or into small pieces; commonly used of cloth, silk, &c. also to cut, to slash, to gash, especially over the face. French *belafner*.
- Retalhar*, (speaking of rivers, &c. that water a country) to divide into several arms.
- RETALHO**, f. m. a remnant, shred, or small piece of cloth, silk, &c.
- Teito de retalhos*, made up of several shreds.
- Mercador de retalho*, ou *trapeyro*, a retailer, a tradesman, a buyer, or seller by retail, a shopkeeper.
- RETAMA**, f. m. (a Spanish word) according to Bouteau it signifies the plant called broom. But *ratama*, in the Spanish language, signifies furz, whin, or gorse, which the Portuguese call *tojo*.
- RETANGHAR**, v. a. (in agriculture) to let a new shoot or sprig of a vine, instead of a dead one.
- RETARDA'DO**, a, adj. retarded, delayed.
- RETARDAMENTO**, f. m. delay, retardation.
- RETARDA'R**, v. a. to retard, to delay.
- RETELHADO**, a, adj. new tiled.
- RETELHAR**, v. a. to tile again, or new tile, to repair the tiling of a house.
- RETE mirabile**, (in anatomy) rete mirabile, a small plexus or net-work of vessels or arteries in the brain, especially in that of brutes.
- RETENÇAM**, f. f. (in medicine) retention.
- Retençam de urina*, retention of urine.
- RETENTIVA**, f. f. retention, memory, or faculty of the mind, whereby it retains these simple ideas which it had received before.
- RETENTIVO**, a, adj. retentive, apt to retain or hold in (in medicine.)
- RETENTRIZ** a, adj. idem.
- Faculdade retentriz*, ou *retentiva*, retentiveness, or retentive faculty (in medicine.)
- RETER**, v. a. to keep, detain, or withhold. See also **RETARDAR**, and **CONSERVAR**.
- Que he o que vos retém?* what do you stick at? what hinders you?
- P. não poder reter as aguas*, to be a blab of one's tongue.
- RETEU'DO**. See **RETIDO**.
- RETEZA'DO**, a, adj. stretched out, stuffed out, extended, filled up. Lat. *distentus*.
- RETICE'NCIA**, f. f. reticence, a rhetorical figure.
- RETI'DO**, a, adj. detained, &c. See **RETER**.
- RETIFICA'DO**, *Retificar*. See **RECTIFICADO**, *Rectificar*.
- RETINED**, ou *retina*, f. f. (in anatomy) *retiformis tunica*, one of the tunics, or coats of the eye, the principal instrument of sight.
- RETIN'DO**, part. of
- RETIN'R**, v. n. to ring or echo again, to resound.
- Fazer retinir*, to make to ring or resound.
- Retinir*, to tingle, tinkle, to feel a sharp quick noise; as, *retinão os seus ouvidos* his ears tinkled.
- RETIRAÇAM**, f. f. (with printers) reiteration; when one side of a sheet is printed, the form which is laid on the press to complete the sheet, is called the reiteration.
- RETIRA'DA**, f. f. (a military word) a retreat.
- Tocar á retirada*, to sound a retreat.
- Fazer a retirada*, to retreat.
- RETIRA'DO**, a, adj. retired, solitary, lonesome. See also.
- RETIRAR**, v. a. to draw, take, fetch, or get out, to get or take off, to withdraw, to remove.
- Retirar os luximentos*, to forbear to shew one's parts and capacity.
- Retirar-se*, v. r. to retire, to withdraw, to depart, to go away, to be gone, to fling away.
- Retirar-se*, ou *fazer a retirada*, to retire, to make one's retreat, to retreat.
- Retirar-se de alguma coisa*, to retire, to withdraw from a thing, to leave, quit, or forsake it, to leave it off.
- Retirar-se para casa*, to retire, to go home.
- Retirar-se*, ou *recolher-se cedo para casa*, to go home betimes, to keep good hours.
- Retirar-se muito tarde ou jora de horas*, to keep bad hours.
- RETRO**, f. m. a retirement. The king of Spain has a noble palace called *el Buen*
- Retiro*.
- RETO**, f. m. a challenge, a defiance.
- Por-se reto, ou reído*, (in fencing.) See **RECTO**.
- RETOCADO'R**, f. m. (with goldsmiths) an instrument with which they retouch a piece of work.
- RETOCA'DO**, a, adj. retouched.
- RETOCAR**, v. a. to touch up, to retouch, to improve by new touches, to finish, to complete, to revise, to mend, to correct.
- RETO'QUE**, f. m. correcting, finishing, the last touch, or stroke. See **RETOCAR**.
- RETORGEDURA**, f. f. twisting, writhing.
- RETORCE'R**, v. a. to twist, to writhe. Lat. *torquere*.
- Rtorcér os olhos*, to turn, or cast back the eyes.
- Rtorcér hum argumento*, to return, or retort an argument.
- RETORC'DO**, a, adj. twisted, writhed, or wrestled back. See **RETORCER**.
- RETORICA**, ou *Rhetórica*, f. f. rhetoric, oratory, the art of speaking eloquently.
- Flores da retorica*, flourish, or rhetorical flowers.
- RETORICAME'NTE**, adv. rhetorically.
- RETORICO**, a, adj. rhetorical.
- Rhetórico*, f. m. rhetorician.
- RETORNE'LO**, f. m. one, or many verses often repeated, the burden of a song.
- RETORNO**, f. m. a return of kindness.
- Retornar*, (among merchants) the nett proceeds; also truck, bartering, exchange.
- Mulas, ou cavallos de retorno*, mules or horses that have been a journey, and returned home empty or unloaded.
- RETO'RTA**, f. f. the bowing or bending of the pastoral staff.
- Retorta*, retort, a kind of chemical vessel.
- RETOUÇADOR**, a gadder.
- RETOUÇA'DO**, part. of
- RETOUÇAR**, v. n. to gad, to ramble, rove, range, or straggle about without any settled purpose.
- Retouçar a besta na relva*, is for a beast to roll or tumble in the grass.
- RETRA'ÇO**, f. m. refuse, straw left by horses, &c. after eating.
- RETRACTAÇAM**, f. f. retraction, recantation.
- RETRACTADO**, a, adj. retracted, &c.
- RETRACTAR**, v. a. to retract, to recant.
- RETRAHI'DO**, a, adj. See
- RETRAHI'R**, v. a. to concentrate, to drive inwards; also to hinder, to forbid.
- Retrabir-se*, v. r. See **RETIRAR-SE**.
- Retrabir-se para casa*, to retire, to go home.
- RETRA'NGA**, f. f. a crupper for a beast of burden.
- RETRATADO'R**, f. m. a painter that draws by the life.
- RETRATA'DO**, a, adj. drawn by the life.
- RETRATAR**, v. a. to draw by the life. See also **IMITAR**.
- RETRA'TO**, f. m. a picture drawn by the life.
- RETRETE**, f. m. a closet, a private room; also a privy, a necessary house.
- RETRIBUIÇAM**, f. f. retribution.
- RETRIBU'DO**, a, adj. returned, given in return, or as a retribution. See
- RETRIBUI'R**, v. a. to make a return, or to give any thing as a retribution.
- Retribuir a algum*, to retribute, to reward one.
- RETRINCA'DO**,

RETRINCA'DO, *a*, adj. (a vulgar word) *ly*. See **MALICIOSO**, and.

RETRINCA'R, *v. a.* to put a bad construction upon a thing, to construe it ill.

Retrincar a fedela, to countermine, to hinder by secret measures the design of another person, (particularly of him who has put bad construction upon the words or actions of another) from taking effect, to counterwork.

RETRO, *ex. Vender alguma huma coisa a retro aberto*, is for one to sell a thing upon condition that he may redeem it at the same price.

RETROCEDE'R, *v. n.* to go back, to give way.

RETROCEDIDO, *p.* gone back.

RETROCE'SSO, *f. m.* going back.

RETROGRADAÇAM, *f. f.* (in astronomy) retrogradation.

RETROGRADAR-SE, *v. r.* to desist, to cease, to leave off, to give over; also to be revoked or made void. See also **RETROCEDER**.

RETROGRA'DO, *a*, adj. retrograde.

Mover-se com movimento, ou curso retrogrado, to retrograde, to go back, to go contrary to the succession of the signs (in astronomy.)

Versos retrogrados, retrograde verses, reciprocal verses, or recurrences, which give the same words, whether read forwards or backwards; as, *signa te signa, temere me tangis, et angis*.

RETRO'Z, *f. m.* twisted sewing silk.

RETUMBANTE, *p. a.* resounding, resonant.

RETUMBA'R, to resound, to re-echo, to rebellow.

RETUMBO, *f. m.* reboation, the reflection of a loud noise back again, a loud echo.

RETUNDI'DO, *a*, adj. beaten back.

RETUNDI'R, *v. a.* to beat back.

REVALIDAÇAM, *f. f.* revalidating, making valid again (in law.)

REVALIDA'DO, *a*, adj. revalidated.

REVALIDA'R, *v. a.* (in law) to revalidate, to make valid again.

REUBARBO. See **RHEUBARBO**.

REVEDO'R, *f. m.* a reviewer.

Revedôr, ou calificador do santo officio. See **CALIFICADOR do S. officio**.

Revedôr das contas, he who looks over an account.

REVE'L, *rebel, ou reo revel*, a criminal that does not appear before the judge.

REVELAÇAM, *f. f.* revelation, or revealing.

Revelaçam divina, divine revelation.

Revelaçam de hum segredo, the revealing, or discovering of a secret.

REVELA'DO, *a*, adj. revealed.

REVELADOR, *f. m.* a revealer.

REVELAM. See **REBELLAM**.

Carvalho revelão, a restive horse.

REVELA'R, *v. a.* to reveal, or discover.

REVELIA ou Reveria, *f. f.* non-appearance, a default in not appearing in a court of judicature.

Sentenciár á revelia, to cast for non-appearance, to non-suit, to outlaw.

REVELIM, (in fortification.) See **REBELIM**.

REVELLE'NTE, (in medicine) revulsive.

REVELLI'DO, *a*, adj. See

REVELLI'R, *v. a.* (in medicine) to turn the humour or blood another way, by the opening a vein in a remote or con-

venient place.

REVENDE'R *v. a.* to sell again.

REVENDIÇAM, *f. f.* the selling again.

REVENDICADO, &c. See **REVINDICADO**, &c.

REVENDIDO, *a*, adj. sold again.

REVERERA'DO, &c. See **REVERENCIADO**, &c.

REVE'R *v. a.* to review, to re-examine, to consider over again.

Rever as contas, to examine or balance an account.

Rever, *v. n.* to give, to sweat, &c. See **RESSUMBRAR**.

Papel que revê. See **PASSENTO**.

Rever-se, *v. r. ex. Rever-se em alguma coisa*, to be mightily pleased with the sight of a thing, to gaze or stare upon a thing.

Rever-se em algum, to doat upon, to be very fond of one, to love him to excess.

REVERA, *adv.* in very deed, truly, verily. *Lat.*

REVERBERAÇAM, *f. f.* reverberation, repercussion, beating back, reflection.

Reverberaçam, (in chemistry) reverberation.

Fogo de reverberaçam, reverberate, or actual fire.

Maldizente de reverberaçam, an artful slanderer, that praises any man in order to abuse another.

REVERBERA'DO, *a*, adj. reverberated; reflected.

REVERBERAR, *v. a.* to reverberate, or reflect.

REVERDECE'R, *v. n.* to become green again; also to break out again (metaph.)

Reverdecêr, *v. a.* to make green again.

REVERENCIA, *f. f.* reverence, respect; also the title given to religious persons, or monks that are priests.

Reverência, courtesy, or curtesy, honours; as, *Maria, fazey huma reverencia*, Molly make a curtesy, or make your honours.

Fazer huma reverencia profunda, to make a profound reverence, to bow very low, to bow down to the ground.

REVERENCIA'DO, *a*, adj. revered, respected, honoured.

REVERENCIA'L, *adj.* reverential, proceeding from reverence or veneration.

REVERENCIA'R, *v. a.* to reverence, to respect, to honour, to revere.

REVERENDA'S, *f. f. p.* letters from one prelate to another, recommending a person to be ordained; so called, because they are superscribed, *Reverendo in Christo*, &c.

REVERENDISSIMO, *adj.* superl. right reverend, or most reverend.

REVERENDO, *a*, adj. reverend, an honorary title given to priests and religious persons.

REVERENTE, *adj.* reverend, testifying veneration.

REVERIA. See **REVELIA**.

A' minha reveria, unknown to me, without my knowledge or privity. *French a mon insu*.

REVERSAM, *f. f.* coming back again, a being turned back again, a return; also reversion, a law-term.

REVERSIVOS nervos, (in anatomy) See **RECURRENTES nervos**.

REVERSO, *a*, adj. *ex. A parte reversa*, the back-side; the hinder part of any thing; opposed to the fore-part. See also

GULA reversa.

Reverso, *f. m.* the reverse or back-side of a medal or coin.

REVESTIDO, *a*, adj. See

REVESTI'R, *v. a.* to put one garment over another, to vest a priest, &c. to go to the altar.

Revestir, (in fortification) *ex. Revestir a baia de pedra*, to line or to encase a bastion with stone.

Revestir, (in a moral sense) *ex. Revestir de dotes, ou prendas*, to induce, let out, or endow with accomplishments.

Revestir-se, *v. r.* is for the priest, bishop, &c. to vest himself to officiate at the altar.

O sacerdote está revestido, the priest is vested.

REVE'Z, *f. m.* a back-stroke, a stroke with the back of the hand.

Revêz com a espada, (in fencing) a reverse, a back-stroke.

O revêz da medalha, the reverse of a medal.

Revêz da fortuna, a cross-fortune, or as we say, turn of the tide, a cross caper, a misfortune.

Do revêz, *adv.* the wrong way, or the wrong side outwards, preposterously, awkwardly. See also **AVE'SSAS**.

Revêz da colera. See **VINGANÇA**.

REVEZADO, *a*, adj. this noun has an adverbial signification, and is Englished by *interchangeably, by turns, every one in his turn, doing a thing one after another*.

REVEZA'R, *v. a.* to do any thing by course or turns. *Lat. alternare*.

Revezar-se, *v. r.* to slip away alternately, or in a reciprocal succession (as time.)

Revezar-se o anno, is for the year to come about.

Revezes, the plural of **REVEZ**, which see. *A revezes*, by turns, &c. See **REFEZADO**.

REVEZO, *a*, adj. stormy, boisterous, tempestuous.

REVIDA'DO, *a*, adj. See

REVIDA'R, *v. a.* to vie, to set again at play.

Revidar as injurias, to affront one again, to offer him a new open abuse.

REVIMENTO, *f. m.* the sweating of a moist wall, &c.

REVINDICAÇAM, *f. f.* (in law) vindication.

REVINDICA'DO, *a*, adj. vindicated, &c. See

REVINDICA'R, *v. a.* to vindicate, to assert, to claim (in law.)

Revindicar-se, *v. r.* to be revenged, to return like for like, to be even with one, to retaliate.

REVINDITA, *f. f.* revenge, retaliation; some think it signifies a second revenge or retaliation, taken upon the same person, on account of a new affront. But I fancy it denotes a wilful revenge.

REVIRA'DO, *a*, adj. See

REVIRA'R, *v. a.* to move round again, to turn again.

Revirar-se, *v. r.* to turn, or to change sides again.

Revirar-se desta, ou daquela parte, to turn, or to move again, this way or that way.

REVISITAÇAM, *f. f.* the act of revisiting, or visiting again, a revisitation.

REVISTA, *f. f.* a revising, a review, a looking over again.

Revista do exercito. See **RESENHA**.

REVIVER

- REVIVER**, v. n. to revive, or come to life again.
Fixer reviver, to bring to life again.
REVIVIDO, p. revived.
REUMA, f. f. rheum; also crassity, or crassitude (speaking of food that is not digestible.)
REUMÁTICO, a, adj. rheumatic.
REUMATISMO, f. m. the rheumatism.
REUNIAM, f. f. re-union, re-uniting, re-annexing.
Reuniao, re-uniting, reconciliation, reconciling.
REUNIDO, a, adj. re-united, &c. See the verb.
REUNIR, v. a. to re-unite, to join together again; also re-unite, to reconcile.
Reunir-se, v. r. to re-unite, to cohere again.
REVOADA, f. f. (among fowlers) the flying back of a bird.
REVOADO, p. of
REVOAR, v. n. to fly back.
REVOCAÇÃO, a, adj. called back, &c. See
REVOCAR, v. a. to recall, to call back; also to withdraw.
REVOGACAM, f. f. (in law) in revocation.
REVOGADO, a, adj. revoked, &c. See
REVOGANTE, one that recants or retracts what he has said (among the inquisitors.)
REVOGAR, v. a. to revoke, to reverse, to repeal a law, to make void an act or deed.
REVOGATORIO, a, adj. (in law) that revokes, abolishes or makes void an act or law.
REVOLTA, f. f. a tumult, a broil, a fray, a confusion, a turmoil.
REVOLTO, a, adj. crooked, hooked.
Frecha de ponta revolta, a bearded dart.
Terra revolta, ploughed ground.
Galão revolta. See **CARAPINHA**.
Revolto, blunted, dulled, quelled.
Revolto, topsy-turvy, upside down.
Tudo está revolta, all lies topsy-turvy (metaph.)
Mar revolto, a boisterous sea.
Fogo revolto, the blazes of fire painted in the garments of those that come out of the inquisition, but are not sentenced to be burnt.
Tempo revolto, overcast, dark, or cloudy weather.
Revolto, troubled, disturbed, disordered.
Revolto, turbulent.
REVOLTOSO, a, adj. turbulent.
Homem revoltoso, a turbulent fellow, an embroiler.
REVOLUCAM, f. f. revolution, the act of rolling or turning round. See also **REVOLTA**.
Revolução no estado, (in politics) a revolution, a great turn or change of government in a country or state.
Revolução, (in astronomy) revolution.
Revolução de cabelos. See **GUAYA**.
Revolução das almas, the transmigration of souls.
REVOLVER, v. a. to stir, to turn, to revolve, or move round, or something like it; to roll, to tumble over or back again, to turn or wheel about.
Revolver a terra, to plough the ground.
Revolver de bayxo para cima, to turn topsy-turvy.
- Revolver**, to stir, raise, or make disturbances, to disorder, to disturb, to put into confusion.
Revolver, to revolve, to cast about in one's mind, to meditate on, to consider.
Revolver, to read over with care, to peruse. Lat. *perfolutare*.
Revolver o mar, to ruffle, to toss, move, or stir the sea.
Revolver os olhos, to turn one's eyes, to cast the eyes.
Hum revolver de olhos, a cast of the eye.
Revolver-se, v. r. to welter, to tumble, to roll, to wallow. See also **OBEDECER**.
Revolver-se o mar, is for the sea to swell or ruffle.
Lugar em que se revolvem os porcos e outros animais, a place where swine and other beasts do wallow, or welter.
Revolver-se com alguém, to fall out with one.
REVOLVIDO, a, adj. revolved, &c. according to the verb *Revolver*.
REVOLVIMENTO, f. m. See **REVOLUCAM**.
REVULSAM, f. f. (with physicians) revulsion.
REVULSORIO, a, adj. that has the virtue of turning the humours from one part of the body to another.
REXA, f. f. the iron grates of a window. From the Spanish *reja*, or *rexa*.
REY. See **REI**.
REYNICOLA. See **REINOL**.
REYO is used with the particle *a*; ex. *a reyo*, continually, without intermission.
REZ, ou **Rês**, f. f. a beast of pasture, neither wild nor domestic. It is understood of horned beasts, as sheep, oxen, &c.
REZA, f. f. a prayer or supplication to God; and particularly an office, in the Breviary.
REZADOR, f. m. a religious person, one who is often at prayers.
REZADO, a, adj. prayed, recited, not sung. See **REZAR**.
REZAM, f. f. See **RAZAM**.
REZAR, v. a. to pray, to say prayers, to be at prayers; also to pray without singing.
Rezar o officio divino, to officiate, to read the divine service.
REZENHA, f. f. See **RESENHA**.
REZINA. See **RESINA**.
REZOADO, p. of
REZOAR, v. n. to reason, to consider. See **ARREZOAR**.
RAHA, f. f. a tree in the West-Indies, and other parts, which bears a fruit, that being opened has within it the perfect figure of a dragon, standing on his feet, with a long neck, a bristly back, open mouth, and a long tail, as artificial as if it was carved. The gum extracted from it is called dragon's blood.
RHAGDIAS, f. f. p. rhagades, chaps and clefts in the hands or feet of people infected with the French pox.
RHAPSODIA. See **RAPSODIA**.
RHE'NO, ou **Rhein**, f. m. the Rhine, a celebrated river of Germany.
Vinho do Rheno, Rhenish, or Rhenish-wine.
RHENOCEROTE. See **RHINOCEROTE**.
RHETORICA, &c. See **RETORICA**, &c.
RHEUBARBO, f. m. rhubarb, a kind of
- plant much used in physic.
RHIN. See **RHENO**.
RHINO'CEROS, *Rhino. erônte*, ou *Rince-rôte*, f. m. a large beast called a rhinoceros, with a horn in his front.
RHO'DANO, f. m. the Rhone, one of the most considerable rivers in France.
RHO'DES, an island of Asiatic Turkey, called Rhodes.
Rhódes, Rhodes, the capital of the island of the same name.
Colosso de Rhodes, the famous Colossal statue of Apollo, esteemed one of the wonders of the world. See **COLOSSO de Rhodes**.
RHO'DOPE, f. m. a high mountain in Thrace, covered all the year with snow. Lat.
RHODOPE'O, a, adj. of, or belonging to Rhodope.
RHO'MBO, f. m. (in geometry) a rhomb. *Que tem figura de rhombo*, rhombic.
RHOMBO'IDE, (in geometry) a rhomboid.
Que tem figura de rhomboide, rhomboidal.
Rhombóide, (in anatomy) rhomboides, a muscle, so called from its shape, resembling a rhomb.
RHYTHMICA, f. f. (in ancient music) rhythmica.
RHYTHMICO, a, adj. rhythmical, being in rhyme.
Musica rhythmica. See **RHYTHMICA**.
RHYTHMO, f. m. rhyme.
RI'A, f. f. the mouth of a great river, or a great inlet of the sea, like the mouth of a river, fit for ships to anchor in.
RIA'CHO, f. m. a little river.
RI'BA, ou **Ribada**, f. f. a hillock, a knap, tump, or heap of earth; also a high bank. See also **RIBEIRA**.
De riba, adv. from above, from on high, from aloft.
As cousas de riba, the upper things; also the heavenly things.
De riba abayxo, from top to bottom.
RIBADILHA, f. f. See **RABADILHA**.
RIBALDARIA, ou **Ribaldaria**, f. f. an impudence or cheat, a violation, breaking, breach, or infringing. See also **TRAIÇAM**.
RIBALDIO figo, a sort of wild fig so called.
RIBALDO, a, adj. See **DESLEAL**, **TRAIADOR**.
RIBANCEIRA, f. f. the bank of a river.
RIBATEJO, f. m. the fields along the banks of the river Tagus, from Lisbon upwards.
RIBEIRA, f. f. a meadow, or a low moist ground, either along the bank of a river, or not far from it.
Ribeira do mar. See **PRAYA**.
Ribeira do rio, the bank of a river.
Ribeira, a river. See **RIBEIRO**.
Ribeira das naas, the place wherein they build the ships (in Lisbon); also the fish-market.
Ribeira, a piece of ground that has been overflowed in winter by the swelling of a river.
RIBEIRA'DA, f. f. a gushing out, particularly of blood.
RIBEYRINHO, a, adj. fluviatic, or fluviatile, belonging to a river.
Ave ribeyrinha, a water-fowl.
Moço ribeyrinho, a porter that carries fish, &c. from the market. From *ribeira*, a fish-market.
Ribeyrinho

R I G

Ribeyrinha, f. m. a little brook, a rill, a rivulet.
RIBEIRO, f. m. a brook, a stream of water, with a gentle or natural current. Lat. *rius*.
RIBETE. See *REGATO*.
RIBOMBADO, *Ribembar*. See *RETUMBADO*, *RETUMBAR*.
RIBRANQUITO, f. m. a sort of fig with a white peel, and red in the inside.
RICAÇO, a, adj. very rich.
Ricaco, f. m. a wealthy rich man.
RICAMENTE, adv. richly; also abundantly, copiously; also very well, mightily well.
RIÇO, a, adj. rich. Gothic.
O mais rico, the richest.
Rico, the finest, the best of any thing.
Rico, rich, costly, magnificent.
Ricos homens. See *HOMEM*.
Ricas donas, the wives of the *ricos homens*. See *HOMEM*.
Rico, rich, plentiful, copious.
A lingua Inglesa he muyto rica, the English language is very rich or copious.
Rico em gado, well stocked with cattle.
Rico em dinheiro, moneyed, well lined.
O rico avarento de que se falla na sagrada escritura, Dives.
P. a rico não devas, e a pobre não prometas, do not run in debt with a rich man, nor promise any thing to a poor one; because rich men are litigious, and poor men will not fail to claim a promise.
RIÇO, f. m. a shag, a sort of stuff.
RIDES. See *RIZES*.
RIDICULAMENTE, adv. ridiculously.
RIDICULARIA, f. f. a ridiculing, or making jest of; also a ridiculous thing.
RIDICULO, a, adj. ridiculous, fit to be laughed at; also ridiculous, impertinent, foppish.
Tratar alguém de ridiculo, to make a fool or an ass of one, to call him a ridiculous or impertinent fellow.
Fazer-se ridiculo, to fall into ridicule, to make one's self ridiculous.
RIDO, p. of *Rir*, laughed.
RIFA, f. f. a craggy or steep way.
Rifa, a set of cards of the same colour, a sequence.
Rifa, a raffling or raffle.
Entrar numa rifa, to raffle, to play at raffle.
RIFADOR cavallo, a fiery, mettlesome horse, that neighs too much.
RIFADO, a, adj. See *RIFAR*.
RIFAM, f. m. a proverb; à *referendo*, because it is often repeated.
RIFAR huma cousa, v. a. to expose a thing that others may raffle for it.
Rifar, v. n. to neigh (speaking of a mettlesome horse.)
RÍGIDO, a, adj. very hard (speaking of stones, wood, &c.)
Rígido, rigid, strict, severe, rigorous, stern.
RÍGO'R, f. m. rigour, severity, hardness, cruelty, sternness. See also *EXACUAM*, *PRECISAM*.
O rigor do inverno, the sharpness of winter.
No rigor do inverno, in the middle of winter.
No rigor da calma, in the heat of the day.
Tratar alguém com rigor, to be severe upon one, to use him severely.
O rigor da ley, the rigour of the law.
Rigor da febre, the cold fit of an ague.

R I O

Com rigor, ou em rigor, rigorously, strictly.
RIGORIDADE, f. f. rigour, severity, &c. See *RIGOR*.
RIGOROSAMENTE, adv. rigorously, strictly.
RIGOROSO, a, adj. rigorous, rigid, stern, strict, severe.
RIGUEIRA de pau. See *ROSCA*.
RIGUEIRA, f. f. a drain, a trench, a gutter, or furrow to convey rain-water. French, *rigole*.
RIGUEIRO, f. m. idem.
RÍFAME'NTE, adv. stoutly, strongly. Lat. *valide*.
RÍJO, a, adj. strong, lusty, stout, sturdy, vigorous, brisk.
Rijo de condicam, odd, strange, silly, impertinent, humoursome.
He cousa rija, it is very odd.
Saude rija, a very good state of health, a perfect health.
Vento rijo, hard wind.
Dar huma pancada rija, to strike hard.
Rijo, adv. ex. *Fallar rijo*, ou *alto*, to speak aloud.
Fallar rijo, ou *asseramente a alguém*, to speak hard to one.
Dar rijo, to strike hard.
Pelejar rijo, to fight bravely.
Dar rijo em alguém, to fall upon one desperately.
Acudir rijo, to succour or relieve briskly.
RIL. See *RIM*.
RILHA'DO, a, adj. See
RILHAR, v. a. to mumble, to chew, to break or grind the food between the gums for want of teeth. See also *MURMURAR*.
RILHEIRO, f. m. See *REDOMINO*.
RIM, f. m. a kidney. Lat. *renis*.
RIMA, f. f. a rhyme, in poetry; also a heap, a stack, a pile.
Rima ou greta, a chink, cleft, chap or cranny, a rima. Lat.
Rima, (with surgeons) rima, a fissure or cleft of a bone.
RÍMULA, f. f. (with surgeons) a small rima, or fissure.
RINCAM, f. m. a corner. From the Spanish *rineon*.
RINCHADO, part. of *RINCHAR*, which see.
RINCHAM, f. m. winter-crests, rocket-gentle, or rock-gallant. Lat. *irio*.
Cavallo rincho; ou risador. See *RIFADOR*.
RINCHAR, v. n. to neigh, as horses do.
RINCHO, ou *Relincho*, the neighing of a horse.
RÍNGER. See *RANGER*.
RINHAM, f. m. See *RIM*.
RINHIDO, *Rinbir*. See *RENHIDO*, *RENHIR*.
RINOCEROTE, ou *Rinoceronte*. See *RHINOCEROS*.
RINS, the plural of *rim*, the kidneys or reins.
RÍO, f. m. a river.
Cousa do rio, fluviatic, or fluviatile.
Rio de Janeiro. See *JANEIRO*.
Erva que nasce nos rios, &c. ou *seja limos*, candleek.
Água do rio, river-water.
Peyxe do rio, fresh-water fish.
Áve do rio, ou *ribeyrinha*. See *RIBETE*.

R I R

RINHO, a, adj.
P. em rio qual não metes teu dedo, do not put your finger into a still river; that is, do not have any thing to do with the more still people, like a still river.
P. quando o rio não faz ruido, ou *não faz agua*, ou *vay crecido*, when the river makes no noise, either it has no water, or is very full, or flooded; we say, All waters are the deepest.
P. o que rio achega, o *rio leva*, what the river gathers, the river carries away; what is got over the devil's back, spent under his belly; or lightly, care lightly go. The French say, *ce se vient par la suite, s'en retourne par le tambour*.
RIPA, f. f. a shingle, such as they use to cover houses with; a chip, &c. See also *MARGEM*.
RIPADO, p. of *RIPAR*, which see.
RIPANÇO, f. m. a book containing the divine service performed in the Holy Week.
Ripânço, (in agriculture) a rake, a harrow. Lat. *rastrum*.
Ripânço, ou *Espreguiador*, a day-bed, a bed for ease in the day-time.
Ripânço, (metaph.) a lazy man.
Ripânço, a sort of heckle, or an instrument with iron teeth for rippling flax.
RIPAR o linho, v. a. to ripple flax, to wipe off the seed-vells, on a sort of instrument with iron teeth for that purpose.
RIPHEO, a, adj. of, or belonging to the Riphæan mountains, Riphæan.
Os montes Riphos, the Riphæan or Hyperborean mountains, in Muscovy.
RÍPIO, f. m. the small bits of stone that fly in the working of stones by the masons; also other small stones and rubbish. Gothic.
RIPANÇO, ou *cunha do verso*, a word that has no connexion with the others in a sentence, and is only used by bad poets for the metre sake.
RIPUARIA ley, the Salique law; or, as others say, another law very much like it.
RÍQUEZA, f. f. wealth, riches, &c. according to the adjective *RICO*, which see.
RÍQUÍSSIMO, a, adj. superl. most wealthy, rich.
RIR, v. n. to laugh. See also
Rir-se, v. r. to laugh, to smile, to be pleasant; also to smile, to express contempt, to mock, to ridicule, to gibe, to sneer, to snigger, to cackle.
Rir-se muyto alto, e *com movimento de corpo*, to chuckle, to laugh vehemently, to laugh convulsively.
Rir-se de alguma cousa, to laugh at a thing, not to care for it.
Pôr-se a rir, ou *rir-se de quando em quando*, to chuckle, to burst out every now and then into laughter.
Rir-se muyto alto, to laugh out, to laugh outright.
O que se ri muyto alto fazendo espirito, a great laughter, scorn, or jest.
Elle ri-se de vós, he laughs at you.
Rir-se, (metaph.) to look pleasant or shining, to shine and glitter.
Rir-se para as paredes, to laugh like a fool and without any reason for it.
RÍSA, ou *Risada*, f. f. a loud laughing.

- Interlar grande rija*, to laugh aloud, to laugh outright.
- RISADINHA**, f. f. a little laughter.
- RISORDO**, f. m. a sort of little door on the stern or side of a ship, to take in goods.
- RISCA**, f. f. a stroke, a dash with a pen, &c. also a stripe (speaking of stuffs.)
- Riseta, ou Linha da mão.* See **LINHA**.
- Riseta*, precisely, exactly; also literally, material fault.
- RISCADO**, a, adj. blotted, scratched; also blipped (speaking of stuffs.) See the verb **RISCAR**.
- RISGA**, f. m. a delineation.
- RISCAPURA**, f. f. an erasement, rasure, scratch or dash through any writing.
- RISCAR**, v. a. to blot, rase, put, or scratch out.
- Riscar**, (among painters) to delineate.
- Riscar**, to mark out, by making a stroke or line with a pen, &c. to score
- RISCO**, f. m. danger, venture, hazard, risk.
- Risco de pena*, a stroke of a pen.
- Risco*, (with painters, &c.) a delineation.
- Correr o risco*, to run the risk, or the hazard, to venture, to risk.
- O que corre o risco*, a risker.
- Risco*, a rock, a cleft, a crag. Spanish.
- RISIBILIDADE**, f. f. or *Risível*, f. m. risibility, or risibleness.
- RISITIL**, a, adj. risible, capable of laughing.
- RISO**, f. m. laughter, laughing, smile.
- Riso agradável*, a pleasant laughter or smile.
- Riso Sardonio*, Sardonian, or Sardonian laughter.
- Riso desenfreado*, a loud laughing.
- O jecho, ou causa de riso*, a laughing-stock.
- Mover de riso, ou arrebentar com riso*, to split one's sides with laughing.
- Não posso conter o riso*, I cannot forbear laughing.
- Que fale mover o riso, ou provocar a riso*, laughable.
- Ris*, the genius or deity of laughter.
- RISONHO**, a, adj. smiling, cheerful.
- Cara risinha*, a smiling or cheerful look or countenance.
- Risoto**, f. m. a laugher, one who laughs easily, one who is fond of merriment.
- RISOTIA**, f. f. a mocking, a laughing to scorn.
- RISPIDAMENTE**, adv. harshly.
- RISPIDO**, a, adj. harsh, rough. See **ASPERO**.
- RISTE**, f. m. the rest, an iron on a breast of a man at arms, to rest the butt-end of his lance when he runs against his adversary.
- Lança no risse*, the lance in the rest; that is, against the breast, in order to run against the adversary.
- Meter a lança no risse, ou enristar a lança.* See **ENRISTAR**.
- RITMICA**, Ritmo. See **RHYTHMICA**, **RHYTHMO**.
- RITO**, rite or church ceremony.
- RITUAL**, f. m. a ritual, a book containing the ceremonies of a church.
- RIVA**, f. f. the bank of a river. Italian, (in poetry.)
- RIVAL**, f. m. a rival.
- RIVALIDADE**, f. f. rivalry, rivalry, competition.
- RIXOSO**, a, adj. quarrelsome, apt to fight, full of brawling. Lat. *rixosus*.
- RIZES**, f. m. p. (in a ship) reef. Ex. *Meter a vela nos rizes*, to take up part of the sail, as when, in a gale of wind, they roll up part of the sail below, to make it shorter, and not to hold so much wind.
- O meter a vela nos rizes*, the reefing.
- RO**, the whirring, whurring, or fluttering of some birds when they rise.
- ROAZ**, adj. ravenous, devouring.
- ROÇA**, f. m. a sort of large fish.
- ROBALO**, f. m. a fish called sturgeon. Lat. *lophus*.
- ROBLE**, f. m. oak of the hardest kind, heart of oak. Lat. *robur*.
- Elle he hum roble*, he is as strong as an oak. (Metaph.)
- Derribis, ou pertencente ao roble*, roboreous, roborean.
- ROBOLADO**, a, adj. strengthened.
- ROBORANTES medicamentos**, (in medicine) roborantia, medicines which strengthen and support the heart.
- ROBORAR**, v. a. to strengthen.
- ROBUSTAMENTE**, adv. robustly, stoutly.
- ROBUSTO**, a, adj. robust, strong, lusty, stout.
- ROCA**, f. f. a distaff. (Gothic.) Lat. *colus*.
- Crystal de roca*, the finest sort of crystal, rock-crystal.
- Roca de roda*, a spinning-wheel. Lat. *rotabulus*.
- Roca*, (among poets) a rock. See **ROCHA**.
- Roca de fogo*, a stick about which they used to fasten some combustible matter.
- Copos de roca*, basket-hilt, the hilt of a sword so made, as to contain the hand and defend it.
- Roca de feixos*, a small iron barrel filled with stones; they were used to load guns.
- Roca de imagem, ou imagem de roca*, a sort of statue made of small boards, disposed in the form of a pyramid, whose vertex is at the lower end of the waist.
- ROÇA**, f. f. a piece of arable land, after cutting the trees, burning the roots, weeding, &c. also the act of cutting trees, burning the roots, &c.
- Rocha*, (in the Brasils) a piece of land planted with Indian corn, French beans, &c.
- ROÇADA**, f. f. a distaff full.
- ROÇADO**, a, adj. rubbed, or worn away. Lat. *attritus*; also weeded. See the verb **ROÇAR**.
- ROÇADOR**, f. m. a weeder. Lat. *runctor*.
- ROÇADOURA foice**, a weeding-hook.
- ROÇADURA**, f. f. a weeding.
- ROÇAGANTE vestido**, a garment with a train.
- ROÇALHA**, f. f. a sort of beads made of glass.
- ROÇAMA'LHA**, a sort of drug so called.
- ROÇAR**, v. a. to cut down, to fell; to cut out with a weeding-hook.
- Roçar*, to rub against, or upon a thing. Lat. *affricare*.
- Roçar*, to graze, or glance upon.
- Huma bala lhe roçou o nariz*, the shot passed close to his nose, the shot grazed his nose.
- Roçar-se*, v. r. to rub one's self against, or upon a thing.
- Roçar-se com algum*, to favour, to be like, or resemble another person.
- ROÇA'Z**, f. m. a sort of fish so called.
- ROCHA**, f. f. a rock, a large mass of hard stone, rooted in the ground.
- Que não tem rochas*, rockless.
- ROCHEDO**, f. m. a rock, a rocky place.
- ROCHETE**, f. m. a rocket, a short surplice, a church vestment.
- ROÇADA**, f. f. the dew; also the dawning or beginning of the day.
- Roçada*, (metaph.) a multitude, a flock.
- ROÇADO**, a, adj. bedewed, wet with dew, sprinkled with dew or the like.
- ROÇAR**, v. a. to sprinkle, to bedew.
- ROÇARE**. See **ROÇELER**.
- ROÇAR**, f. m. a gelding, a nag, an ordinary horse.
- ROÇO**, f. m. the dew; also a milking rain.
- Roco*, (metaph.) See **SUCCO**, **SUBSTANTIA**.
- Rocio**, a square open place in a town, a square.
- RODA**, f. f. a wheel. Lat. *rota*.
- O que faz rodas*, a wheeler, a wheelwright.
- Roda da fortuna*, the wheel or vicissitudes of fortune.
- Roda, ou rodela do joelho*. See **RODELA**.
- Anla-me a cabeça a roda*, my head turns round, my head is giddy.
- Roda de homens*, a circle, compass, or company of men standing or sitting round in a ring; also a meeting, an assembly.
- Roda do vestido*, the compass of a garment.
- Em roda, ou a roda*, about, round about.
- Amontoar em roda*, to heap, or cast a heap about.
- Roda*, a round slice.
- Roda de hum moinho de agua*, a water-mill wheel.
- Roda em portarias de conventos de freyras*, the nuns wheel, being a round box standing on one end upon an iron pin to turn round, by which they receive and deliver out what is necessary, without being seen.
- Andar numa roda viva*, to go to and fro continually, to be extremely busy.
- Roda de nora*, a water-wheel.
- Trazer algum em roda viva*, to vex, to trouble one.
- Roda de hum ca. lernal*, (a sea term) the shiver in a block.
- Roda*, orb, period, revolution of time.
- Dar o supplicio da roda*. See **RODAR**.
- Roda*, (in cant) a teetoon. See **TOSTAR**.
- Roda*, a sort of cane that grows in Bengal.
- Arcauz de roda*, a wheel-lock musket.
- Cavallo que fuz algumas rodas, ou cavallo rodado*, a dappled horse.
- RODADO**, a, adj. that has spots in the breast, (speaking of the male of a partridge.) See also the verb **RODAR**.
- Ruço rodado*, (speaking of a horse) dapple-grey.
- Rodado*, that has the track or rut of a wheel.
- RODANTE**, p. a. tumbling, rolling.
- RODAPE**, do leito, the bases round the bottom of a bed.
- RODAR**, v. n. to turn; or turn about, to move, or go round, to have a circular motion.
- O rodar, ou o movimento circular*, a turning round.
- Rodar*, to roll, to tumble in the manner of a rolling stone.

Fazer rolar, to roll, to push or draw a round thing over, &c. See *RODAR*, v. a.

O dinheyro roda, cu ha abundancia de dinheyro, money it rolls, or is a-stirring.

Rodar num coche, to ride in a coach.

RODAR, v. a. to roll, to push or draw a round thing over, by the successive application of the different parts of the surface to the ground.

O cavallo roda o carro, the horse draws the cart.

Rodar vivo, to break upon the wheel.

RODASINHA, cu *RODINHA*, f. f. a little wheel.

RODEADO cavallo, a dappled horse.

Rodeado, a, adj. encompassed, &c. See

RODEAR, v. a. to encompass, to enclose, to encircle.

Rodear, to encompass, to shut in, to environ.

Rodear, to encompass, to go round any place.

Rodear a cavallo, to ride about.

Rodar, (speaking of a river, &c.) to flow about.

O rodear dos annos, the rolling, or revolution of the years.

Rodear com os olhos, to look about.

RODEYRA, f. f. the nun that stands at the nuns wheel. See *RODA em portarias*, &c.

Rodeyra, a wheel-rut on the road.

RODEIRO mazo, a sort of large rammer used by wheelers.

RODEIA, f. f. a round target; also a sort of vessel or utensil.

Rodela, cu *roda do joelho*, the knee-pan.

Soldado armado com rodela. See *PELTATO*.

RODEO, ou *RODEYO*, f. m. a compass, a way about.

Grande rodeo, a great compass, a great way about.

Por-se no ar de rodeo, to fly about, to fly round.

Rodeo de palavras, a going about the bush, a compass of words, a fetch about.

Levar a vista em rodeo, to look about.

RODES. See *RHODES*.

RODILHA, f. f. a disclout; also a roll or wisp to carry something on.

RODILHAM, f. m. a sort of large *roda*. See *RODO*.

RODIZIO, f. m. millrinc, the piece of wood or timber which draws the upper millstone about when it grinds.

Pennas do rodizio, the ladles into which the water falling, turns the millwheel.

RO'DO, f. m. a long stick with a small board at the end of it. It serves to heap up, or gather the corn.

RODOFO'LE, f. m. a net on a hoop, open at the top, and ending in a point at bottom.

RODOMOINHO, f. m. See *REDOMOINHO*.

RODOPE'LLO, f. m. ex. *Trazer ao rodopello*, to turn or wheel about.

RODOPO, f. m. (with farriers.) See *GUAYA*.

RODOVALHO, f. m. the fish called a turbot.

ROEDO'R, f. m. a gnawer; also a carper, a railer. (Metaph.)

ROEDURA, f. f. a gnawing; also carping, railing. (Metaph.)

ROEL. See *ARRUELA*.

ROE'IS, the plural of *ROEL*.

ROL'R, v. a. to gnaw, to nibble, to pick. Lat. *rodere*.

Rocer, (metaph.) to censure, to talk ill of the absent; also to eat up, to consume, to vex, to torment.

Rocer caedados, (metaph.) to fret inwardly.

Fazer roer caedados a' alguem, to give or throw one a bone to pick, to make him fret inwardly.

Os ratos roem o queijo, the mice nibble the cheese.

Rocer hum osso, to gnaw or pick a bone.

Rocer hum osso, (metaph.) to fret, to pick a bone.

RO'FA, f. f. a folding. Lat. *plicatura*.

ROGAÇOENS, f. f. p. the public prayers said in the Rogation Week.

Semana das Rogações, Rogation Week, gang-week, or grass-week, before Whitsunday.

ROGA'DO, a, adj. prayed, intreated, requested.

ROGA'R, v. a. to intreat, to pray, to request. Lat. *rogare*.

Aquelle que roga, an intreater, one that prays or requests.

Rogar pragas, to imprecate.

Rogar com efficacia, to conjure or beseech, to crave, to desire, to require earnestly.

Rogar com humildade, to pray, to make an humble request, to supplicate.

ROGATIVA, or *ROGATORIA*, f. f. See *ROGO*.

ROGIRA. } See { *RAJEIRA*.

ROGIDO. } See { *RUGIDO*.

RO'GO, f. m. an intreaty.

Aleagar a poder de rogos, to get by intreaty. Lat. *exorare*.

ROJA'DO. See *TORRADO*, and *ASSADO*.

ROJAM, f. m. a prelude, a preparatory music before they begin to play a full concerto, a flourish, a voluntary. See also *GARROCHAM*.

Fazer hum rojão, to prelude, to flourish, to play an irregular air off hand, to try if the instrument be in tune.

ROIDO, a, adj. gnawed, &c. See *ROER*.

Ruido, ou *ruído*, f. m. a noise.

ROJEIRA. See *RAJEIRA*.

ROIM, cu *RUIM*, adj. bad, ill, not good.

Villão roim, a great villain or rogue.

Roim vinho, bad wine.

Hum homem ruim, a wicked man.

P. de roim a roim pouca he a melhoria, there is never a barrel a better herring.

P. de roim a roim quem acomete vence, between two base fellows, he that assaults the other has the best.

P. de roim pagador, em farellos, get what you can of an ill pay-master, though it be but bran.

P. fallais no ruim, logo apparece; we say, talk of the devil and he will appear.

P. roim seja quem por roim se tem, he is base that thinks himself base.

P. ao roim quanto mais o rogaõ, mais se estende, a base man the more you court him the statelier he grows.

ROIMMENTE, adv. badly; also maliciously.

RUINDA'DE, f. f. malice, malignity, wickedness.

RO'JO, f. m. a dragging, or hanging so low as to trail on the ground.

ROJOENS. See *TORRESMOS*.

RO'L, f. m. a roll, a list; also a bill.

Rel dos gastos feitos no comer e beber, a bill of fare.

Rel dos gastos feitos na esfolagem, the rolling in a public house.

Por no rol, to enroll, to insert in a register.

Rel dos folhados de huma compaña, a muster roll.

Rel, lure, a device used by falconers.

RO'LA, f. f. the bird called a turtle. Lat. *turtur*.

ROLA'DO, part. of *rolar*, rolled. See *ROLAR*.

ROLAM, f. m. pollard, bran with flour in it.

ROLA'R, v. n. (a sea term) to roll, as waves or volumes of water do about the shore.

Rolar, to coo, to make a noise like to the pigeons.

ROLDA. See *RONDA*.

ROLDA'DO, p. of *ROLDAR*, rolled.

ROLDA'NA, f. f. a pulley. *Pilha de roda de hum cadernal*, a dawl, (a term.)

ROLDAM, ex. *De roldas*, pell-mell, in confusion, confusedly.

ROLDA'R, v. a. to go, or to walk round.

ROLEIRO, f. m. he who makes registers, an enroller.

ROLETRO folcão, a hawk that is used to fly to the lure.

ROLETE, f. m. a roll of hair, a woman's attire for the head.

RO'LHA, f. f. a cork or stopple.

ROLHAM, f. m. (with masons) a round piece of wood for the making of great stones.

ROLHEIRO de agua. See *ROLO*.

RO'LHO, a, adj. thick and round.

ROLIÇO, a, adj. long and round. Lat. *tires*.

ROLIM. See *ROOLIM*.

RO'LLO, ou *RO'LO*, f. m. a roll, a list.

Rolo de tabaco, a roll of tobacco.

Rolo de pergamimho, a roll of parchment.

Rolo, ou *rolheiro de agua*, a wave or roll of water upon the edge of the sea; also edge of the sea.

ROM, a sort of Indian yellow used by painters.

RO'MA, f. f. Rome, the capital city of Italy.

P. Roma não se fez num dia, Rome was not built in a day.

P. quem tem boca vay a Roma. See *BOCA*.

ROMA'Z, f. f. a pomegranate, or pomegranate.

ROMA'GEM. See *PEREGRINAÇÃO*.

ROMA'NCE, f. m. any language or tongue that is proper and peculiar to a country.

Em romance, in the vulgar tongue.

Romance, a sort of Portuguese poetry, consisting of four short verses in a stanza.

some of eight, and some of six syllables each; they cannot be said to rhyme at all.

but the second and fourth verses of each stanza so far rhyme together, that the last syllables of them must contain the same vowels, though not the same consonants, and the very same harmony.

is, the same vowels that make it in the stanza, must hold on through the stanza to the end.

ROMANCEA'DO, a, adj. translated into vulgar tongue.

ROMANCEA'DO

ROMANCEAR, v. a. to translate into the vulgar tongue.
ROMANISTA, f. m. he who writes romances. See **ROMANCE**. Also he who translates into the vulgar language.
ROMANISTA, ex. *De romania*, at the same time, at once, all at once.
ROMANICO, a, adj. that is acquainted with the policy of the court of Rome.
ROMANISTA, f. m. he who works after the Roman fashion.
ROMANO, a, adj. Roman.
Idem **ROMANO**. See **BARLANÇA**.
ROMANOS, the Roman Catholics.
ROMARIA, f. f. a pilgrimage on account of devotion.
ROMBO. See **RHOMBO**.
Rombo, a leak. *Não tem rombo dados*, a leaky ship.
Rombão, a, f. round.
Rombado, a, f. round, flat-nosed.
Rombado, blunt, that has a dull point, not sharp.
ROMBOIDE. See **RHOMBOIDE**.
ROMEIRA, f. f. the pomegranate-tree.
ROMEIRA, f. f. a woman pilgrim for the sake of devotion.
ROMETRO, f. m. a palmer, a pilgrim, a traveller for the sake of devotion; so called, because most pilgrimages were formerly to Rome.
Romero, a fish that serves as a guide to the whale.
ROMPEDEIRA, f. f. a chisel, a sort of instrument in the form of a wedge, used by blacksmiths to cut iron when it is red hot.
ROMPENTE, (in heraldry) rampant, that stands so directly upright, that the crown of the head answers directly to the plants of the feet.
ROMPER, v. a. to break; also to tear, to rend, or pull in pieces.
Romper, v. n. to engage in battle.
Romper a terra, to break the ground.
Romper o vestido, to wear out a suit of clothes.
Romper per, to break through by force, to rout, to put to the rout, v. n.
Romper o silencio, to break silence, to begin to speak.
Romper com alguém, to break or fall out with one, v. n.
Romper a guerra, to break out (speaking of war).
Se se romper a guerra, if the war breaks out.
Romper o dia, is for the day to break, v. n.
Romper, v. n. to break forth, or burst out.
Romper numa exclamação, to break out into an exclamation.
Romper em pranto desfeito, to break out, or to burst forth into tears.
Romper, to grub up an untilled piece of ground, v. a.
Romper, to drive away, to dissipate, to disperse, v. a.
Romper, v. a. *ou romper per*, v. n. to penetrate, pierce, or enter into, to make one's way through.
O romper do dia, the break of day.
ROMPIDO, a, adj. broken, &c. See **ROMPER**.
ROMPIMENTO, f. m. a break, or breaking, &c. according to the verb **Romper**.
No rompimento da guerra, upon the breaking out of the war.

RONCA, f. f. a bravado; also a brag, boast, or braggadozie; also three or four fish hooks tied together.
RONCADO, p. of **RONCAR**.
RONCADOR, f. m. a snoring fellow, a boaster; also a fierce bully, a noisy fellow. See **RAI LANCOR**.
RONCAR, v. n. to snore in one's sleep.
Roncar, to rumble, or make a hollow noise.
Ronco-me as tripas, my guts rumble.
Roncar, to roar, to make a noise like the sea.
Roncar, to hester. See **RAI LANCOR**.
RONCARI, f. f. newness. See also **PRECOÇA**.
RONCULHO, a, adj. slow, sleek, tardy.
Não ronca, a good sinner.
Roncado, v. n. ignorant, not exercised, or trained in a thing.
RONCO, f. m. a snoring. Lat. *rhonus*.
Ronco fingido, *do que fazem que dormem*, dog-sleep, pretended sleep or snoring.
Ronco do mar, the roaring of the sea.
Ronco, ou rugido das tripas, the rumbling of the guts.
Ronco do leão. See **BRAMIDO**, f. m.
RONCO'LHO *porco*, a boar pig. Lat. *verres*.
RONDA, f. f. the round that goes at night.
Andar de ronda, to go or to walk the rounds.
RONDADO, p. of **RONDAR**.
RONDAM. See **ROLDAM**.
RONDA'R, v. a. to watch, to go, or to walk the rounds.
RONHA, f. f. murrain, a wasting disease or plague among the cattle, the rot; also cunningness, craftiness.
Ele tem muita ronha, he is a rook, or a cunning man.
RONQUEIRA, f. f. (in cattle) hoarseness.
RONQUE'NHO. } See { **ROUCO**.
RONQUIDO. } See { **RONCO**.
ROOL'M, f. m. (in Pegu, the most southern kingdom of the East Indies) the chief priest.
ROQUE *no jogo de xadrez*, f. m. a rook at chess.
ROQUETRA, f. f. **ROQUETRO**, f. m. a sort of cannon which they load with stones instead of bullets.
Roqueiro castello, a castle seated on a rock.
ROQUELA'URE, f. m. a sort of cloak without sleeves.
ROQUETE. See **ROCHETE**.
Roquete, (in heraldry) ex. *Em roquete*, triangularly.
RORIFERO, a, adj. roriferous, producing dew.
ROSA, f. f. a rose. Lat. *Rosa de Jerico*. See **JERICO'**.
Rosa Alexandrina, a damask rose, They vulgarly call it *rosa Alexandrina*.
Rosa albardeyra, piony, hill-rose, or king's bloom.
De rosa, or *cor de rosa*, rosy.
Cheyo de rosas, roseate, rosy.
Rosa brava, *ou rosa de cão*, sweet-briar rose. Lat. *cynorrhodon*.
Diamante rosa, rose diamond, which is quite flat underneath.
Rosa de ouro, golden rose, a rose which the Pope commonly blesses at mass, upon a Sunday in Lent.
Rosa da agulha de marcar, the fly of the mariner's compass.
P. não há rosa, &c. See **ESPINHO**.
Rosa do rosto, a red spot in the face.

Rosa, (symbolically) love.
ROSA'DA, f. f. a sort of fish so called.
ROSADO, a, adj. rosy, of roses; also roiled.
Oleo rosado, oil of roses.
Água rosada, rose water.
Mel rosado, mel rosatum.
ROSAL, f. m. a rosary, a garden or bed of roses, a place where roses grow. Lat. *rosarium*.
ROSALGAR, f. m. realgal, a mineral, a kind of red arsenic.
ROSARIO, f. m. a rosary, a pair of beads.
ROSASOLIS, f. f. *rosa solis*, a pleasant liquor.
ROSCA, f. f. the roundle or winding of a serpent. See **ENROSCADO**, f. m.
Fazer rosca, to wriggle, as a snake does.
Rosca, a sort of cake made with a hole in the middle.
ROSCADO, a, adj. dewy, bedewed, wet with dew.
ROSEIRA, f. f. a roser, or rose-bush.
Roseira brava, sweet-briar.
ROSELLA, f. f. the plant called cistus, or rock-rose.
ROSEO, a, adj. rosy, roseate, bloomy, fragrant, red as a rose.
ROSETA, f. f. the rowel of a spur.
Roseta, a very small ball with prickles. It is used by the penitents at the end of their scourges. See **PENITENTIS**.
ROSICLL'R, *ou ROSIGRE'*, f. m. a brightness, a shining beauty, such as of a clear sky, the dawning of a fair day, &c.
Rosier, a sort of ornament for women, made of many beads or drops.
ROSMANINHA'L, f. m. a piece of ground planted with rosemary, or where it grows wild.
ROSMANINHO, f. m. rosemary.
ROSNADOR, f. m. a mutterer, a grumbler.
ROSNADO, p. of **ROSNAR**.
ROSNADURA, f. f. a muttering, a grumbling.
ROSNAR, v. n. to mutter, to grumble. Lat. *mutire*.
ROSQL'LHO, f. m. a small cake in the form of a ring.
ROSSO. See **ROUO**.
ROSSOLI. See **ROSA SOLIS**.
ROSTINHO, f. m. a small face; also a fine face.
ROSTR, (an antiquated word) See **MOER**, and **MALTRATAR**.
Rosir, (in a ludicrous sense.) See **COMER**, and **MASTIGAR**.
ROSTO, f. m. the face. From the Lat. *rostrum* a beak.
Rosto a rosto, face to face.
Fazer rosto ao inimigo, to face the enemy.
Fazer o rosto ledo ao máo jogo, to set a good face on a bad game.
Dar a alguém com uma coisa em rosto, to upbraid one with a thing, to throw something in one's teeth.
Rosto da sapata, the upper-leather of a shoe.
Rosto da medalha. See **MEDALHA**.
Rosto, the frontispiece of a book. See also **PRINCIPIO**.
ROSTRINHO. See **ROSTINHO**.
ROTA, *ou ROTTA*, a rout, a defeat of an army.
Rota, ou fazrada rota, rota, the chief jurisdiction of the court of Rome.
Rota, (a sea term) a course, a way.

ROU

Rota batida, ou de *rota batida*; with all fixed.
Rota, (in the island of Molucca) a sort of cane or reed.
ROTEADO, *a*, adj. See
ROTEAR, *v. a.* to grow up an untilled piece of ground, (in agriculture.)
ROTELA, *f. m.* (with navigators.) See *JOURNAL*.
ROTO, *a*, adj. broken; also torn, ragged, &c. acc. ruling to the verb *ROMPER*.
ROTOLO, *f. m.* an inscription upon any thing.
ROTULA, *f. f.* (in anatomy) rotula, the bone of the knee-pan.
ROTULO. See *ROTOLO*.
ROTUNDIDADE. See *REDONDEZA*.
ROTUNDO. See *REDONDO*.
ROTURA, *f. f.* a breach, a rent in a garment. See *ROMFIMENTO*, and *DESUNIAM*.
ROU, it is used in this proverb; *rou, rou, faça-se o que el rey mandou*, let every report be hush'd up; kings must be obeyed.
Anda a injustiça a rou, rou, they cry out, or exclaim against injustice.
ROUBADO, *a*, adj. robbed, stolen.
Casa roubada, a disorderly, unfurnished house.
ROUBADOR, *f. m.* a robber, a thief.
ROUBADORA, *f. f.* she that robbeth.
ROUBAR, *v. a.* to rob. Gothic.
Roubar os corações, to steal hearts, to win people's affections, to make one's self beloved.
ROUBO, *f. m.* robbery, theft; also theft, stolen goods.
ROUCO, *a*, adj. hoarse.
ROUCOM, *f. m.* (an antiquated word.) See *FORÇADOR*.
ROUFENHO. See *ROUQUENHO*.
ROUPA, *f. f.* in a general acceptation signifies all furniture of a house, in linen, silk, and woollen; the same of all that belongs to a man's cloathing; the clothes a man has on, or any loose garment he wears over the rest.
Armario, cu cousta semelhante para meter a roupa, a press for cloaths.
Roupa branca, all linen.
Roupa da cama, the bed-cloaths, or bedding.
Pouca roupa, ou fraca roupa, (metaph.) a good for nothing fellow.
Chegar a alguém a roupa ao couro, to beat one's coat, to bang one.
ROUPADO, clothed.
ROUPAM, *f. m.* an upper garment, used in some religious orders; also a night-gown.
ROUPA'R-SE, *v. r.* See *ENROUPAR-SE*.
ROUPARIA, *f. f.* a room to keep cloaths or habits, (in some convents.)
ROUPAS, *f. f. p.* a sort of gown with a long train. It is worn by ladies.
ROUPAVELHEIRO, *f. m.* a broker that sells old cloaths.
ROUPEIRO, *f. m.* (in the religious orders) he that takes care of the cloaths, linen, &c.
Roupeiro, (among the country people) a shepherd.
Roupeiro, a sort of grapes so called.
ROUPE'TA, *f. f.* a little coat or garment; also a sort of long garment with six skirts, and hanging sleeves, and a narrow welt

RUC

about two fingers broad on the shoulders.
ROUQUENHO, *a*, adj. a little hoarse.
ROUQUER, *f. f.* hoarseness.
ROUQUIDAM, *f. f.* idem.
ROUSADO, *Roujar*, (antiquated words.) See *FORÇADO*, and *FORÇAR*.
ROUINOL, *f. m.* a nightingale.
ROUGRE. See *ROUGLER*.
ROUEAR, *v. a.* to purple, to colour with purple.
Rougar, *v. n.* to grow purple or red.
ROUETE. } See { *ROCHETE*.
RO'IA. } { *RUSSIA*.
ROINOL. } { *ROUXINOL*.
RO'AO, *a*, adj. of a violet or purple colour.
Róxa, ou cor de aurora, aurora colour.
Rúxo, (in poetry) purple, red.
Que tem a barba rúxa, red-bearded.
O Mar Roxo, the Red Sea, the name of a famous strait, separating Asia from Africa. The Arabians call it the Sea of Suph.
Róxe, Russian, of, or belonging to Russia.
ROZIMIO, (a vulgar word in the province of Beyra. See *ODIO*.
RU'A, *f. f.* a street.
Rua de hum jardim, an alley, a walk in a garden.
RUAM, Roan, or Rouen, anciently Rothomagus, a city of France, and the capital of Normandy; also a sort of linen for handkerchiefs made in the same city.
Ruço ruço cavallo, a roan horse.
Ruão, (an ancient word. See *ADADAM*.
RUBETA, ou *raa das moutas*, *f. f.* a hedge-toad, &c. See *RAA*.
RUBI, ou *Ruby*, *f. m.* the precious stone called a ruby.
Tingido de cor de rubi, rubied.
De cor de rubi, ruby.
RUBICUNDO, *a*, adj. rubicund, blood-red. Lat. *rubicundus*.
RUBIFICANTE, adj. (with physicians) rubific.
RUBIO, *f. m.* See *SARCA*.
RUBO'R, *f. m.* See *VERMELHIDAM*.
RUBRICA, *f. f.* vermilion, &c. See *ALMAGRA*.
Rubrica, (in law) rubric, or titles of law-books.
Rubi'ca, a rubric, directions given in the Liturgy, for the order and manner wherein the several parts of the office are to be performed; so called because they are printed in red.
RUBRICADO, *a*, adj. See *RUBRICAR*.
RUBRICADO'R, *f. m.* he who makes a rubric.
RUBRICAR, to rubify, to rubric; also to make a rubric. See also *ALMAGRAR*.
Rubricar a postilla, (in the university) is for a professor to pass a certificate, in order to show that the students have frequented the school; so called, because the certificate is written in red.
RUBRO, *a*, adj. red.
Rúbro, (in medicine) ruddy, blood-red, very red.
RUCHOCHO, the word used by falconers to call down the hawk to the lure, when she rakes; that is, flies out too far from the game. From the Spanish *uchabo*.
RUÇO, ou *Russo*, *a*, adj. somewhat red, reddish. Lat. *subrufus*.
Ruço, (speaking of horses) grey.
Ruço rodado, dapple-grey.
Agua ruça, the mother or lees of oil. Latin,

RUM

amurea.
RU'DA. See *ARRUDA*.
RUDAMENTE, adv. ignorantly, dully; also negligently.
RUDE, adj. rude, ignorant. From the Latin, *rudis*.
Rude, rustic, clownish.
RUDE'ZA, *f. f.* dullness, ignorance, rudeness; also clownishness.
RUDIMENTA, *f. f.* Accidence, a little book containing the first principles of the Latin tongue.
RUDIMENTO, *f. m.* a rudiment, the first element of an art or science; also rudiment, the first unshapen beginning of a thing.
Pertencente aos rudimentos, rudimental.
RUELLA, (in heraldry.) See *ARRUELLA*.
RUA, ox. *Rifa*, (at cards.) See *RIFA*.
RUFAM, *f. m.* a pump.
RUFIA. See *FLORIO do tanter*.
RU'GA, *f. f.* a wrinkle, a furrow. Lat.
RUGE-ruge, so they call the rumbling of the guts; also the rustling of silk, and fine garments. See also *RUMOR*.
P. do ruge ruge se fazem as coisas, as they say, there is no smoke without fire.
RUGIDO, *f. m.* a hollow noise.
Rugido, ou ronco das tripas, the rumbling of the guts.
Rugido do leão. See *BRAMIDO*.
Rugido, the p. of
RUGIR, *v. a.* to roar like a lion.
Rugir, (speaking of the guts) to rumble.
Rugir, to rustle, as silk and new garments do.
Rugir-se huma coisa, *v. r.* is for a thing to be muttered about, and not openly discussed.
RUGO'SO, *a*, adj. rumpled, wrinkled; also rough, disagreeable to the touch.
RUIBARBO. See *RHEUBARBO*.
RUIDO, *f. m.* a noise.
RUIDO'SO, *a*, adj. noisy; also quarrelsome.
RUIM. See *ROIM*.
RU'NA, *f. f.* ruin, destruction.
Ruinado de hum edificio, the ruins of an edifice.
RUINADO, *Ruinar*. See *ARRUINADO*, *ARRUINAR*.
RUINO'SO, *a*, adj. ready to fall, ruinous. Latin, *ruinosus*.
RUIPO'NTO, *f. m.* rhapsodicum, a root that resembles rhubarb, and nearly of the same virtues.
RU'IVA, *f. f.* an herb called galling-weed, or cliver. Latin, *rubia*.
Rúiva dos tintureiros, madder.
Rúiva brava, the herb called wood-rose.
RUIVACA, *f. f.* a sort of small fish so called.
RU'IVO, *a*, adj. reddish yellow. Lat. *rufus*.
Algum tanto ruivo, russet, reddish brown.
Que tem a barba ruiva, red-bearded.
Ruívo, *f. m.* the fish called a roach, or roach.
RUM, ou *Rúme*, so the Indians call Sclerania, Romania, and some other places bordering upon them. Hence the inhabitants of the same places are called by them *Rumes* or *Rumis*.
RU'MA, *f. f.* a heap or pile. Latin, *rumulus*.
RUME. See *RUM*.
RUMBERGES, so the English call the ships built by a man of that name. *RUMBER*.

RUMBO, *ou Rumbo*, f. m. the rumb a ship steers at sea; also a rule, method, or course (metaph.) See **RUMO**.
RUMIADO, p. of **RUMIAR**.
RUMIADURA, f. f. See **REMOEDURA**.
RUMIAR. See **REMOER**.
RUMIDURO, f. m. the end of beasts. Lat. *rumen*.
RUMINA, f. f. the goddess of children and women's paps.
RUMINABLE, p. of **RUMINAR**.
RUMINAL *figura*, the fig tree, under which the wolf suckled Romulus and Remus.
RUMINAR, v. a. to ruminate, to chew the cud.
RUMO. See **RUMBO**.
Trazer os seus negocios a rumo, to settle

one's affairs.
RUMO'R, f. m. a rumour, a report, a noise. Lat. *rumor*.
RUMORSINHO, f. m. a little rumour, report, or noise.
RUNHA, f. f. a disease in cattle, in which the wool comes off.
RUPIA, f. m. (in the Mogol) rupee, or roupie, a sort of silver coin worth about two shillings and three pence sterling. The gold rupee is worth fourteen silver rupees.
RUPTORIO, f. m. (with surgeons) a ruptery, a corrosive medicine.
RUPURA, f. f. (with surgeons) a rupture, a hernia. See also **ROTURA**, and **ROMPIMENTO**.
RUSILHO. See **RUSSILHO**.

RUSSIA, f. f. the empire of Russia.
RUSSILHO, *ou Russo*, a, adj. Russian, of, or belonging to Russia.
RUSSO. See **RUCO**.
RUSTICAMENTE, adv. rustically, clownishly.
RUSTICIDADE, f. f. clownishness.
RUSTICO, a, adj. clownish, rustic.
Rústico, f. m. a rustic, a clown.
RUSTIQUEZA. See **RUSTICIDADE**.
RUSTIK, (in cant) to eat.
RUTILADO, p. of **RUTILAR**.
RUTILANTE, p. a. bright, shining, glittering.
RUTILAR, v. n. (in poetry) to glitter, to shine. Lat. *rutilare*.
RUTURA. See **ROTURA**.
RUXO-YO. See **RUCHOCHO**.

S.

S f. m. a consonant, and the eighteenth letter of the Portuguese alphabet.
S, and *g* the ancients was a numerical letter, and signified seven, according to this verb.
S quoque se, tenos numeratos significabit.
S, (in old eccr. s) ms, h. i. ns. They say now *sa*, *j'as*, instead of *sa*, *fas*. See **SLU**.
SABAMENTE, adv. uprightly, honestly.
SABADEAR, v. n. to observe the Sabbath, i. e. the seventh day of the week as a festival and day of rest.
SABADO, *ou SABBADO*, f. m. Saturday, the Jewish sabbath. Heb.
SABÃO, f. m. soap, or sepe; from *sabun*, which in the Arabic, Persian, Turkish, and Hindostan languages, signifies the same.
Lavar com sabão, *ou ensaboar*, to soap, to wash in soap.
Casa, *ou lugar em que se faz o sabão*, a soap-house.
Água em que tem desfeito o sabão, *e na qual se lava a roupa*, luds, or soap-suds.
Dar um sabão a alguém, to rattle one, chide or reprimand him, to read him a lecture.
P' ensaboar a cabeça do asno, *perdo do sabão*, to reprove a fool's lost labour.
SABASTRO. See **SEBASTO**.
SABATIZAR, v. n. to keep or observe the sabbath.
SABAICO anno, (with the ancient Jews) a sabbatical year.
SABATINA *conclusão*, a thesis, or dissertation, so called because it is held on the Saturday.
SABA'YO, f. m. so they vulgarly call the king of Decan, a province of the hither Peninsula of India, in Asia,

SABECHAM, *ou SABICHAM*, (in familiar discourse.) See **SABICHAM**.
SABEDOR, f. m. one that knows, or is acquainted with.
Ser sabedor, to know, to be acquainted with.
Vos não podeis deixar de ser sabedor disso, you cannot but know it.
Fazer a alguém sabedor de alguma coisa, to acquaint one, or make one acquainted with a thing.
SABEDORA, f. f. a woman that knows or is acquainted with.
SABEDORIA, f. f. wisdom, knowledge.
SABER, v. a. pres. *sej*, *fahe*, *fahe*, &c. pret. *fohe*, *foheste*, &c. to know, to be learned, to have knowledge of.
Vir-se a saber, to come to be known.
Elle não sabe nada daquillo, he knows nothing of that.
Ninguém, que eu sayba, no body that I know of.
Convenia a saber, ou isto he, to wit, that is, that is to say, (and by contraction, viz.)
Fazer saber, to acquaint one, or to make one acquainted with.
Hum não sej que, something, I do not know what.
Elle sabe algebra, he understands algebra.
Elle não sabe nada, he knows nothing at all.
Se isto se vem a saber, estou perdido, if this comes to be known I am undone.
Saber viver, ou tratar com a gente, to understand one's self.
Saber, v. n. to taste or savour, to have a taste or savour.
Aquelle peixe sabe a lodo, that fish tastes of the mud.
Aquella sopa não sabe a nada, that soup has no taste or savour at all.
Saber bem, to have a good taste, to taste well.

Saber alguma coisa bem a alguém, is for one to like a thing.
Saber, to enquire, ask, or demand.
Saber de alguém, to enquire of one, or about one.
Saber-se huma coisa, is for a thing to be found out, or known.
Sabe como gaitas. See **GAITAS**.
P. mais val saber, que haver, it is better be wise, than rich.
P. quem pouco sabe, azinha reza, he that knows little, soon repeats it; a fool's bolt is soon shot; or a short horse is soon curried.
SABER, f. m. learning, scholarship, science, erudition.
Hum homem de grande saber, a man of great learning, a great scholar.
SABIAAMENTE, adv. wisely, advisedly, learnedly.
SABICHAM, f. m. a very learned man.
SABIDAMENTE, adv. clearly, evidently. Lat. *evidenter*.
SABIDO, a, adj. known, &c. See the verb **SABER**.
Homem sabido, a wise man.
SABINA, the herb favin; also the proper name of a woman.
SABIO, a, adj. wise, learned; it is also used substantively; as,
Os sabios, the learned, the scholars.
SABLE, (in heraldry) sable, black.
SABOARIA, f. f. a soap-house.
SABOEIRO, f. m. a soap-maker.
SABOGA, f. f. See **SAVEL**.
SABOIA. See **SABOTA**.
SABOLETA. See **REPREHENSAM**.
SABONETE, f. m. a wash-ball, savonet.
SABOR, f. m. flavour, taste, relish. Lat. *sapor*.
Do saber da orelha, to tickle or please the ear.
Fiver

- Viver a seu sabor*, to make much of him-
self. Lat. *genio indulgere*.
Sabor, civility, kindness.
SABOREA'DO, *a*, adj. well relished, made
favoury, &c. according to the verb *Sa-
borear*.
Saboreado, enticed, allured, pleased. Lat.
illectus.
SABOREA'R, *v. a.* to relish, to give a re-
lish to any thing.
Saborear, to sweeten, to make less painful,
to alleviate.
Saborear, *v. n.* to smack one's lips, or re-
lish a thing one likes.
Saborear-se de alguma coisa, *v. r.* to be
delighted or pleased with a thing.
Saborear-se por toda a sorte de delícias, to
plunge or run one's self into all manner
of lewdness.
SABOROSO, *a*, adj. favoury, relishing,
pleasant.
SABOYA, *f. f.* Savoy, a tract of land be-
tween Italy and France.
SABOYA'NO, adj. of, or belonging to Sa-
voy.
Couve saboyana, favoy, a sort of fine cab-
bage.
SABRA, *f. f.* a sort of grapes so called.
SABUGA'L, a sort of grapes so called.
SABUGO, ou *SABUGUEYRO*, *f. m.* an
elder tree. Lat. *sambucus*.
Sabugo de casta pequena, dwarf-elder.
Sabugo do corno, slough, the spongy or po-
rous substance in the inside of the horns
of oxen or cows.
SABUGUEIRA'L, *f. m.* a spot of ground
on which elder trees grow.
SABUJO, *f. m.* a blood-hound.
*P. ainda que teu sabujo be manso, não o mer-
das no beijo*, though your blood-hound
be gentle, do not bite him by the lip.
Though a man or beast be never so gen-
tle, they must not be too much provoked.
SABULO'SO, *a*, adj. full of gravel, or
hard sand.
SABURRA, *de humores*, (in medicine)
quantity of humours.
SACA, *f. f.* a great sack; also exportation
of commodities.
Alcaide das sacas, a chief officer over those
that receive the duty on goods exported.
SACABU'XA, *f. f.* ou *SAQUEBU'XO*, *f. m.*
a musical instrument called a sackbut;
also he who plays upon it.
SACA'DA, *f. f.* (in architecture) the jut-
ting or leaning out in a building, jutting.
De sacada, ou *que faz sacada*, jutting out,
that sticks or bears out.
Janela de sacada, a bow-window.
Sacada do cavallo, the jogging or jolting
of a horse.
Cavallo que da sacadas, a horse that jolts.
Meter o garfo de sacada, (among garden-
ers) to cut a graft sloping; this manner
of grafting is called by our gardeners,
whip-grafting.
SACADE'LA, *f. f.* the act of pulling up
the fishing-line.
SACADOR, *f. m.* a gatherer, collector, or
receiver of money; also the drawer of
a bill of exchange.
Caô sacador. See *CAM*.
SACA'DO, *a*, adj. drawn. See *SACAR*.
SACALAM. See *EMPUXAM*.
SACAMOLAS, *f. m.* a tooth-drawer.
SACA'NA, *f. f.* onanism, self-pollution,
self-abuse.
SACA'R, *v. a.* to draw or pull out.
- Sacar huma letra de cambio*, to draw a bill
of exchange.
SACARABO, *f. m.* a sort of wild beast
that kills hens.
SACATRA'PO, *f. m.* a worm to unload
a gun.
SACCA, ou *SACA*, *f. f.* a great sack.
SACCO. See *SACO*.
SACERDO'CIO, *f. m.* priesthood.
SACERDO'TA. See *SACERDOTIZA*.
SACERDOTA'L, adj. sacerdotal, belong-
ing to a priest.
SACERDO'TE, *f. m.* a priest. Lat. *sacerdos*.
SACERDOTIZA, *f. f.* a priestess.
SACHA, *f. f.* See *SACHADURA*.
SACHADO'R, *f. m.* a raker, harrower, or
weedler.
SACHA'DO, *a*, adj. harrowed, &c. See
SACHADURA, *f. f.* raking, harrowing,
weeding.
SACHA'R, *v. a.* to rake, to harrow, to
weed. From the Lat. *farculare*.
SACHAM, *f. m.* a large rake. See
SACHO, *f. m.* a weeding hook, or rake.
Lat. *farculum*. See also *HORTOLAM*.
SACHOLA, *f. f.* a sort of large rake.
SACIA'DO, *a*, adj. satiated, filled, satisfied.
SACIA'R, *v. a.* to satiate, to fill, to satisfy.
Lat. *satiare*.
SACIEDA'DE, *f. f.* satiety.
SACCO, ou *SACCO*, *f. m.* a sack. Hebrew
sac, whence this word is communicated
to most nations; it is also used for sack-
ing or plundering.
Saco, sackcloth, such as is worn for a pe-
nitential habit, and therefore the habit of
the Franciscan friars, &c. have the same
name.
Saco da enseada, the deepest part of a bay,
or gulph.
Meter a saco, to sack, to plunder.
Sa.o para meter dinkeyro, a money-bag.
Panno para sacos, sackcloth.
P. hum no papo, outro no saco, one in the
maw, and another in the sack; that is,
to eat and carry away.
SACO'LA, *f. f.* a bag with two pouches to
it, such as the mendicant friars use.
SACOTRIM. See *SOCOTORIN*.
SACRAMENTA'DO, *a*, adj. that has either
given or received the Sacrament.
SACRAMENTA'L, adj. belonging to the
Sacrament, sacramental.
SACRAMENTALME'NTE, adv. sacramen-
tally.
SACRAMENTA'R, *v. a.* to give the sacra-
ments.
SACRAMENTO, *f. m.* a sacrament, a sign
of an holy thing.
Sacramento do altar, the Sacrament of the
mass, that which is called by the Protes-
tants the Lord's Supper.
Sacramento, a sacrament or oath.
SACRA'RIO, *f. m.* (with Roman catho-
lics) the tabernacle, wherein they keep
the blessed Sacrament.
Sacrário das reliquias, the shrine which con-
tains the body or reliques of a saint.
Sacrário, a sanctuary or refuge.
SACRATÍSSIMO, *a*, adj. most sacred.
SACRE, *f. m.* the hawk, called a saker;
also a saker, or saker-gun.
SACRIFICA'DO, *a*, adj. sacrificed.
SACRIFICADO'R, *f. m.* a sacrificer.
SACRIFICA'R, *v. a.* to sacrifice, to offer
up in sacrifice, Pres. *sacrifico*; pret. *sa-
crifiquei*. Lat. *sacrificare*.
Sacrificar, to sacrifice, to leave a thing
- upon some consideration.
Sacrificar-se, *v. r.* to sacrifice, devote, or
give one's self up to.
SACRIFICIO, *f. m.* sacrifice, or offering
up; also sacrifice, any thing destroyed
or quitted for something else.
Fazer hum sacrificio, to sacrifice, to make
a sacrifice.
SACRILEGAMEN'TE, adv. sacrilegiously.
SACRILE'GIO, *f. m.* a sacrilege.
SACRILEGO, *a*, adj. sacrilegious, guilty
of sacrilege.
SACRISTIA, *SACRISTIA*. See *SAN-
CRISTAM*, *SANCRISTIA*.
SACRO, *a*, adj. holy, sacred.
Offo sacro. See *OSSO*.
Ordens sacras. See *ORDEN*.
SACROSAN'TO, *a*, adj. sacred, inviolable,
that may not be violated on pain of
death. Lat. *sacro-sanctus*.
SACUDIDA. See *SACUDIDURA*.
SACUDIDE'LA, *f. f.* a light or final
shock.
SACUDIDO, *a*, adj. shaken, &c. See *SA-
CUDIR*.
SACUDIDURA, *f. f.* a shaking.
SACUDIR, *v. a.* to shake. Lat. *excitare*.
Pres. *sacudo*, *sacodes*, *sacode*, *sacodem*,
sacudis, *sacodem*; pret. *sacudi*, *sacudis*,
&c. imper. *sacode tu*, *sacuda elle*, *sacuda
damos*, &c.
Sacudir a cabeça, to shake one's head.
Sacudir o jugo, to shake off one's yoke.
Sacudir, to fling as a horse doth his tail.
Sacudir alguma coisa para fazer cair
pó, to shake off the dust.
Sacudir o pó a alguém, to cudgel one.
Sacudir-se, *v. r.* to shake one's self.
Sacudir-se, ou *hir-se sacudindo*. See *ES-
CAPULIR*.
SADRO, *a*, adj. found, wholesome, healthy,
healthful.
Que não he sadro, unhealthful, (speaking
of persons.)
Lugar que não he sadro, an unhealthful or
unwholesome place.
SADDO, *f. m.* (in India) a sort of fibre's
boat.
SADUCE'OS, Saducees, a sect among the
Jews.
SAETA, *f. f.* shalloon, a sort of woollen
stuff.
SAFRADEIRA, *f. f.* a sort of tool used
by blacksmiths to make the ring which
the helve of an axe, &c. is fixed.
SAFADO, *a*, adj. worn out. See *SAFAR*.
O vestido estã safado, your cloths are
worn out, or thread-bare.
SAFAR, *v. a.* to wear out; also to cut up
to finish, or make an end of (speaking of
an account or reckoning.)
Safar, to clear, to remove incumbrance.
Safar-se, *v. r.* (a jocose word) to re-
move away.
SAFARA'RA'N, a sort of pomegranate.
SAFARO, *a*, adj. rude, rustic, unpoli-
ed; also free.
Falcão safaro, a wild hawk, in opposition
to those that have been taken out of the
nest.
SAFO, *f. m.* a sort of conger.
Safio, *a*, adj. low, mean; also quite barren,
empty, dry, sorry, or poor, applied to
ground.
SAFIRA, *f. f.* the precious stone called a
sapphire.
SAFO, *a*, adj. worn out, &c. according to
the verb *Safar*. SAFO'ENS

SACOVENS, f. m. p. a pair of great and wide breeches.
SADRA, f. f. a smith's anvil. See also **COLHEITA**.
Sajra de açitona, a crop or harvest of olives.
SACAL, or **ZAGA**, f. f. (an antiquated word) the rear, or the hind part of an army.
SAGACIA, (chab.) See
SAGACIDADE, f. f. sagacity, sharpness of wit.
SAGAPEÑO, f. m. sagapenum, the gum of the plant *San-El-Giani*.
SAGAS, f. m. the *Ichneumon*-fly, a sort of fly.
SAGAZ, adj. sagacious, subtle, cunning. Lat. *sagax*.
SAGAZMENTE, adv. sagaciously, subtly, cunningly.
SAGITRA, (in ancient records) See **SABIDURIA**.
SAGIAM, or **SAGION**, f. m. (an antiquated word) a sort of magistrate.
SAGITAL fatura, (in anatomy) sagittalis futura, a future or seam in the skull.
SAGITTARIO, f. m. the constellation called Sagittarius; also an archer.
SAGITTIFERO, a, adj. sagittiferous, bearing arrows.
SAGOAM. See **SAGUAM**.
SAGUATE, or **SAGUATE**, f. m. (in India) See **ALMO**, and **PRESENTE**.
SAGUICIA, f. f. consecration.
Sajra da saguam da igreja, the feast of consecration of a church.
Sajraam de bispo, the consecration of a bishop.
SAGRADO, a, adj. sacred, holy, hallowed, consecrated.
A dritara sagrada, the sacred writ.
Ojo sagrado, ou jaro. See **OSSO**.
Sagrado, f. f. a sacred place, as a church, or church yard.
SAGRAR, v. a. to consecrate, to make holy.
SAGU, the common food among the inhabitants of Amboyna, an island of the East Indies.
SAGUAM, f. m. a porch or entry to a house. Arab.
SAGUP, f. m. a sort of small ape in Brasil, no bigger than a squirrel, with reddish hair, but in most respects shaped like a lion, very beautiful and bold.
SAGUTZ, the plural of **SAGUI**.
SAGUM, or **SAGUR**, f. m. a sort of palm-tree growing in several parts of the East-Indies naturally, without any improvement. All of it from the top to bottom, is a soft substance like a radish, covered with a bark only an inch thick, not very hard nor smooth. They make bread, wine, and vinegar of it. See Barros, in the third Dec. page 128.
SABIDA, f. f. an egress, a going out. Lat. *egressus*.
Sabida contra o inimigo, a sally upon the enemies.
Fazer huma sabida, to sally, to make a sally.
Porta de huma fortaleza, por onde sabem as que vão a fazer huma sabida, a sally-port.
Ego, &c. que tem sabida, a thoroughfare.
Sabida, utterance, or sale; as,
Merancia que tem boa sabida, a commodity that sells well, that goes off very well.
As mercancias de Inglaterra tem boa sabida

em Portugal, English commodities sell very fast in Portugal.
Dar sabida a mercancias, to sell commodities.
Dar sabida, to explicate, to expound, to interpret. (Metaph.)
Sabida, expedient, means, or way; as,
Dar sabida a hum negocio, to find out an expedient, in order to compass a business, to find means to make it succeed.
Tomar todas as sabidas, to stop, to shut up all the avenues.
Sabida, a digression, a going from the matter in hand.
SABIDO, a, adj. gone out, &c. according to the verb **SABIR**.
Cadella que anda sabida, a salt bitch, or a bitch that is proud.
Angulo sabido, (in fortification) a salient angle.
SABIMENTO, or **SABIMENTO**, f. m. a funeral.
SABIR, v. n. to go, come, or step out. Lat. *exire*. Pref. *sajo, sebes, sahe, salimos, sakis, sabem*; preterimp. *sabia, sabias*, &c. preterper. *sabi, sabiste*, &c. imperat. *sabe tu, f. ya ele, sabamos nos, sabi vos, f. yaõ elles*; subjunct. *saja, sajas*, &c.
Sabir do jijo, to run mad.
Sabir com a sua, to compass what one undertakes.
Sabir a campo, ou a terreyro, to go out to meet an adversary in the field, to take the field.
Sabir em terra, to land, or come to shore.
Sabir a alguem, to take after one.
Elle sabe a seu pay, he takes after his father.
Sabir a nado, to swim out, to swim to land. Lat. *enatare*.
Sabir ao inimigo,
Sabir contra o inimigo,
Sabir em batalha,
Sabir a pelear,
Sabir o rio da madre, is for a river to overflow the banks, or to break over them.
Sabir fora dos limites da razao, to swerve from reason.
Sabir fora do seu caminho, to go out of one's way.
Sabir do proposito, to go from one's subject, or from the matter in hand, to ramble, to step out of one's subject.
Sabir por alguem para o defender, to take one's part, to espouse his quarrel, to side with one, to take one's side.
Sabir a luz com hum livro, &c. to publish a book.
Sabir hum livro a luz, is for a book to be published.
Sabir a sentença por alguem, ou em seu favor, is for one to carry the cause, to cast his adversary.
Sabir a sentença contra alguem, is for one to be cast, at law.
Sabir a sentença contra elle, he was cast, it is gone against him.
Sabir de divida, to get out of debt.
Sabem da igreja, they come out of the church.
Elle ainda agora sabio, he is just gone out, or abroad.
Eu vi huma mulher que hia sabindo do jardim, I saw a woman making out of the garden.
A materia que sabe de huma chaga, the matter that issues from the wound.

Sabir do sermão, da comedia, &c. to come from sermon, or from the play.
Sabir de hum lugar, ou nacer nelle, to be born in a place.
Sabir da cadeia, to get out of prison, to come out of custody.
Sabir da infancia, to come out of infancy, to be past childhood.
Sabir de embaraço ou afflicção, to get out of trouble.
Sabir com honra, ou sabir bem, to come off honourably, to come well off.
Sabir, to put or stand out, to stick out.
Fazir sabir, to get, drive, strike, squeeze, or put out.
Fazer sabir hum homem da cadeia, to get a man out of prison.
Sabir certa a profecia, is for a prophecy to be fulfilled.
Aquillo sabio certo, that was found true, that proved true, or that proved to be true.
Dexar sabir huma palavra da boca, to let fall or drop a word.
Sorte que sabio em branco, a blank (in a lottery).
Sabir, to prove, to be found by experience.
Elle sabio hum grande valbaco, he proved a great knave.
Sabir huma coisa bem num lugar, is for a thing to look or shew itself well in a place.
Sabir a ira á cara, is for anger to shew itself in one's face.
Sabir huma coisa aos olhos, is for a thing to be plain enough, or to be obvious to the eye.
Sabir-se, v. r. to go away.
SALA, Saial, Saiaõ, Saio. See **SALA**, **Sayal**, **Sayõ**, **Sayo**.
SALERO, f. m. gross sand, gravel. From the Lat. *fabulo*.
Lugar donde se cava o saibro, a gravel-pit.
Que tem muyto saibro, gravelly.
SALIMENTO. See **SALIMENTO**.
SALINETE, f. m. properly the reward to a hawk when she has killed her game; also any thing pleasing; also any thing that serves to sweeten, or make another thing less painful (metaph.)
SALINHO, f. m. a sort of ancient garment.
SAL, f. m. salt. Lat.
Vender o sal a través, to sell the whole cargo of a boat, &c. without measuring it.
Sol mineral, mineral salt.
Sal, (metaph.) salt, wit, merriment.
SALA, f. m. a hall, a large room.
Fazer sala a hum principe, to make one's court to a prince.
SALAADA, f. f. a salad, or sallet; also a sort of poetry consisting of words of different languages.
SALAMALE. See **SALEMA**.
SALAMANDRA, f. f. a salamander, a kind of lizard.
SALAMANTEGA, or **Salamantiga**, f. f. a salamander, or rather the venomous little creature, called an eft.
SALAMEADO, p. of
SALAMEAR, v. n. to shout, to cry ho-up, as mariners do when they encourage each other.
SALAMPIM. See **SELAMIM**.
SALAM, f. m. a great hall; also a sort of earth in the bottom of the sea, which petrifies, and cuts the cables as if it was a rock.
SALA'RIA, f. f. See **ALCA'ÇAR do sal**.
SALARIA'DO,

SALARIA'DO, *Salariar*. See **ASSALARIADO**, *Affalariar*.
SALARIO, *s. m.* salary, wages.
SALCHICHA, *f. f.* a sausage.
Salchicha para fôr fogo nas minas, a pudding, such as they use in sieges.
Salchicha (in gunnery) a faucisse.
Salchichas, (in the military art) faucissons.
SALCHICHAM, *f. m.* a faucisson, a sort of thick sausage.
SALEIRO, *f. m.* a salt-seller, or salt-celler for the table; also a salt-man, he who sells salt.
Salêiro, (with hunters) the cabbage of a deer's head, or the burr which parts where the horns take their rise.
SALEMA, *f. f.* a Moorish or Turkish salutation; thence applied to signify submission, respect.
Salêma, stock-fish. Lat. *salpa*; according to Bluteau and Gesnerus; but I think it signifies another fish which is found especially in the islands of the Azores.
Salêma, ou faina. See **FAINA**.
SALEMNHA, *f. f.* a young stock-fish.
SALGA, *f. f.* a certain tax settled on salt.
SALGADEIRA, *f. f.* sea-purslain. Lat. *halimus*.
Salgadêira, a salting-tub.
SALGADO, *a, adj.* salted, salt. Lat. *salus*; also witty (metaph.)
Salgado, *f. m.* saltiness, salineness.
SALGADURA, *f. f.* a salting.
SALGAR, *v. a.* to salt, powder, or season with salt.
SALGUEIRA'L, *f. m.* a place planted with willows. Lat. *salicetum*.
SALGUEIRO, *f. m.* a willow, or willow-tree. Lat. *salix*.
SALICA ley, the salique law.
SALINA. See **MARINHA**.
SALINO, *a, adj.* saline, salinous, salt.
SALITRADO, *a, adj.* full of, or seasoned with salt-petre.
SALITRE, *f. m.* salt-petre.
SALIVA, *f. f.* spittle.
SALIVAL, *ou Salivâr*, *adj.* salivous (with physicians)
SALIVACAM, *f. f.* salivation.
SALMÃO, *f. m.* the fish called salmon.
SALMEAR, *v. n.* to sing psalms.
SALMEJAR, *v. a.* (in the district of Lisbon) to carry the corn into the threshing-floor.
SALMISTA, *Salmo*. See **PSALMISTA**, *Psalmio*.
SALMONEJO, *f. m.* a sauce for a rabbit made with salt, pepper, vinegar, &c. also a sharp reproof, or chiding-bout (metaph.)
SALMONETE, *f. m.* the fish called a barbel, or mullet. Lat. *mullus*.
SALMONICO. See **AMMONIACO**.
SALMOURA, *f. f.* brine. From the Lat. *sal*, and *muria*; also a reproof, a chiding-bout (metaph.)
SALMOURADO, *a, adj.* seasoned with brine, pickled.
SALMOURAR, *v. a.* to pickle, to season with brine.
Salmourar algum, (a burlesque phrase) to cudgel one.
SALOBRA agua, brackish water.
SALOIA, *f. f.* a countrywoman that lives within the district of Lisbon, especially those that supply the market with bread every day.
ALOIO, *f. m.* a countryman that lives

within the district of Lisbon.
SALOYA, *Salajo*. See **SALOIA**, *Sáloio*.
SALPICA'DO, *a, adj.* besprinkled; also speckled; also corned.
SALPICADURA. See **SALPICO**.
SALPICAM, *f. m.* a sort of sausage made of pickled pork.
SALPICAR, *v. a.* to besprinkle, to dash. Lat. *respergere*.
Salpicar, to corn, to powder with salt.
Salpicar, to speckle or spot.
SALPICO, *f. m.* a speck, a spot; also a drop of any thing dashed.
SALPIMENTADO, *a, adj.* seasoned with salt and pepper.
SALPIMENTAR, *v. a.* to season with salt and pepper.
SALPREZA, *a, adj.* corned, or powdered with salt.
SALSA, *f. f.* garden-parsley.
SALSA'DA, *f. f.* (a vulgar word) an intricate affair, a confusion.
SALSAPARRIS, or *Sassafras*, *f. m.* sassafras; a wood growing in America, and much used in physic.
SALSAPARRILHA, *f. f.* the plant called farfa, or farfaparilla.
SALSEIRA, *f. f.* a saucer, a small dish to hold sauce.
SALSO, *a, adj.* (in poetry) salt, salted.
SALSUGEM, *f. f.* salineness, salt quality.
SALSUGINOSO, *a, adj.* saluginous.
SALTADA, *f. f.* a ranging about to rob and kill, a padding, or robbing on the highway. Lat. *grassatio*.
SALTADO, *a, adj.* leaped, jumped.
SALTANTE, (in heraldry) salient, or represented in a leaping posture.
SALTAM, *f. m.* a fish so called, in the river Sefala.
SALTAR, *v. n.* to vault, spring, leap, jump, or skip. Lat. *salire*.
Saltar com prazer, to leap for joy.
Saltar para baixo, to leap down.
Saltar além, to jump or bear over, or beyond.
Saltar a trás, to leap, skip, or start back.
Saltar fora, to go out hastily, or quickly, to leap out; also to grow loose, to come off.
Saltar dentro, ou sobre, to leap in, or upon.
Saltar abrindo as pernas, to vault, to leap with legs far asunder.
Saltar em terra, to land, to come to shore.
Saltar no inimigo, to fall upon the enemy.
Saltar de huma cousa a outra na pratica, to digress from the matter, to make a rambling digression.
Saltar, dando saltos pequenos, to hop or skip, to frisk or trip along, or about.
Fazer saltar pelos ares com pólvora, to blow up into the air.
Saltar pelos ares, to fly into a great passion.
Saltar na cara a algum, to fly into one's face.
Saltar o vento, ou mudar-se o vento a miúdo, (a sea phrase) is for the wind to veer or chop about.
Fazer saltar os miolos fora da cabeça a algum, to dash the brains out of one's head.
Saltar, ou dar saltos em hum theatro, to tumble.
Saltar, v. a. to leap, jump, or skip over.
Eu vos farey saltar as escadas, I shall kick you down the stairs.
Saltar huma cousa, quando huma pessoa está

lendo ou escrevendo, to skip a thing, to pass it by.
O que salta, a leaper.
SALTATRICE, *f. f.* See **DANÇADORA**.
SALTEADO, *a, adj.* suddenly seized, robbed.
SALTEADOR, *f. m.* a highwayman.
SALTEAR, *v. a.* and *n.* to dash by, to prise, to rob on the highway.
Saltear, to war. It is obsolete in this sense.
Saltear a vista, to dazzle, to offend the sight with too much light.
Saltear a razão, ou a razão da razão, to dazzle, to cast a mist before one's eyes.
SALTEIRO, *f. m.* any instrument or person to accompany the singing of psalms, hymns, as the harp, &c.
Salteiro que faz saltos para se fazer, a salt-maker.
SALTIMBANCO, *f. m.* a mounted Italian.
SALTIMBERCA, *f. f.* (in the province of Minho) a sort of loose coat.
SALTIMVAM, *f. m.* a boy's play of the name, as leap-frog, or the like.
SALTINHO, *f. m.* a little leap.
SALTO, *f. m.* a leap. Lat. *saltus*; also an assault, a robbery.
Dar hum salto, to leap, to jump, to take a leap.
Salto de bota ou sapato, the heel of a boot or shoe.
O que faz destes saltos, a heel-maker.
Fazer salto na terra, to land, to come to shore.
Caxa de salto para tabaco, a spring snuff-box.
Subir de salto a huma dignidade, to leap to preferment.
Ordenar-se de salto, to be admitted to the superior orders before the minors.
Hir ou vir num salto, to go, or come quickly. Lat. *adolare*.
Do primeyro salto, from the beginning, or in the beginning (metaph.)
SALVA, *f. f.* the herb sage. Lat. *salvia*.
Salva, a volley, a discharge, a salute with great guns, or the like.
Dar huma salva com todas as peças, to make a discharge of all the guns, to discharge all the guns.
Salva, an essay, or tasting meat or drink before a great man; so called, because it makes him safe.
Tomar, ou fazer a salva, to taste before, as a taster does to a prince before he eats.
Salva, a salver to serve glasses, sweetmeats, or the like on.
Tomar por salva, to answer by way of prevention, to meet with an objection foreseen.
SALVACAM, *f. f.* salvation, a being admitted to a state of everlasting happiness; also preservation or keeping from debilitation, ill, or hurt.
SALVADO, *a, adj.* saved.
SALVADOR, *f. m.* saviour; also used for the proper name of a man.
Jesus Christo nosso salvador, our saviour Jesus Christ.
SALVAGEM, *f. m.* a sort of sayr in the kingdom of Angola.
Salvagem, a savage, a barbarian.
Salvagem, *f. f.* and *m.* a large piece of cannon so called.

S A N

Fluxo

Fluxo de sangue, bloody-flux;
Salpicado de sangue, blood-boltered, blood-sprinkled.
Que não tem sangue, bloodless.
Carne e sangue, (in the sacred writ) flesh and blood.
Pôr a guerra a sangue e fogo, to destroy all with fire and sword, to burn the houses, and put the inhabitants to the sword.
Príncipe do sangue, a prince of the blood.
Sangue frio, cold blood, presence of mind.
Matar a, ou em sangue frio, to kill in cool blood.
Sangue de porco, &c. *guizado*, the blood of a hog, &c. seasoned and made into meat, a blood-pudding.
P. cuspir sangue em escudella de ouro, to spit blood in a gold basin; to have much wealth, and little enjoyment of it.
P. ter sangue no olho, to stand upon one's reputation, to be nice in points of honour.
Sangue-chuva, ou fluxo de sangue, bloody-flux (a vulgar word.)
SANGUENTO, *a*, adj. bloody, daubed with blood.
SANGUESUGA, or *Sanguexuga*, *f. f.* a leech.
SANGUICE'L, *f. m.* a sort of small ship in India.
SANGUICHU'GA, *f. f.* a leech.
SANGUIFICAÇAM, *f. f.* (with physicians) sanguification, the turning of chyle into blood.
SANGUIFICA'DO, *a*, adj. turning into blood, sanguified.
SANGUIFICA'R, *v. a.* to sanguify.
SANGUINÁRIO, *a*, adj. sanguinary, bloody, cruel, bloody-minded.
SANGUÍNEO, *a*, adj. sanguine, full of blood. See also *SANGUINHO*.
SANGUINHA, *f. f.* male knot-grass, or swines-grass, blood-wort, or wall-wort. Lat. *berba sanguinalis*.
SANGUINHO, *a*, adj. sanguine, full of blood; also sanguine, a being of a complexion where that humour is predominant. See also *SANGUINARIA*.
Pão sanguiño, a sort of wood, that is of a blood-colour. It comes from Terceira, one of the Western Islands.
Sanguinho, *f. m.* purificatory, a little cloth with which the priest wipes the chalice after receiving the blessed Sacrament.
SANGUINOLENTO, *a*, adj. See *SANGUINARIO*.
Modo sanguinolento, a barbarous manner.
SANGUINOSO, *a*, adj. bloody, barbarous, cruel.
SANGUISUGA, *Sanguexuga*, *Sanguichuga*, or *Sanguixuga*, *f. f.* a leech. Lat. *hirudo*.
SANHA, *f. f.* wrath, fury, rage; corruptly from *insania*, madness.
P. amanse sua sanha, quem por si mesmo se engana, he that cheats himself must curb his passion.
SANHEDRIM. See *SYNEDRIM*.
SANHOSO, *a*, adj. angry, wrathful, ill-tempered, peevish.
SANHU'DO, *a*, adj. idem.
Sanhaço, ou mal assombrado, ill-favoured.
SANIDADE, *f. f.* (among surgeons) the healing of a wound.
SANJA, *f. f.* a gutter, or drain in the fields.
Sanja dos bacellos, a furrow, or conveyance for water from the young vines.

SANJA'CO, *f. m.* an officer, leader, or commander of the Turkish troops.
SANIES, (in physic) *sanies*. Lat.
SANJOANE'IRA, *f. f.* a sort of pear, which ripens about Midsummer day. Hence its name; because *dia de S. João*, is Midsummer day.
SANIOSO, *a*, adj. (in physic) sanious.
SANTA, *f. f.* See *SANTO*, *f. m.*
SANTAFO'LHO, *f. m.* the reverse.
SANTAME'NTE, adv. holily.
SANTAM, *f. m.* an hypocrite.
SANTARE'M, Santarem, anciently Scalabis, a town of the Portuguese Estremadura, situated on the Tagus.
SANTA-Santorum. See *SANCTA Santorum*.
SANTEAME'N. See *SANTIAMEN*.
SANTEIRO, *f. m.* a devout man, a votary; also one that is superstitiously devoted. It is little used.
SANTE'LMO, *f. m.* the name commonly given to a saint, whose proper name is *São Pedro Gonzales Telmo*; yet Covarrubias says, that *Santelmo* is a corruption of *Erasmus* to *Ermo*, and thence to *Elmo*, so *Santelmo*. At sea they give this name to certain lights, or exhalations, which sometimes appear about the masts in storms, and which the sailors look upon as a good omen. They call it also *Corpo Santo*, and *Castor and Pellux*.
SANTIA'GO, *f. m.* Saint Jago, or Compostella, the capital of Galicia in Spain.
Ordem militar de Santiago, the order of knights of St. James the apostle, in Spain.
Santiago, *i. e.* St. James, the cry de guerre of the Spaniards. *Dar santiago*, to call upon St. James at the first engaging of armies.
SANTIAMEN, ou *Santæmen*, *f. m.* the twinkling of an eye, the least moment. From *Sancti, Amen*, the last word said in making the sign of the cross.
SANTICO, so they anciently called a jewel for the breast.
SANTIDA'DE, *f. f.* holiness, sanctity. Lat. *sanctitas*.
Sua santidade, his holiness, the pope.
SANTIFICAÇAM, *f. f.* sanctification, sanctifying.
SANTIFICA'DO, *a*, adj. sanctified, hal-
lowed.
SANTIFICA'NTE, *p. a.* sanctifying.
SANTIFICA'R, *v. a.* to sanctify, or hal-
low, to make holy. See also *LOUPAR*,
and HONRAR.
SANTIMO'NIA, *f. f.* sanctity.
SANTINHA, *f. f.* *Santinho*, *f. m.* a little saint.
SANTISSIMAMENTE, adv. most holy.
SANTISSIMO, *a*, adj. most holy.
O santissimo, *f. m.* the holy Eucharist.
SANTO, *a*, adj. holy, blessed, godly, sa-
cred. See also *SAM*.
A santa se, the holy see.
Corpo santo. See *SANTE'LMO*.
A Semana Santa, the Holy Week before Easter.
O santo padre, the holy father, the pope.
Anno santo, ou do jubileo. See *ANNO*.
Santo, *f. m.* *Santa*, *f. f.* a saint.
Todos os Santos, All-Saints.
Dia de Todos os Santos, All-Saints day.
P. o rio passado, o santo não lembrado, when the river is past, the saint is forgotten; we say, vows made in storms are soon forgot.

Santo, (in military affairs) the word, or watch-word; so called, because it used to be the name of a saint.
SANTO'LA, *f. f.* a kind of sea crab-fish. Lat. *maja*.
SANTO'R, *f. m.* (in heraldry) saltire, a saltier; that is St. Andrew's cross. From the French *sautoir*.
SANTORA'L, *f. m.* a book of sermons, or panegyrics; also a book containing the lives of saints.
SANTORUM, (in the province of Beira.) See *PAM por Deos*.
SANTUÁRIO, *f. m.* (with the ancient Jews) sanctuary, the holy of holies.
Santuário, a shrine to hold the reliques of a saint, or any sacred things.
São, is used before the names of saints that begin with a consonant; as *São Francisco*, St. Francis. But *Santo* is used before the names of saints that begin with a vowel; as *Santo Antonio*, St. Antony.
São is also the third person of the present of the indicative mood of the verb *ser*, to be; as, *elles são*, they are.
São, Saõ, adj. sound, wholesome, healthy, healthful.
São e salvo, safe and sound.
São, (speaking of fruit, &c.) sound, whole, not rotten, not broken.
São doutrina, sound, wholesome, or true doctrine.
Elle he homem de são juizo, he has a sound judgment, he is a rational, or judicious man.
Homem são, que não he embusteyre, an honest man.
São conselho, prudent advice.
SAPÁ, *f. f.* a spade. From the Ital. *zappa*. It is not used.
SAPÁ'L, ou *Çapál*, *f. m.* a place full of toads; also an oozy or marshy place.
SAPATA, ou *Çapata*, *f. f.* a sort of boat without *canbão*. See *CANHAM* &c.
Feijam sapata. See *FEIJAM*.
SAPATA'DA, *f. f.* a blow with a shoe.
SAPATARIA, ou *Çapataria*, *f. f.* the street or place where the shoe-makers live.
SAPATEA'DO, *f. m.* a sort of dance. See
SAPATEA'R, ou *Çapatear*, *v. n.* to dance, or jump, striking at the same time with the hand the sole of the shoe; also to play briskly upon a guitar, &c.
SAPATE'IRA *azeitona*. See *AZEITO-NA*.
Sapatêira, a sort of crab.
SAPATEIRO, ou *Çapateiro*, *f. m.* a shoe-maker.
Sapateiro que faz chinellas, he that makes slippers.
SAPATE'TA, the act of dancing, or jumping, &c. See *SAPATEAR*.
SAPATINHA, *f. f.* a small boot, &c. See *SAPATA*.
SAPATINHO, ou *Çapatinho*, a small shoe.
SAPATO, ou *Çapato*, *f. m.* a shoe.
Meter-se em hum sapato, to creep into a shoe for fear, (speaking of a man that is very fearful.)
Andar com sapatos de feltro, to move ray secretly, and carefully.
Sapatos de malbaõ, (a vulgar expression) a shoe made of raw leather, fit only for a clown, or peasant.
Sápe, ou çape, the word used in Portugal to a cat, to bid her be gone; as we say, come out.

SAPHENIA, *veia*, (in anatomy) saphena, the crural vein. Arab.
SAPHICO *verso*, (in poetry) Sapphic, a kind of Greek and Latin verse.
SAPHIRA. See **SAFIRA**.
SAPIA, *f. f.* a fir-tree or wood, deal.
SAPIENCIA, *f. f.* sapience, wisdom. Lat. *sapientia*.
SAPIENTE, *adj.* sapient, wise.
Sapiente, *f. m.* a sapient or wise man.
SAPIENTEMENTE, *adv.* wisely.
SAPINHO, *f. m.* a small toad.
Sapinet, the thrush in children.
SAPO, *f. m.* a toad.
Sapo do matto, ou arraã que vive nas montanhas. See **RDA**.
Sapo concho, (in the province of Minho.) See **CAGADO**.
Pela de sapo, toadstone, a concretion supposed to be found in the head of a toad.
SAPON, *f. m.* a sort of Indian wood like Brazil.
SAPONARIA, *f. f.* the herb soapwort. Lat.
SAPUABUXA. See **SACAEUXA**.
SARQUE, *cu Saco*, *f. m.* sack, pillage, plunder; also the act of drawing a bill of exchange.
SARQUEADO, *a, adj.* sacked, plundered, pillaged.
SARQUEADOR, *f. m.* a plunderer.
SARQUEAR, *v. a.* to sack, to plunder, to pillage.
SARQUETARIA, *f. f.* the king's pantry, or the place in the king's palace where the bread was set up (an antiquated word).
SARQUETARIO, *Saquitário, ou Saquitêro*, *f. m.* the man who had the charge of the king's pantry.
SARQUETE, *f. m.* a small sack or bag.
SARQUINHO, *f. m.* idem.
SARQUINO. See **ZEQUIM**.
SARQUITEL, *f. m.* See **SARQUETE**.
SARABANCO, *f. m.* the jolting of a coach.
SARABANDA, *f. f.* the saraband, a dance.
SARABATA'NA, *ou Zaravatana*, *f. f.* a trunk to shoot with; also a sort of speaking trumpet, invented by Morland, an English gentleman.
SARABULHENTO, *a, adj.* full of sand, or small stones; also full of pushes, pimples, or wheals.
SARABULHO, *f. m.* sand, or small stones.
Sarabulho, the blood of a hog, or mutton made into meat.
SARACA, *f. f.* a sort of cloth that comes from Cape Verde; also a sort of Indian cloth.
SARACOTEADO, *p. of*
SARACOTEAR, *v. n.* to gad, to ramble, to range or straggle about without any settled purpose.
SARADO, *a, adj.* cured, &c. See **SARAR**.
SARAFINA, *f. f.* a long-ell, a sort of stuff.
SARAFIA, *f. f.* See **GRANIZO**.
SARAMAGO, *f. m.* the wild rape.
P. saramago com toucião, he confia de homem mesquinho, wild rape and bacon is the food of a miser.
SARAMATULOS, *f. m.* the velvets, or the tender shoots of a stag; they are good for eating.
SARAMBEQUE, *f. m.* a dance very gay and merry.

SARAMBURA, *f. f.* a sort of cloth made of cotton; it comes from Bengal.
SARAMENHE'YRA, *f. f.* a sort of pear-tree so called.
SARAME'NHO, *f. m.* a sort of small pear so called.
SARAMPAM, *f. m.* the measles. The Arabians call it also *sarampelo*, and *sarampo*.
SARAMPU'RA. See **SARAMBURA**.
SARAMUGO, *f. f.* a sort of fish so called.
SARA'O, *f. m.* a ball or meeting for dancing.
SARÃO, *f. m.* a night's rendezvous, where the neighbours meet to pass friendly and sociably some part of the long winter's night; also the task or piece of work made in that time.
SARAPATE'L, *f. m.* the blood of hogs boiled and made into meat.
SARAPU'LHA, *f. f.* *sarapulento*. See **SARABULHO**, and **SARABULHENTO**.
SARAR, *v. a.* to heal, to cure. Lat. *sanare*; also to mend a thing that was broken, to reunite its parts.
Sarar, *v. n.* to heal, to grow well; used of wounds and sores.
Sarar, to mend, to recover one's health, or only to recover.
SARASSA, *f. f.* (in the province of Beyra) a sort of snare for wolves.
SARÇA, *f. f.* a briar, a bramble, a thorn, a bush.
Sarça-jarilha. See **SALSAPARRILHA**.
SARCINA, a Latin word. See **CARGA**.
SARCOCE'LE, *f. m.* sarcocoele, a rupture; they call it also *hernia carnosá*.
SARCOCOLLA, *f. f.* sarcocolla, a gum oozing out of a thorny tree in Persia or India.
SARCOMA, and not *Sarcocoma*, *f. f.* sarcoma, a fleshy excrescence, especially in the nostrils.
SARCO'PHAGO, *f. m.* sarcophagus, a tomb-stone, or coffin made of a stone, so called because it would consume a dead body in forty days.
SARCO'TICOS, *f. m.* (in medicine) sarco-tics.
SARDA, *f. f.* a sort of small mackrel.
Sarda do rosto, a freckle, a speckle in the face.
SARDAM, *f. m.* a sort of green lizard, a great enemy to snakes.
SARDE'NHA, *f. f.* Sardinia, an island in the Mediterranean sea.
SARDE'NTO, *a*, that has freckles, or specks in the face.
SARDINHA, *f. f.* a pilchard.
P. nem cada dia rabo de sardinha; we say, every day is not Sunday.
SARDINHEIRA, a net to fish pilchards with; also a sort of boat for the same purpose.
SARDINHE'YRA, *f. f.* *Sardinbeyro*, *f. m.* a woman or man who sells pilchards.
SARDIO, *f. m.* a kind of a stone called a cornelian.
SARDONICA, *f. f.* the sardonix, a precious stone, of the colour of a man's nail at top, and somewhat reddish at bottom.
SARDONICO *riso*, a sardonian, or sardonian laughter.
SARGA, *f. f.* a sort of grapes so called.
SARGA'ÇO, *f. m.* sargasso, a sea weed or

herb found in vast quantities upon the surface of the sea, about the tropic of Cancer.
SARGE, serge, a sort of woollen stuff.
SARGENTA, *f. f.* See **SANJA**.
SARGENTEADO, *p. of*
SARGENTEAR, *v. a.* to do the duty of a serjeant.
SARGENTO, *f. m.* a serjeant.
Sargento mor, a major of a regiment.
Sargento mor de batalha, ou de brigada, a major-general.
SARGETA *imperial*, a sort of serge of a very fine thread.
SARGO, *f. m.* a sort of mullet. Lat. *sargus*. Some say it signifies the fish called bream. Lat. *abramis*.
SARÇA, *f. f.* a long pike, spear, or javelin; a word used only by poets. Lat. *sarissa*.
SARÇADO, *a, adj.* scarified.
Ventosa sarçada, a cupping-glass applied after scarifying.
SARÇADOR, *f. m.* an instrument called scarificator.
SARÇADURA, *f. f.* scarification, scarifying.
SARÇAR, *v. a.* to scarify, cut, or lance.
Sarjar o dinheiro a alguém, (a burlesque phrase) to cheat one of his money.
SARILHADO, *a, adj.* reeled.
SARILHAR, *v. a.* to reel thread or yarn.
SARILHO, *ou Sarillo*, *f. m.* a reel for thread or yarn.
SARMENTO, *f. m.* a twig, or branch of a vine cut off. From the Lat. *sarmentum*.
SARNA, *f. f.* the itch.
SARNE'NTO, *a, adj.* itchy.
SARNO'SO, *a, adj.* itchy.
SARO, *a, adj.* a dark reddish colour.
SARPA'DO, *a, adj.* weighed (speaking of an anchor).
SARPAR, *v. n.* (a sea-term) to weigh anchor.
SARRABULHO, *f. m.* See **SARABULHO**.
SARRAFAÇO, *Sarrafado*. See **SARFADO**.
SARRAFAÇAR, *ou Sarrefar*. See **SARFAR**.
SARRALHAS. See **SERRALHAS**.
SARRALHEIRO. See **CERRALHEIRO**.
SARRE'NTO, *a, adj.* tartarous, full of *sarro*. See **SARRO**.
SARRILHA. See **SERRILHA**.
SARRO, *f. m.* tartar, a kind of salt which sticks to wine casks like a hard stone.
Sarro, the fur that gathers on a man's tongue in a fever; also the fur about a chamber-pot, or the like.
SARRUGA, *f. f.* See **ARRESTA**.
SARTAGEM, *f. f.* (an antiquated word.) See **FRIGIDEIRA**.
SASSAFRA'Z. See **SALSAPARRILHA**.
SATANAZ, *f. m.* satan, the devil.
SATELLITE, *f. m.* (in astronomy) satellite, a secondary planet, moving round another planet.
SATIRA, *Satirico*, &c. See **SATYRA**, *Satyrice*, &c.
SATISFAÇAM, *f. f.* satisfaction.
Tomar satisfação, to make one's self satisfaction, to revenge an affront.
SATISFACTORIO, *a, adj.* satisfactory.
SATISFAZER,

- SATISFAZER**, v. a. to satisfy, to please, or content; also to satisfy, to pay or discharge a debt.
Satisfazer a sua obrigação, to discharge a duty or obligation, to acquit an obligation.
Satisfazer hum agravo, to revenge an affront.
Satisfazer, to make amends.
Satisfazer aos argumentos, to answer the objections.
SATISFEITO, a, adj. satisfied, content, &c. See the verb.
Elle não vay satisfeito, he goes away discontented, or displeased.
SATIVO, a, adj. (in botanic writings) sative, which is sown in gardens or fields.
SATO, f. m. a sort of long snake so called.
SATRAPA, f. m. a satrap, a governor of a Persian province of old, a peer of a realm.
SATURAGEM, f. f. See **SEGURELHA**.
SATURNAES festas, Saturnalia, the feasts of Saturn (among the Romans.)
SATURNINO, a, adj. Saturnian, Saturnine.
SATURNIO, a, adj. idem.
SATURNO, f. m. Saturn, one of the planets; also Saturn, or lead (with alchymists.)
SATYRA, f. f. a satire or lampoon.
SATYRICO, a, adj. satirical, biting, nipping, tart, sharp, abusive.
SATYRIZADO, a, adj. satirised, lampooned.
SATYRIZAR, v. a. to satirise, to lampoon.
SATYRO, f. m. a satyr, a fabulous demigod.
SAVANDIJA, any nasty or filthy insect.
Savandija, (metaph.) one good for nothing, or a bad man.
SAUCO, f. m. I think it is the coffin-bone of a horse.
SAUDACAM, f. f. salutation, greeting.
SAUDADE, f. f. properly is that longing, cravings, or great desire one has to see a person he dotes upon. Lat. *desiderium*. See **SAUDAR**. Dr. Swift calls it *desiderium*.
Tenho muitas saudades delle, I long mightily to see him.
Morro com saudades de o ver, I die with impatience to see him.
Matar, ou desfegar saudades. See **DESAFOGAR Saudades**.
A todos deixou saudades de si, he was missed by every body.
Dai-lhe muitas saudades da minha parte, remember me to him.
Saudade, cravingness, an earnest or eager desire after a thing.
Saudade, a flower so called.
SAUDA'DO, a, adj. saluted.
SAUDADOR, f. m. a saluter, he who salutes. See also **SALUDADOR**.
SAUDAR, v. a. to salute, to greet, to hail. Lat. *salutare*.
Saudar a algum, ou tirar-lhe o chapéo, to salute one, to pull off one's hat to him.
O meu filho vos saudá, ou vos manda muitas saudades, my son commendeth or remembereth himself unto you.
Saudai-o, ou dai-lhe saudades da minha parte, commend me to him, or present my service to him.
Saudar, to wish health. See also **ACCLAMAR**.
- Saudar a quem saudou**, to re-salute, to salute again.
O saudar a quem saudou, re-salutation, the act of saluting again.
Saudar-se, v. r. to salute one another.
SAUDA'VEL, adj. sound, wholesome, good, useful, profitable; both in the proper and figurative sense.
Saudavel conselho, wholesome advice, a piece of good or wholesome counsel.
SAUDA'VELMENTE, adv. wholesomely.
SAU'DE, f. f. health. Lat. *salus*.
Estar de saude, to be in health.
Beber a saude de algum, to drink one's health.
Saude, life, preservation, safety, welfare.
Casa da saude, a tribunal which sends proper officers on board ships to see whether there is any person infected with the plague, &c.
SAUDO'SO, a, adj. that longs mightily to see another, &c. See **SAUDADE**. See also **VISTOSO**.
Olhos saudosos, languishing eyes, such as those of a languishing lover.
SAVEIRO, f. m. a sort of fisher's-boat; also the fisherman that fishes in it.
SA'VEL, f. m. the fish called *o larve* or shad. Lat. *alosa*.
SAVE'LHA, f. f. a little shad.
SAVINA. See **SABINA**.
SAXATIL, adj. that is, or liveth among the rocks and stones.
SAXIFRAGIA, f. f. the herb called saxifrage.
SA'YA, f. f. a woman's petticoat, generally taken for an upper one.
Saya de malha. See **MALHA**.
SAYAGUEZ, f. m. this name properly belongs to the poor country people about Zamora, in Spain; so called because they were clothed in sack-cloth; hence the name is given to any poor country, or rather mountain people.
SAYAL, f. m. coarse sack-cloth.
SAYAM, f. m. a sort of houseleek, or jubarb.
Sayaó, (an antiquated word) a hangman or executioner; so called, because he used to wear a great coat of sack-cloth.
SAYNETE. See **SAINETE**.
SA'YO, f. m. a sort of loose upper coat.
SAZAM, or *Sezaó*, f. f. the state of being seasoned, or brought to maturity; also season, time, or proper time.
Sezaó de febre, the fit of an ague.
SAZADO, *Saxoar*. See **SAZONADO**, *Saxonar*.
SAZONA'DO, a, adj. seasoned, brought to maturity. See
SAZONA'R, v. a. to season, to ripen, to bring to maturity.
Saxonar, (metaph.) to season, to temper; to sweeten, to set off one's words in an agreeable manner.
SCALE'NO Triangulo, (in geometry) scalenum.
SCALE'NOS, (in anatomy) *scaleni*, three muscles of the chest.
SCANTILHAM. See **ESCANTILHAM**.
SCE'NA, f. f. a scene in a play.
Decoração da scena, decoration.
SCE'NICO, a, adj. scenical, belonging to the stage.
SCENOGRAPHIA, f. f. scenography, the draught of any building, shewing the groundplot, front, and one of the sides of it. Greek.
- SCENOPE'GIA**, ou *Cenopegia*, f. f. *Scenopegia*, a feast of the Jews, more commonly called the Feast of Tabernacles.
SCE'PTICO, a, adj. sceptical, or sceptic.
Scepticos, f. m. the Sceptics, a sect of philosophers.
SCE'PTRO, f. m. a sceptre. Lat. *scptum*.
SCHELIM, ou *Xelim*, f. m. so they call our shilling, as well as those of other nations.
Valor de hum schelim, a shilling's worth.
SCHOLASTICO. See **ESCOLASTICO**, and **ESTUDANTE**.
Scholastica, a, adj. scholastic.
Theologia scholastica, school divinity.
SCO'LIO, f. m. a scholium, or scholion, a gloss; also a scholium (with mathematicians.)
SCIAGRAPHIA, or *Sciographia*, f. f. (in architecture) sciagraphy, or sciography.
SCIATE'RICA, f. f. sciagraphy, the art of dialling.
SCIATICA, ou *Ciática*, f. f. the sciatic pain in the hip.
SCIE'NCIA, f. f. science, perfect knowledge; also learning, erudition, knowledge.
SCIE'NTE, adj. learned.
SCIENTEMENTE, adv. wittingly, knowingly, on set purpose.
SCIENTIFICAME'NTE, adv. scientifically, learnedly.
SCIENTIFICO, a, adj. scientific, learned.
SCILLA, f. f. (with botanists) scilla, squill, or sea-onion.
SCILLITICO vinho, scillites, wine wherein squills have been steeped.
Scillitico vinagre, vinegar of squills.
SCINCUS, f. m. a kind of crocodile, or newt, about the river Nile. Lat.
SCINT'LA, f. f. a spark of fire, a spark. Lat. *scintilla*.
SCINTILAÇAM, f. f. a sparkling, or scintillation.
SCINTILA'DO, part. of **SCINTILAR**.
SCINTILA'NTE, p. a. sparkling.
SCINTILA'R, ou *Cintilar*, v. n. to scintillate, to sparkle like fire.
SCIOGRAPHIA. See **SCIAGRAPHIA**.
SCIRRO, ou *scirrro*, f. m. schirrhous, or schirrhosis, an induration of the glands.
SCIRRO'SO, a, adj. scirrhus.
SCISMA, *Scismatico*. See **CISMA**, *Cismatico*.
SCITALE, *Scytale*, ou *Scytal*, a sort of serpent with a back of a wonderful glittering colour. Lat. *scytala*.
Scitale, a little round staff, an invention for the secret writing of letters to correspondents, *scytala laconica*.
SCLERO'TICA Tunica, (in anatomy) the sclerotic coat of the eye.
SCO'CIA. See **ESCOCIA**.
SCOLOPE'NDRA, f. f. a venomous insect, with eight feet and a peaked tail. Lat.
Scolopendra, the herb ceterach, or cetrach, much like to fern, wall-fern, stone-fern, milt-waist, spleen-wort. Lat. *asplenum*.
SCO'PO, f. m. (with physicians) aim, scope, end.
SCORBU'TO, f. m. the scurvy, a disease.
Erva contra o scorbuto, scurvy-grass.
Que tem scorbuto, scurvy, troubled with the scurvy.
SCORDIO. See **CAMEDRIOS**.
SCO'TIA, scotia, a member of architecture.

SCOTISTAS, f. m. Scotists, divines who follow the opinions of John Duns Scotus called the Subtle Doctor.

SCOTOMIA. See **ESCOTOMIA**.

SCRUTINIO, f. m. scrutinizing.

SCURBUTO. See **SCORBUTO**.

SCYLLA, f. f. Scylla; a rock in the sea between Sicily and Italy, over against the gulph of Charybdis, so that the passage there is dangerous for ships; whence the Latin proverb, *Incidi in Scyllam cupiens evitare Charybdim*; to avoid Scylla, he falls into Charybdis, i. e. to leap out of the frying-pan into the fire.

SCYTALE, *ou Scytal*. See **SCITALE**.

SE. See **SEE**.

Se, a pronoun conjunctive, one's self, himself, herself, themselves, itself.

Fazer-se mal, to hurt one's self.

Ela louva-se a si mesma, she praises herself.

Elles divertem-se, they divert themselves.

Se se offerecer a occasião, if the occasion offers itself.

Note, The verbs used with this reflected pronoun, are called in Portuguese, *verbos reflexivos*, or *neutros passivos*, that is, reflected verbs, or neuter passives, but especially such verbs as are never or very seldom used without this pronoun; such as,

Arrepender-se, to repent.

Abster-se, to forbear.

Queixar-se, to complain.

Lembrar-se, to remember, &c.

Na necessidade-se conhecem os amigos, friends are known in time of need.

Se is sometimes impersonally, and then Englished by *it is*, *they*, *somebody*, *one*, *people*, &c. ex. *Diz-se*, *ou conta-se*, it is reported, they say.

Que-se dirá? what will the world say?

Cree-se, *ou julga-se*, 'tis believed, or it is thought.

Cuidar-se há no que vos pertence, your concerns will be taken care of.

Ter-se há cuidado de vos, you shall be taken care of.

Em França bebe-se bom vinho, there is good wine drank in France.

Se (hum ao outro, ou hums aos outros) each other, one another; as, *elles conhecem-se* *ou elles conhecem-se hums aos outros*, they know one another.

Se is sometimes followed by *me*, *lhe*, &c. as, *Offerere-se-me*, it is offered to me.

Representou-se-lhe, it was represented to him, &c.

Se, conj. if, in case.

Se vós vierdes, if you come.

Como-se, as if.

Se vos disserem, if they tell you.

Se if, is elegantly omitted in English, but not in Portuguese, as,

Se vós me amasseis! did you love me!

Se eu o tivesse visto! had I seen it!

Se elle fosse homem de bens, were he but an honest man.

Se, if, whether.

Não sey se he verdade, I do know not if, or whether it be true.

Vos perguntais se vos amo, you ask whether I love you.

Não sey se o farey, ou não, I know not whether I shall do it or no.

Que se, &c. and if, &c.

Se bem, although. Lat. *quanquam*.

SEARA, f. f. standing corn. Latin, *seger*.

SEAREIRO, f. m. a tiller, a husbandman, a sower.

Seareiro, (in the province of Alentejo) a poor farmer, one that has a little farm.

SE'BA. See **ALGA**.

SEBA'STO, f. m. the long stripe in the middle of a chafuble.

SE'BE, f. f. a sepiment, hedge, or fence. Lat. *sepes*.

Cercar com sebe, to fence, to hedge, to inclose, or encompass with an hedge.

SE'BO, *ou Cebo*, f. m. tallow. Lat. *sebum*.

SEBO'SO, a, adj. tallowy, greasy.

SE'CA. See **MECA**.

P. correr seca e meca, e olivares de santarem, it is said of one who is a great traveller.

Sêca, *ou sêcca*, f. f. a dry season, dryness.

SECA'NTE, f. f. (in trigonometry) secant, a secant line.

SECA'R. See **SEQUA'R**.

SECCA'DO, a, adj. dried, dried up. See **SECCAR**.

SE'CCAME'NTE, adv. dry, in a dry place; also coldly, slenderly, drily, weakly.

Seccamente, drily, roughly.

SECCA'R, v. a. to dry, to dry up.

Seccar, v. n. to dry, to grow dry, to wither; also to end, to have an end. (Metaph.)

Seccar-se, v. r. to dry, or grow dry, to wither; also to end, to have an end, (metaph.)

SECCAM, f. f. section, division of a thing.

Secçam de hum livro, the section of a book.

Secçam, (with mathematicians) section.

Secçam conica, conic section.

Secçam, (in architecture) section.

SECCO. See **SECO**.

SECEA'DO, p. of

SECEA'R, v. n. to lisp, to speak with too frequent appulses of the tongue to the teeth or palate, like children.

SECIO'SO. See **CICIOSO**.

SE'CO, *ou SE'CCO*, a, adj. dry, without moisture. Lat. *ficcus*.

Seco, (speaking of trees, &c.) dry, dead, withered.

Missa seca, a dry mass, a mass said without a consecrated host, among the Roman catholics.

Seco, *ou que tem o espirito seco*, that wants fervour or sensibility in devotion.

Seco, (speaking of an answer, reprimand, &c.) dry, rough, tart, sharp, severe, cutting.

Seco estilo, dry, barren, empty, poor, or flat style.

Discurso seco, a dry discourse.

Seco, *ou muyto magro*, lean, all skin and bones.

Seco, rude, austere, of no conversation, peevish. See also **AVARENTO**.

Não seco, a flat denial.

Ama seca, (in the foundling hospital) an old woman that takes care of the other nurses.

Comer pão seco, to eat dry bread.

Ter hum riso seco, to laugh from the teeth outward.

Correr arvore seca. See **CORRER**.

Seco, f. m. dryness; also dry ground.

Em seco, on dry ground.

Dar em seco, *ou ficar em seco*, (sea phrases) is for a ship to be stranded. See **ENGALHAR**, v. n.

Ficar em seco, (metaph.) to be at a stand, not to know what to say.

Soldada a seco, wages given to a servant without boarding, or clothes.

SECRE'STO. See **SEQUESTRO**.

SECRE'TA, f. f. secret prayers, such as are said by the Romish priests at the altar.

Secreta, a privy, a necessary house.

SECRETAME'NTE, adv. secretly, privately, in secret, in private.

SECRETARIA, f. f. secretaryship, or a secretary's place; also a secretary's office.

SECRETARIA'R, v. n. to be a secretary, to write letters, &c.

SECRETARIO, f. m. a secretary; also one that keeps counsel.

SECRE'TAS, the plural of *secretas*, a privy, a necessary house.

SECRE'TO, a, adj. secret, private, hidden.

Homem secreto, a man that keeps counsel.

SE'CTA, *ou SETTA*, f. f. a sect, a faction.

SECTARIO, f. m. a sectary, one that holds with a sect.

SECULAR, adj. secular, lay, temporal.

Clero secular, the secular clergy; in opposition to the regular clergy.

Jogos seculares, the secular games or plays; so called, because they happened but once in an age, or an hundred years.

Braço secular, the laity. See **BRAÇO**.

Secular, f. m. a layman.

SE'CULO, f. m. an age, or century.

Seculo dourado, the golden-age, happy times.

Elle viveo no terceyro seculo, he lived in the third century.

O nosso seculo, our age, the age we live in.

O seculo de Augusto, Augustus's age, or time.

Aquelle era hum seculo barbaro, ou ignorante, that was an ignorant age.

Seculo, age, world.

SECUNDARIAMENTE, adv. secondarily.

SECUNDARIO, a, adj. secondary, not primary.

Secundario sentido, secondary sense.

Flanco secundario, (in fortification) flank oblique, or second flank.

SECON'DINAS, f. f. p. secondine, the after-birth.

SECUNDO GENITO, f. m. the second son.

SECURA, f. f. drought, dryness; also want of rain; also roughness of temper.

SE'DA, f. f. silk.

Seda crua, raw silk.

Seda froxa, fleaved silk.

Seda, a bristle, a big rough hair.

Por huma seda no fio com que se cozem os sapatos, to bristle a shoemaker's thread.

Seda de porco, a hog's bristle.

Manufactura de sedas, silk manufactory.

Seda, *ou fios de seda que servem para coser*, sewing-silk.

SEDA'DO, a, adj. See **SEDAR**.

SEDA'LHA, f. f. a fishing-line.

SEDAR, v. a. to dress flax, to hackle.

O que seda o linbo, a flax-man.

SE'DE, f. f. thirst, the being dry, dryness.

Apagar, *ou matar a sede*, to quench one's thirst.

Ter sede, to be dry, to thirst.

Morrer de sede, to be almost choaked.

Ter grande sede, to be very dry.

Huma sede de agua, a glass of water, or as much water as is sufficient to quench one's thirst. See **AGOA**.

Sede, thirst, greedy, eager, or immoderate desire, (metaph.) See also **ZELO**.

Sede, verb, be ye. See **SER**.

Sede, f. f. see, a bishop's see.

- A santa sede apostólica*, the holy see.
Sede vacante, a vacant see.
SEDEAR, v. a. (with goldsmiths) to polish with a brush.
SEDEIRO, f. m. hackle, an instrument for dressing flax.
Passar pelo sedeiro. See **SEDAR**.
SEDELA, f. f. a fishing-line, made of bristles.
SEDE'NHO, f. m. (with surgeons) a cutum or rowel.
Abrir hum sedenho, to rowel, to pierce through the skin, and keep the wound open by a rowel.
SEDENTARIO, a, adj. sedentary, sitting much.
SEDE'NTO. See **SEQUIOSO**.
SEDEUDO, a, adj. brittle, that has many bristles.
SEDICAM, f. f. a sedition, tumult, or mutiny.
SEDICIO'SAME'NTE, adv. seditiously, mutinously.
SEDICIO'SO, a, adj. seditious, factious, mutinous.
SEDIÇO, a, adj. stale, not fresh; as, *ovo sedico*, a stale egg.
Sedica agua, stagnant water.
SEDIMENTO, f. m. sediment, dregs.
SEDO'NHO, f. m. a disease in hogs proceeding from bristles in the throat, which hinder the swallowing of food.
SE'DULA, f. f. a billet, a small paper or note folded up.
SE'E, ou **SE'**, f. f. see, the dignity or seat of an archbishop, or bishop.
A santa sêe apostolica, the holy see.
Sêe, the cathedral church of a city.
SE'GA, f. f. the harvest, reaping time, or the act of reaping or mowing.
SEGADO, a, adj. mowed, or reaped.
SEGADO'R, f. m. a mower, a reaper, a harvest man.
SEGADO'URO, a, adj. ripe, fit to be mowed.
SEGAR, v. a. to mow, to reap.
SEGARRE'GA, f. f. See **CIGARRA**.
Segarrega, a sort of rattle used by boys in the Holy Week.
SE'GE, a two-wheel chaise.
SEGE'STA, ou **SEGESTIA**, f. f. (among the ancient Romans) the goddess of corn.
SEGME'NTO, f. m. (in geometry) a segment.
SE'GRE, f. m. See **SECULO**.
SEGRE'DO, f. m. a secret. Lat. *secretum*.
Em segredo, secretly, in secret.
Segredo, a secret, a way, means, knack.
Segredo, a secret room or dungeon separated from the other rooms in a prison or jail, wherein they use to put people to the rack.
SEGREGA'DO, a, adj. segregated, separated.
SEGREGA'R, v. a. to segregate, to separate.
SEGUIDI'LHAS, f. f. p. a sort of Spanish verse which runs in couplets.
SEGUIDO, a, adj. followed; also continued, without interruption; also frequented; also coherent. See the verb **SEGUIR**.
SEGUIDO'R, f. m. a follower.
SEGUIME'NTO, f. m. following, pursuing; also attendance, retinue.
O que vay em seguimento, a follower, a pursuer; also an attendant or follower, a waiting man.
Vir em seguimento da corte, to follow the court.
SEGUINTE, adj. next, following.
O capitulo seguinte, the next, or following chapter.
SEGUIR, v. a. Pref. *figo, segues, segue*, &c. to follow, to go, or come after; also to follow, to attend, accompany, to wait upon.
Seguir a corte, to follow the court.
Seguir as partes de alguém, to follow one's party, to side with him, to stand by him.
Seguir-se, v. r. to follow, to come after another; also to follow, to be consequential, as effect is to cause; also to follow, to be consequential, as inference to premises.
SE'GUITO, ou **SEQUITO**, f. m. attendance, train, retinue, attendants; also love, friendship.
SEGU'NDA, f. f. (in music) a second, one of the musical intervals. See also **PARREAS**.
Segunda, the second form in a school.
SEGUNDA'DO, a, adj. iterated, &c. See **SEGUNDA'R**, v. a. to iterate, to do over again, to begin afresh.
SEGUNDA'RIAMENTE, adv. secondarily.
SEGU'NDAS. See **PARREAS**.
Pão de segundas, bread made of barley, rye, &c. but not of wheat.
SEGUNDA'VO, f. m. a sort of small ancient coin.
SEGU'NDO, f. m. a second, the sixtieth part of a minute of time.
Segundo, a, adj. second.
Em segundo lugar, secondly.
Sem segundo, ou *que não tem segundo*, matchless, or peerless.
Causa segunda, (with philosophers) a second, or secondary cause.
Segundo, prep. according to, pursuant to.
Segundo a minha opinião, in my judgment, in my opinion.
SEGURA, f. f. the axe, or hatchet used by coopers. From the Lat. *securis*.
SEGURA'DOR, f. m. an insurer.
SEGURA'DO, a, adj. insured, &c. See the verb **SEGURAR**.
SEGURAME'NTE, adv. safely, without danger.
SEGURA'NÇA, f. f. the state of being safe, or out of danger, safety; also surety, assurance; also assurance, certainty.
SEGURA'R, v. a. to assure, or affirm a thing, to ascertain, to assert, or aver it.
Segurar, to prop, to bear up, to make fast or firm.
Segurar hum vaso, para que não caya, to settle a vessel, to make it fast.
Segurar hum navio, to insure a ship.
Segurar, to warrant, to assure, to promise a thing.
Segurar, to secure, to make sure, to defend, to keep safe.
Segurar-se, v. r. to fortify one's self beforehand.
Segurai-vos para que não cayais, have a care you don't fall.
Segurar-se, to take, or lay hold, to hold fast.
Segurar-se bem a cavallo, to sit fast, or well on horseback.
Segurar-se mal a cavallo, not to sit fast, or well on horseback.
SEGU'RE, f. f. the ax, or hatchet, which was the badge of the supreme authority among the ancient Romans.
SEGURE'LHA, f. f. the herb savory.
Segurelha, (symbolically) discretion, wisdom.
SEGURIDA'DE, f. f. See **SEGURANÇA**.
SEGU'RO, a, adj. safe, secure, sure.
Em seguro, safely, out of danger.
Seguro, f. m. insurance.
Casa dos seguros, an insurance-office.
Seguro real, or *Carta de seguro*, safeguard, the protection which a prince or magistrate gives to such persons who explore and against oppression, or the violence of some person, for seeking a right by course of law.
Seguro, he who has obtained a safeguard.
Tomar carta de seguro, (metaph.) to answer by way of prevention, to meet with an objection foreseen.
Prender alguém sobre seguro, to arrest a man notwithstanding the safeguard.
Ir sobre seguro, to go upon sure ground.
SEIA'DO, p. of
SEIAR, ou **SEYAR**, v. n. to shiver or shudder, to put back a galley or boat with oars, without bringing her head about, (a sea term.)
SE'IBA, f. f. sap, the juice or moisture of a tree. From the French *seve*.
Seiba, the moisture that comes from herbs by chewing them.
SEIDI'ÇO. See **SEDIÇO**.
SEIFA, f. f. a sort of fish so called.
SE'IO. See **SEYO**.
SEIRA, **SEIRAM**, &c. See **CEIRA**, **CEIRAM**, &c.
SE'IS, adj. six, half a dozen; *seis* or *seis* times.
Seis, f. m. a six.
Hum seis nas cartas, a six at cards.
Hum seis nos dados, a six, or six at dice.
Hum seis de conta, a six, the figure six.
SEISCENTOS, as, adj. six hundred.
SEISAGE'SIMO. See **SEXAGESIMO**.
SEISMO, f. m. (with astronomers) I think it is the sixtieth part of a fifth, as a second is the sixtieth part of a degree.
SE'ITA, f. f. See **SECTA**.
SEITTA, f. f. a sort of vessel like a carvel.
SEITTL. See **CEITTL**.
SE'IXA, f. f. a sort of bird so called.
SEIXAL, f. m. a place full of thorns. Lat. *saxetum*.
SEIXI'NHO, f. m. a little stone.
SE'IXO, f. m. a stone. Lat. *saxum*.
SEIXTAVADO. See **SEXTAVADO**.
SELADA. See **SALADA**.
SELAM'M, f. m. a dry measure inferior to our peck, and not much different from it in quantity.
SELE'CTO, a, adj. select, or selected.
SE'LGA, f. f. See **ALCEGA**.
SE'LHA, f. f. a sort of tub to carry fish in.
SELPCIO, f. m. a sort of woollen cloth.
SE'LLA, f. f. a saddle.
Sella de berrainas, the great saddle.
Sella raza sem berrainas, a plain saddle.
Taboa, ou pão de que se faz a sella, the tree of a saddle.
Voz de entre ambas as sellas, a middling voice; that is, neither good, nor bad.
Sella, ou selão em que montão as jactas, a side-saddle.
SELLA'DO, a, adj. saddled; also sealed.
SELLADOR, f. m. a sealer. **SELLAGAM**

SELLAGAM, f. m. a sort of saddle, high before and low behind; also a sort of saddle without a idle-haw.
SELLAR, v. a. to saddle, to put on the saddle; also, to seal.
SELLERO, f. m. a sandler.
SELLO, f. m. a seal.
Per o sello a hum negocio, to conclude an affair.
Passar huma causa sem sello, (metaph.) to believe a thing without examining it.
SELVA, f. f. a wood. From the Lat. *silva*.
SELVAGEM, f. m. See **SALVAGEM**.
SELVATICO, a, adj. wild, of the woods. See **SALVATICO**.
SEM, prep. without. Lat. *sine*.
Sem vida, without life.
Sem, eu alem, besides.
Sem os outros gastos que tenho feito, besides the other expences I have been at.
Não posso ve-la sem, ama-la, I cannot see her, but I must love her.
Elle vira sem que o chamem, he will come uncalled for.
Todos foram despedaçados sem que hum so escapasse, they were all cut in pieces, and not one saved.
Vos fareis isso, sem que eu lá vá, you will do that well enough without my going thither.
Sem is also rendered into English by the particle *less*; as, *sem amigos*, friendless; *sem dinheiro*, moneyless, &c.
SEMANA, f. f. a week.
Semana Santa, the Holy Week.
SEMBLADO'R, **SEMBLAGEM**. See **SAMBLADOR**, **SAMBLAGEM**.
SEMBLANTE, f. m. the countenance, the aspect, by which a man shews the inward motions of joy, fear, &c. so called, because it resembles in the face, what is in the heart.
SEMBRANTE, idem.
SEMBLE'A, f. f. an assembly.
SEMEADA, f. f. a field sowed with any sort of grain.
SEMEADO, a, adj. sowed, &c. according to the verb **SEMEAR**, which see.
SEMEADOR, f. m. a sower. Lat. *sator*.
Semeador de discordias, a sower of dissension.
SEMEADURA, f. f. sowing, or setting; also the seed that is to be sowed.
SEMEAR, v. a. to sow. Lat. *serere*.
Semear discordias, to sow discord. (Metaph.)
Semear, (metaph.) to spread, to propagate.
Semear huma heresia, (Metaph.) to broach an heresy.
Semear trigo, cevada, &c. to sow wheat, barley, &c.
Semear hum campo, to sow a field.
Semear, to seed, to set thick, to cover all over.
Semeado de rosas, strewed with roses. (Metaph.)
Semeado de estrellas, seeded with stars. (Metaph.)
SEMEAS, f. f. p. the coarse part of the wheat, which is not ground into fine flour.
SEMELHADO, a, adj. resembled.
SEMELHANÇA, f. f. likeness, resemblance.
SEMELHANTE, adj. like, resembling.
Semelhante, f. m. a simile, or comparison.
Em cada qual ama o seu semelhante, like will

to like.
SEMELHANTEMENTE, adv. likely; also moreover.
SEMELHAR, v. a. to resemble, to be like.
SEMELHVEL, adj. See **SEMELHANTE**. It is rarely used.
SEMELITUDINARIAMENTE. See **SIMILITUDINARIAMENTE**.
SEME'NTE, f. f. seed. Lat. *semen*.
Carneiro de semente. See **CARNEIRO**.
SEMENTEYRA, f. f. the time of sowing any grain.
SEMENTEYRO, f. m. the sack full of grain which the sower carries upon his shoulders when he sows.
SEME'STRE, f. m. six months, six months together.
SEMETRIA, f. f. See **SYMMETRIA**.
SEMIBREVE, (in music) semibrief.
SEMICADVER. See **SEMIMORTO**.
SEMICAPRO, f. m. that is half a goat. Lat. *semicapra*.
SEMICIRCULO, f. m. a semicircle.
SEMICOLCHE'A, (in music) semiquaver.
SEMICU'PIO, ou *bauco semicupio*, semicupium, a half, or shallow bath.
SEMIDE'A, ou **SEMIDE'OSA**, f. f. a demi-goddess.
SEMIDEFU'NTO, half dead.
SEMIDE'OS, f. m. a demi-god.
SEMI DIAMETRO, f. m. (in geometry) a semidiameter.
SEMI DIAPAZAM, (in music) semidiapason, a defective octave.
SEMI DIAPENTE, (in music) semidiapente, a defective fifth, called a false fifth.
SEMI DITO'NO, (in music) semiditone.
SEMI DUPLEX, semi-double, one of the three officers of the Roman Breviary.
SEMI FUS'A. See **SEMICOLCHEA**.
SEMI INSPIRAÇAM, f. f. (in music) a semi-minime rest.
SEMILUNA'R, adj. semilunar, or semilunary.
SEMILU'NIO, f. m. half-moon, the moon's appearance when at half increase, or decrease.
SEMIME'DICO, f. m. a medcasser, a sorry physician, a quack doctor.
SEMIMINIMA, f. f. (in music) a semi-minime.
SEMIMORTO, a, adj. half dead.
SEMINA'L, adj. seminal, of, or pertaining to seed.
Seminal, f. m. See **ORIGEM**, **PRINCIPIO**.
SEMINARI'STA, f. m. a seminarist.
SEMINA'RIO, f. m. a seminary, a seed-plot, or nursery for the raising of young trees or plants.
Seminario, a seminary, or school for the instruction of youth.
Seminario, seminary, original, first principles.
Seminario, a, adj. seminal.
SEMINIMA. See **SEMIMINIMA**.
SEMI PARE'NTE, f. m. a kinsman, a relation by affinity.
SEMI PERIPHERIA, f. f. semi-circumference.
SEMI PLE'NO, a, adj. half full.
Prova semiplena, half-proof.
SEMITA, (a Latin word.) See **VEREDDA**, and **CAMINHO**.
SEMITARRA, f. f. See **CIMITARRA**.
SEMITERCI'ANA febre, semi-tertian.
SEMITO'NO, f. m. (in music) semi-tone.

SEMIVOGA'L, (in grammar) semi-vowel.
SEMYJUSTICA, f. f. See **INJUSTICA**.
SEMINUME'RO, adv. numberless, more than can be reckoned. It is sometimes used substantively; as, *hum sinnumero de peccados*, numberless sins.
SEMPITE'RNO, a, adj. eternal, everlasting, sempiternal.
SEMPRE, adv. always. Lat. *semper*.
SEMPRENO'VA, ou **SEMPREVIVA**, f. f. the herb sea-green, ay-green, or house-leek. Lat. *semper-vivum*.
SEMRAM, f. f. a wrong, an injury, a thing contrary to reason, being two words joined, *sem razão*, without reason.
Fazer huma semrazão, to wrong.
O que faz huma semrazão, a wrong-doer, or wronger.
SEMSABO'R. See **DESENXABIDO**.
Semfabor, f. m. tastelessness, insipidity; also tastelessness, want of intellectual relish.
SEMSABORIA, f. f. idem.
SEMSA'L, adj. that has no salt, not salted. See also **DESENXABIDO**.
SENA'DO, f. m. a senate.
Casa do senado, a senate-house.
SENADO'R, f. m. a senator.
SENA'L, (among jewellers) a sort of diamond as big as a millet-seed.
SENAM, a conj. if not, unless; properly two words, *se não*, if not.
Senão, but only.
Senão, elle; as, ou bebey, ou senão, ile-vos embora, either drink, or else be gone.
Senão, save, but, unless, except.
Elle não faz nada senão, &c. he does nothing but, &c.
Senão, otherwise, else, were it not.
Senão fosse por aquillo, were it not for that.
Senão tivesse medo de meu pay, but that I fear my father.
Senão fosse por elle, but for him, or had it not been for him, or had he not been.
Senão fosse por vos, had you not been, or had it not been for you, without you, without your help, hindrance, &c.
Senão fosse por mim, elle morreria de fome, were it not for me he would starve.
Senão, f. m. a fault, or defect.
SENARIO, adj. senary, consisting of six.
SE'NAS, two fices at dice.
SENATO'RIO, a, adj. senatorial, or senatorian.
SENATUSCONSUL'TO, f. m. a decree of the Roman senate.
SENDA'L, f. m. sendal, a sort of thin cyprus, a fine gauze, or gauze, a fine linen, &c. See **CENDAL**.
SENDAS, (an antiquated word) or *a cada hum deller*, to every one of them.
SENDE'IRO, f. m. a sorry horse, a jade.
SE'NE, or **SENNE**, f. m. senna, an herb growing in Syria, Persia, and Arabia.
SENECA, f. f. a sort of poisonous mineral.
SENECA'L, f. m. a seneschal.
SE'NGO, f. m. (in the province of Beyra) a dissembler.
SE'NHA, f. f. the word, or watch-word, (a military word).
SE'NHAS, (obsolet.) each, or every one.
SENHO'R, f. m. a lord, a master; *quasi senhor*, an elder, because first honour was paid to them; also lord (in astrology).
Deos nosso Senhor, the Lord, God, God Almighty.
Sim senhor, não senhor, yes sir, no sir.
Nosso Senhor Jesus Christo, our Lord, Jesus Christ.

O grão senhor, the grand seignior.
Senhor do anno, (with astrologers) the lord of the year.
P. ruim senhor, cria ruim servidor, a bad master makes a bad servant.
P. quem a dous senhores ha de servir, a algum ha de mentir, he who is to serve two masters, must lie to one of them. The scripture says, no man can serve two masters.
P. serve a senhor, faberas que be dor, serve a great man, and you will know what sorrow is; because great men have little compassion on their servants.
SENHORA, f. f. a lady, a mistress.
Nossa Senhora, our Lady, the blessed Virgin Mary.
SENHOREADO, a, adj. ruled, governed, subjected, brought under.
SENHOREAR, v. a. to rule, to govern, to lord, to subject, to bring under.
Senhorear-se, v. r. to make one's self master of. See *APODERAR-SE*.
SENHORIA, f. f. lordship; a title of honour; as, *vossa senhoria*, your lordship; it is also a sovereignty, or seignory; as, *A senhoria de Veneza*, the seignory, or republic of Venice.
Senhoria, lordship, power, dominion.
SENHORIAGEM, f. f. seigniorage, a duty paid to the king in the mint, out of all silver and gold brought thither to be coined; so called, from *senhor*, as being an acknowledgment to him as a sovereign lord.
SENHORIL, adj. lord-like, or belonging to a lord, lordly.
SENHORILME'NTE, adv. lordly, imperiously.
SENHORIO, f. m. lordship, power, dominion.
Direito senhoria, seignior, the lord of the manor.
SENIL, adj. of, or belonging to age, old. Lat. *senilis*.
SENIOR, (in ancient records.) See *SENHOR*.
SENNE. See *SENE*.
SE'NO, (in trigonometry) sine.
Seus, (with surgeons) sinus, a little hag or sacculus, formed by the side of a wound or ulcer, wherein pus is collected.
SENRAZAM. See *SEMRAZAM*.
SENRE'YRA, f. f. (a vulgar word) a grudge, or spite.
Tomar senre'ya com algum, to bear a grudge, or to take a prejudice against a man, to have a spite against him.
SENSABOR. See *SEMSABOR*.
SENSACAM, f. f. sensation.
SENSIBILIDADE, f. f. sensibility.
SENSIE'NTE, (with physicians) that has sensation.
SENSITIVA, f. f. a sensitive plant that comes from America.
SENSITIVO, a, adj. sensitive; also sad, grievous. See *SENSIVEL*.
Plantas sensitivas, sensitive plants, such plants as give some tokens of sense.
SENSIVEL, adj. sensible, that may be felt or perceived by the senses.
Sensivel, touchy, exceptionous, tender, nice.
Sensivel, sad, grievous.
A sua morte me he muyto sensivel, I am very much troubled, or concerned for his death.
SENSIVELME'NTE, adv. sensibly, in a sensible manner; also grievously, griev-

ously.
SENSUAL, adj. sensual.
Homem sensual, ou hum sensual, a sensualist.
SENSUALIDADE, f. f. sensuality, or sensuality.
Com sensualidade, sensually.
SENTADO, a, adj. placed, set down, &c. See
SENTAR, v. a. *Sentar-se*, v. r. See *ASSENTAR*, and *Affentar-se*.
SENTE'NÇA, f. f. a sentence, maxim, apophthegm, or saying.
Sentença, sentence, judgment, a decree of a court of judicature.
SENTENCIADO, a, adj. judged, sentenced.
SENTENCIAR, v. a. to sentence, to pronounce sentence upon, to pass sentence.
SENTENCIO'SAMENTE, adv. sententious-ly, by sentences.
SENTENCIO'SO, a, adj. sententious, pithy.
SENTIDO, f. m. sense; also care, heed.
Os cinco sentidos, the five senses.
Tomar sentido, to take care, to mind, to take heed.
O commum sentido, the common sense.
Sentido, sense, meaning, signification. See also *PENSAMENTO*, and *IMAGINACAM*.
Sentido allegorico, allegorical sense.
Sentido, (a military word) take care.
Sentido, a, adj. that stinks or has a hogo, (speaking of meat, fish, &c.)
Sentido, a, adj. grieved, &c. See the verb *SENTIR*.
Estar muyto sentido, to be full of grief.
Herva sentida, a sort of sensitive plant.
SENTIE'NTE. See *SENSIENTE*.
SENTIME'NTO, f. m. grief, sorrow, affliction.
Tenho hum grande sentimento disso, it is a great grief to me.
Sentimento, sentiment, inclination, passion.
Sentimento, mind, sentiment, thoughts, opinion, meaning, sense.
Fazer sentimento, is for a building to begin to bend, or sink.
SENTINA, f. f. the sink of a ship. Lat. *Sentina de peccados*, (metaph.) a sink of sin.
SENTINE'LLA, f. f. a centinel, a centry, a soldier standing to watch.
Estar de sentinella, to stand centry, to be upon duty.
Render huma sentinella. See *RENDER*.
SENTIR, v. n. pres. *eu sinto, tu sentes, elle sente*, &c. preterimp. *eu sentia, sentias, &c.* imp. *sente tu, senta elle, sintamos nos, &c.* subjunct. *sinta, sintas, sinta, &c.* to opine, to think, to be of opinion, to give one's opinion or judgment.
Sentir, v. a. to feel, to be sensible of.
Sentir o frio, to feel the cold, to be sensible of it.
Sentir, to grieve, to be troubled, or concerned, to be sorry.
Aquillo he muyto para sentir, that is a grievous thing.
Sinto muyto de ser obrigado a fazer assim, it grieves me exceedingly, that I am forced so to do.
Todo o mundo sente a sua falta, he, or she is missed by every body.
Sentir, to know, to perceive, to see, to discover.
Sentir, f. m. sentiment, opinion.
Sentir-se, v. r. to find one's self; as, *como vos sentis?* how do you find yourself?

Que vos sentis? what is the matter with you?
Não me sinto muyto bom, I do not find myself very well.
Sentir-se, to understand, to perceive, to take notice.
SE'O, f. m. a bay in the sea. See *EM SEADA*.
Seo, ou collo. See *SEYO*.
Seo, ou seu, sua, his, her, its. See *SEU*.
SEPARACAM, f. f. separation.
SEPARADAMENTE, adv. separately.
SEPARADO, a, adj. separated, severed, parted; also separate, distinct, different.
SEPARAR, v. a. to separate, sever, part, divide, or put asunder. Lat. *separare*.
Separar-se de algum, v. r. to part with one, to leave him, to separate one's self, to go from him.
SEPARAVEL, adj. separable, that may be separated.
SEPTEMBRO, ou *SETTEMBRO*, f. m. the month of September.
SEPTENVIRATO, f. m. the authority of the seven magistrates, who ordered plantations, and the sharing of lands among the planters. Lat. *septemviratus*.
SEPTENVIROS, f. m. p. the seven magistrates who ordered plantations, &c. Lat. *septemviri*.
SEPTENARIO, f. m. a septenary.
Septenario numero, idem.
SEPTENTRIAM, f. m. septentrion, the north. See also *SETTE-ESTRELLA*.
SEPTENTRIONAL, adj. northern, septentrional.
SEPTICOS, (with surgeons) septic, or septic.
SEPTO, f. m. (in anatomy) septum.
Septo transverso, septum transversum, the diaphragm, or midriff.
SEPTRO, f. m. a sceptre.
SEPTUAGENARIO, a, adj. septuagenary.
SEPTUAGESIMA, f. f. Septuagesima, the third Sunday before the first Sunday in Lent.
SEPTUAGESIMO, a, adj. septuagesimal.
SEPULCHRA'L, adj. belonging to a sepulchre, sepulchral.
SEPULCRO, f. m. a sepulchre; *cavidadeiros do Santo Sepulchro*, the knights of the Holy Sepulchre, an order founded by St. Helena.
SEPULTADO, a, adj. buried.
SEPULTAR, v. a. to bury. Lat. *sepelire*.
SEPULTURA, f. f. a grave; also sepulture, a burying, or laying in the ground.
Dar sepultura, to bury.
SEQUACE, ou *SEQUAZ*, f. m. a follower.
SEQUEIRO, f. m. a bare place without corn or grass. Lat. *glabrum*.
SEQUE'LA, f. f. a sequel, or consequence. See *CONSEQUENCIA*.
O da sequela, ou o sequax de algum, a follower.
Sequela, the act of following another.
SEQUE'NCIA, f. f. a sequence, verses answering to one another.
SEQUE'R, ou *ao menos*, adv. at least, however.
Se não quereis ser por elle, não sejais contra elle, if you do not choose to be for him, at least do not oppose him.
Dai-lhe sequer com que sustentar-se, give him at least a subsistence.
O nosso primeyro fim he de livrar-nos de todos os males, ou sequer dos mayores, our chief end

and is to be free from all, however the greatest evils.

Nem fiquer hum, is rendered into English by *never a one, so much*, or in the following manner; as, *forão todos mortos, e nem fiquer hum escapou*, they were all slain to a man.

SEQUESTRAÇAM, f. f. sequestration.

Sequestragam, separation. (Metaph.)

SEQUESTRANDO, a, adj. sequestered.

SEQUESTRAR, v. a. to sequester, (in law.)

SEQUESTRO, f. m. a sequestration, (in law.)

Fazer sequestro. See **SEQUESTRAR**.

Aquella, em cuja mão se faz o sequestro, a liquidator.

SEQUIDADI, f. f. roughness, severity.

Sequidão do espirito, barrenness of devotion, want of favour, or sensibility in devotion.

Fellam cor sequilum, to speak roughly.

SEQUIM, f. m. zechin, a foreign piece of gold coined at Venice. It is worth about nine shillings sterling.

SEQUIOSO, a, adj. thirsty, dry; also thirstily, barren, dry.

SEQUITO. See **SEGUITO**.

SER, f. m. the being, essence, or existence of any thing.

Ser, an auxiliary verb, to be; pres. *sou es, te; pl. somos, sois, são*; imp. *era eras, era, &c.* pret. *íra, íste, íci*, &c. fut. *serei, seras, sera*, &c. imperat. *se tu, seja elle, sejam nos, se de vos, sejam elles*; subjunct. pres. *seja, sejam*, &c. imp. *seja, ou fosse, sejam, ou fossem*, &c. fut. *for, fores, for, &c.*

Ser de alguém, to be a friend to one, to follow his party, to side with him.

Que sera de mim? what is to become of me?

Ser bom a alguém, to help or relieve one.

Que te feito delle. See **FEITO**, a.

N. B. There is a considerable difference between the verbs *ser* and *estar*, both in Portuguese and Spanish. In English, there is no word to distinguish them, since they are both rendered into English by *to be*. *Ser* signifies the proper and inseparable essence of a thing, its quality or quantity; as, *ser homem*, to be a man; *ser bom*, to be good; *ser alto*, to be tall; *ser largo*, to be wide; *ser branco*, to be white, &c. But *estar*, denotes a place, or any adventitious quality; as, *estar em Londres*, to be in London; *estar de saúde*, to be in health; *estar frio*, to be cold; *estar doente*, to be sick; *estar enfadado*, to be angry; *estar alegre*, to be merry, &c.

Take notice, that you may use *estar* before the gerunds, but not *ser*; therefore you may say, *estou falando lento*, &c. I am speaking, reading, &c. but not *sou falando*, &c.

SERACOTEADO, **SERACOTEAR**. See

SARACOTEADO, **SARACOTEAR**.

SERAFICO, &c. See **SERAPHICO**, &c.

SERAFINA. } See { **SARAFINA**.

SERAMUGO. } See { **SARAMUGO**.

SERAM. } See { **SARAM**.

SERAPHICO, a, adj. seraphic, seraphical.

Amor seraphico, seraphic love.

Her serapi a, the herb knap-weed, bull-

weed, and matfelson. Lat. *jacea nigra*.

SERAPHIM, f. m. a seraphim.

SERAPILHEIRA, f. f. a very coarse cloth

for packing, sarplier, or packing cloth.

PART I.

SERAPINO, f. m. See **SAGAPENO**.

SERAPIS, f. m. the chief idol worshiped among the Egyptians.

SERASQUIER, f. m. serasquier, a generalissimo or commander in chief of the Turkish forces in Europe, (a Turkish word.)

SEREA, f. f. a mermaid, a sea-woman. Lat. *iren*.

O macho da seréa, sea-man, the male of the mermaid.

SEREFOLIO. See **CEREFOLIO**.

SERENADO, a, adj. cleared up, grown fair; also set out all night in the dew. See **SERENAR**.

SERENAMENTE, adv. serenely.

SERENAR, v. n. to clear up, to grow fair.

Por a serenar, to put out all night in the dew.

Serenar, v. a. to cheer, to make cheerful, calm, or serene.

SERENATA, f. f. serenade, or night-music.

SERENIDADE, f. f. serenity, clearness, fair weather; also serenity, a title of honour. See **SERENISSIMO**.

Serenidade do rosto, serenity, cheerfulness of countenance.

Serenidade do animo, serenity, sereneness, serenity, calmness of mind.

SERENISSIMO, most serene; a title of honour given to sovereign princes, and to some commonwealths.

SERENO, f. m. serene, a dampish and unwholesome vapour that falls after sunset in hot countries; a sort of mildew.

Sereno, a, adj. serene, clear, fair, (speaking of the weather, air, or sky.)

Sereno, serene, clear, cheerful, quiet.

SERGANTAÑA. See **LAGARTICHA**.

SERGUIHA, f. f. a sort of cloth made of wool.

SERIAMENTE, adv. seriously, gravely; also in earnest.

SERICO, a, adj. filken. Lat. *sericus*.

SERIE, f. f. a series, a continuation. Lat. *series*.

SERIEDADE, f. f. seriousness, gravity.

SERIFE, ou **XERIFE**, f. m. a sheriff, a prince, or a noble person. It is especially applied to the descendants of Mahomet.

SERILHADO, a, adj. reeled.

SERILHAR, v. a. to reel, or wind yarn or thread.

SERILHO, f. m. a reel to reel or wind yarn or thread on.

Serilho, a sort of windlafs to raise stones. It is a roller of wood, square at each end, with staves across to turn it round.

SERINGA, f. f. a syringe.

Seringa para lançar ajudas, a syringe; a glyster-pipe.

SERINGADO, a, adj. syringed, squirted.

SERINGAR, v. a. to syringe, to squirt.

SERIO, a, adj. serious, sober, grave.

SERMAN, f. m. a sermon.

SERMONARIO, f. m. a book of sermons.

SERMONTESIOS, ou **SERVENTESIOS**, *versos*, a sort of verses both in Spanish and Portuguese; so called, because they serve the learned and unlearned, being of easy composition.

SERO'DIO, a, adj. late, that comes late, or in a latter season.

SERO'O, f. m. a sort of Indian vessel with oars.

SEROSIDADE, f. f. serosity.

SERO'SO, a, adj. serous.

SERO'TINO. See **SERO'DIO**.

SERPAM. See **SERPOL**.

SERPE, f. f. a serpent.

Serpe do mosquito, the cock of a match-lock musquet.

SERPENTARIA, f. f. See **SERPENTINA**.

SERPENTARIO, f. m. (in anatomy) a constellation called serpent-holder. Lat. *anguifer*.

SERPENTE, f. f. a serpent. Lat. *serpens*.

SERPENTINA, f. f. the herb dragonwort.

Serpentina menor, dracunculus hortensis, or the herb tarragon.

Serpentina, so they call a reed or cane with three candles at the top of it, triangularly disposed. It is used on the Saturday of the Holy Week.

Serpentina, a branched candlestick, a sconce.

Serpentina, (in the Brasils) a sort of large net to carry people in.

SERPENTINO, a, adj. like, of, or belonging to a serpent.

Pedra serpentina, the serpentine-stone.

Lingua serpentina, an ill tongue.

SERPILHEIRA, f. f. See **SERAPILHEIRA**.

SERPILLO, **SERPOL**, ou *Serpaõ*, f. m. wild running thyme, mother-thyme.

SERRA, f. f. a saw. Lat. *ferra*.

Esquadraõ ferra, (with the ancient Romans) the van of an army set saw-wise.

Serra, a fish called saw-fish, which has a sharp toothed bone, about three feet long, like a saw, in its forehead.

Serra, a mountain so called, because of its ridges rising and falling like a saw.

Serra de Minde, ou *Monte Junto*, a hill in Portugal, where mares were said to conceive by the wind. Lat. *Tagus*.

Serra Morena, a hill in Spain, parting Tarragon from Bætica. Lat. *Mariatus mons*.

Serra da Estrella, a mountain in Portugal so called. Lat. *Herminius*.

Serra de Sintra, a mountain, or promontory, commonly called the Rock of Lisbon. Lat. *Magnum Promontorium*. Pliny calls it, *Lutæ Promontorium*.

SERRACAM. See **CERRACAM**.

SERRADICA *madeira*, timber brought into a square, and fit for building.

SERRADO, a, adj. sawed. See also **CERRADO**.

SERRADOR, f. m. a sawyer, or sawer.

SERRADURA, f. f. the act of sawing, sawing; also saw-dust.

SERRAFACAR, v. a. (a ludicrous word) to scratch with a knife, or any other instrument.

SERRALHAS, f. f. p. the sow-thistle, wild, or jagged lettuce. Lat. *sonchus*.

SERRALHEIRO. See **CERRALHEIRO**.

SERRALHO. See **CERRALHO**.

SERRANA, f. f. a woman mountaineer.

SERRANTA, f. f. a mountainous country, a long ridge of mountains.

SERRANO, f. m. a mountaineer.

SERRAR, v. a. to saw. See also **CERRAR**, and **FECHAR**.

SERRILHA, f. f. a sort of filken work, formerly used in a garment; also the ring of a piece of money.

SERRINHA, f. f. a little saw, a hand-saw.

SERRO. See **CERRO**.

Serra, adj. ex. *Abax-se ferro de huma conta*, is to have closed an account.

SERROTE, f. m. See **SERRINHA**.

SERTAA, f. f. See **FRIGIDEIRA**.

P. disse a caldeira a ferva, tira-te la não me mascarres; we say the kettle called the pot black arse.

SERTANEJO, a, adj. inland; situated upon the mid-land, or in the heart of the country, remote from the sea, interior.

SERTAM, f. m. interior, or inland part. *O que vive no certão*, an inland, a remote dweller from the sea.

Villas do certão, inland towns.

Pelo sertão da calma, in the heat of the day.

SERVA, f. f. servant, a servant-maid, or a maid; also a woman slave.

Serva por obsequio, servant, by way of compliment.

SERVEUTE, f. m. and f. a servant (in a convent.) It is also used adjectively; as, *Moça servente*, a servant-maid.

Servente da nao, a swabber, or one whose business is to take care that the ship's deck be kept clean, &c.

SERVENTESIOS. See **SERMONTESIOS**.

SERVENTIA, f. f. use, service, the using of a thing.

Aquillo he de grande gasto, e de nenhuma serventia, that is very chargeable, and of no use at all.

Não ter serventia nenhuma, to be good for nothing, or of no service. It is said both of persons and things.

Ter muita serventia, to be very serviceable.

Serventia, passage, inlet, entrance, convenience (in architecture.)

Serventia de officio, the act of executing any office instead of another, to whom it chiefly belongs.

SERVENTUARIO, f. m. a deputy, or substitute, one who executes any office instead of another to whom it chiefly belongs.

SERVIÇAL, adj. serviceable, ready to serve one, officious.

SERVICO, f. m. service, the condition of a servant.

Serviço militar, warfare, military service.

O serviço del rey, the king's service.

Ter alguma coisa em serviço a alguém, to take a thing kindly of one, to be obliged to him for it.

Serviço, service, office, or good office, good turn.

Serviço, passage, inlet, entrance, convenience.

Serviço para huma mesa, a set of dishes and plates for the table.

Serviço de prata, a set of silver plate.

Serviço, a close-stool pan.

Serviço, (at tennis) service.

SERVIDAM, f. f. servitude, bondage, slavery.

SERVIDO, a, adj. served, &c. See **SERVIR**.

Ser servido, to please, will, or be pleased. *Deus foy servido de affligir-me*, it pleased God to afflict me.

Sou servido, I am pleased, it is my pleasure (a phrase used by the king in his decrees.)

Se vnce. for servido de, &c. if you please, or if you will be so kind as to, &c.

He vnce. servido? does it please you, sir?

Se Deus for servido, if it shall please God.

SERVIDOR, f. m. a servant; also a close-stool pan.

SERVIDORA, servant, by way of compliment; also a servant-maid in some nurseries.

SERVIL, adj. servile, slavish. Lat. *servilis*.

SERVILHAS, a sort of light shoes.

SERVILMENTE, adv. servilely, slavishly.

SERVIO'LA, f. f. (in a ship) I think it is what we call the cat-head.

SERVIR, v. a. and n. to serve. Pres. *eu sirvo, tu servas, elle serve, nós servimos, vós servis, elles servem*; imp. *eu servia, tu servias, &c.*

Servir hum officio, to execute an office.

Servir a mesa, to serve up meat, to bring in meat, to lay meat upon the table.

Servir, to serve, to be a servant, to wait.

Servir alguém a mesa, cortando a carne, &c. para o seu prato, to help one to some meat.

Triste cousa he o servir, it is a sad thing to serve, or to be a servant.

Servir os seus amigos, to serve one's friends.

Servir a Deus, to serve, or worship God.

Servir a igreja, o estado, a sua patria, to serve the church, the state, or one's country.

Servir el-rey, to serve the king, to be a soldier.

Servir, to serve, to be instead of, to be as.

Este buraco me serve de casa, this hole serves me for a house.

Aquillo serve de pão, that serves instead of bread.

Servir de testemunha, to be an evidence, to come in as a witness.

Servir, v. n. to serve, to help, to be serviceable, useful, or of use; to stand, to avail, to be of stand.

Huma cousa que não serve de nada, a thing insignificant, of no use, or to no purpose, an useless or unprofitable thing, a thing of no stand.

Aquillo não me servio de nada, that has availed me nothing.

Não vos servira de nada, it will be to no purpose for you.

Aquillo vos servira de premio, that must be to you instead of a reward.

Servir, to throw; as, *servir de pedradas*, to throw stones.

Servir a pela, (at tennis) to serve the ball, to give service.

Servir-se, v. r. to make use of, to use.

Servir-se mal de huma cousa, to make an ill use of a thing.

Servir-se da occasião, to improve the opportunity.

Servir-se, to please, will, or be pleased.

Servir-se de assentar-se, to be pleased to sit down.

P. por mais servir, menos valer, good service ill rewarded.

P. não peças a quem pedio, nem sirvas a quem servio, do not serve one that has been a servant, nor beg of one that has begged.

SERVITAS, f. m. p. Servites, a religious order, so denominated from their peculiar attachment to the service of the Virgin Mary.

SERVO, f. m. a servant; also servant, a complimentary word.

Servo, ou servidor de vnce. your servant, sir.

Servo, a slave.

SERZIDO, *Serzir*. See **CIRZIDO**, *Cirzir*.

SESE'LI, f. m. the plant *seseli*, or hartwort. Lat. *torilis*.

SESMARIAS, f. f. p. distributions or divisions of lands.

SESMEIRO, f. m. a distributor of lands.

SE'SMO, f. m. a sixth part.

SESQUIALTERA, (in music and geometry) sesquialteral.

SE'SSENTA, adj. sixty, three-score.

SE'SSO, f. m. the fundament.

SE'STA, f. f. a nap after dinner.

Dormir a sesta, to take a nap after dinner.

SESTEADO, p. of

SESTEAR, v. to take a nap after dinner. Latin *meridiare*; also to shelter one's self, or to pass the heat of the day under a shadow.

SESTERCIO, f. m. the Roman coin called a sesterce.

Sestercio grande, a sum of about eight pounds one shilling and five-pence half-penny English. Latin *sestertium*, (with the Romans.)

Sestercio pequeno, a coin in value about three farthings English (with the Romans.) Lat. *sestertius*.

SE'STRO, a, adj. (in poetry) as, *Sestro agouro*, a bad omen.

Séstro, f. m. a sort of **PANDEIRO**, which see.

Séstro, (speaking of horses) ex. *Cavallagem séstros ou manbas*, an unruly horse, &c. See **MANHA**.

Séstro, fancy, humour.

Deu-lhe o séstro de bir a Roma, the fancy or humour took him to go to Rome.

Se me der o séstro, if the humour takes me.

SESTRUO'SO, (speaking of an horse.) See **MANHOSO**.

SESUDAME'NTE, adv. seriously, gravely.

SESU'DO, a, adj. serious, grave, judicious. From *siso*, sense, judgment.

SETA.

SETADA.

SETEIRA.

SETE.

SETEESTRELLO. See **SETTE-ESTRELLO**.

SETEMBRO. See **SEPTEMBRO**.

SETEMESINHO. See **SETTEMESINHO**.

SETENA.

SETENTA.

SETENTRIAM, **SETENTRIONAL**. See **SEPTENTRIAM**, **SEPTENTRIONAL**.

SETIA.

SETIMO.

SETIM, f. m. satin, a shining silk; also a sort of very hard wood in the Brazil.

Setim raso, a plain satin. They call it *setim chão* ou *liso*.

Setim lavrado, figured satin.

SETO'URA, f. f. a large scythe for mowing hay.

SETRINA, f. f. humour, fancy (a vulgar word.)

SE'TRO. See **CETRO**.

SE'TTA, f. f. an arrow, shaft, or dart.

Atirar com setta, to shoot arrows, to dart. Lat. *sagittare*.

Setta com pennis. See **PENNA**.

Ferido com setta; shot, or wounded with an arrow.

Ponta da setta, the arrow-head.

A abertura ou talho, que se faz na setta, para que encaixe na corda do arco, the notch of an arrow.

A abertura que se faz no arco com que se tira as settas, the notch of a cross-bow.

Setta de relógio. See **MAM de relógio**.

Seta, (with astronomers) the constellation called the Arrow. Latin, *Sagitta*.
SETTADA, f. f. the stroke or wound of an arrow.
SETTE, adj. seven. Lat. *septem*.
Sette, f. m. a seven, the figure of seven.
SETTECENTOS, *as*, adj. seven hundred.
SETTEDORMENTES. See **DORMENTES**.
SETTE-ESTRELLO, (in astronomy) the Pleiades, or Pleiads, a constellation in the neck of Taurus, called the Seven Stars.
Sette-estrello do norte, ou Septentrião, (in astronomy) Septentrion, a constellation of seven stars, called Charles's wain.
SETTEIRA, f. f. a gap, or loop-hole, left open in a wall to shoot arrows through.
SETTEMESINHO, f. m. a child that cometh untimely, at seven months end. Lat. *septimanius*.
SETTE'NA, f. f. the space of seven days; or seven-fold, as Cardoso says in his Dictionary.
SETTENTA, adj. seventy, three-score and ten. Lat. *septuaginta*.
Os settenta, ou a versão dos settenta, the Septuagint, or the seventy interpreters of the Holy Bible.
SETTENTAVOS. See **AVO'S**.
SETTENTRIA. See **SEPTENTRIAM**, and **SETTE-ESTRELLO do norte**.
SETTENTRIONAL. See **SEPTENTRIONAL**.
SETTIMA, f. f. (in music) a seventh; also the seventh form in the schools.
Settima no jogo dos centos, a septieme, or seventh, at picquet.
SETTIMO, *a*, adj. seventh.
Em settimo lugar, seventhly.
SETUBAL, f. m. St. Ubes, a considerable port on a spacious bay of the ocean, and twenty-one miles south of Lisbon. Lat. *Setubalia*, or *Cetobriga*.
SEU, *sua*, a pronoun possessive, his, his own, hers, her own. Lat. *seus*.
Deu dele, his own.
Aquelle he o vosso, e este he o seu, that is yours, and this is his, or his own (speaking of a man; but speaking of a woman you must say) this is her's, or her own.
N. B. The pronouns possessive do not agree, in Portuguese, in gender with the noun of the possessor, as in English, but with that of the thing possessed; as, *a mãe ama a seu filho*, the mother loves her son; *o pai ama a sua filha*, the father loves his daughter. So you see that the pronoun masculine *seu* in Portuguese, is sometimes rendered by *her* in English; and the feminine *sua*, by *his*.
Seu is made use of sometimes in room of *vosso* and *vossa*, in the polite way of speaking so they say *tenho o seu livro*, I have your book; *fallei ao seu criado*, I spoke to your servant.
Sua is also used substantively; as, *o seu*, his own, her own.
Os seus, his relations, his men, his people, such as belong to him.
Elle levava a sua palavra, he will insist upon it, he will do it.
Fazer das suas, to play foolish tricks, to play the fool.
SEVADEIRA. See **CEVADEIRA**.
SEVADILHA, a sort of stermatory or ermine, which, snuffed up the nose, occa-

sions sneezing; sneezing powder.
SEVANDI'AR. See **DESPREZAR**.
SEVANDILHA. See **SAVANDIJA**.
SEVE. See **SEBE**.
SEVERAMENTE, adv. severely.
SEVERIDADE, f. f. severity.
SEVERO, *a*, adj. severe. Lat. *severus*.
SEVTCIA, f. f. severity, cruelty.
Dar sevicias, to separate a husband and wife one from the other, for three years.
SEVO. See **CEBO**.
Sevo, *a*, adj. very cruel.
SEVO'SO, *a*, adj. See **CEBOSO**.
Sevosso, a name given to the Portuguese by the Spaniards.
SEXAGENA'RIO, *a*, adj. sixty, or three-score years old. Lat. *sexagenarius*.
SEXAGENARIA *divisão*, a division into sixty parts.
SEXAGE'SIMA, f. f. Sexagesima, the second Sunday before Lent.
SEXAGE'SIMO, *a*, adj. sixtieth, the ordinal of sixty.
SEXO, f. m. sex, the difference between the male and female.
Séxo masculino, the masculine sex.
Séxo feminino, the female sex.
O sexo mais fraco, the female sex, the women.
SEXQUIALTERA. See **SESQUIALTERA**.
SEXTA, f. f. (in music) a sixth; also the sixth form in the schools.
Séxta, one of the canonical hours, called sixth. See **HORAS canonicas**.
Séxta, a fizienie, at picquet.
SEXTA'VA'DO, *a*, adj. (with geometricians) six-angled.
SEXTERCIO. See **SESTERCIO**.
SEXTIL, adj. (in astronomy) sextile, as, *aspecto sextil*, sextile aspect.
SEXTILHA, f. f. sextain, a stanza containing six verses.
SEXTINA, idem.
SEXTO, *a*, adj. the sixth.
Em sexto lugar, sixthly.
SEXTOGE'NITO, f. m. the sixth son.
SEXTUMPI'R, f. m. (with the ancient Romans) one of the six officers in like authority.
SEXTUMPI'RATO, f. m. (with the ancient Romans) the office of six in like authority.
SEYAR. } See { **SEIAR**.
SEYFIA. } See { **SEIFIA**.
SEYO, f. m. the breast, the bosom of a man or woman. Lat. *sinus*; also bosom, the lap, or folds of the dials that cover the breast.
Seyo, a bay in the sea. See also **GOLFO**.
Seyo da toga, the part of the gown above the girdle, which used to be very wide.
O que he do seyo de alguém, a confident, a bosom friend.
Eile he muyto do seyo della, he is the confident of her most secret thoughts.
Metei a mão no seyo, put the hand into your bosom; also examine your own conscience (metaph.)
Seyo das redes, the hollownes of nets.
Seyo de Abraham, Limbus Patrum, the place where the deceased patriarchs resided till the coming of our Saviour.
SEZAM, f. f. See **SAZAM**.
SEZU'DO. See **SESUDO**.
SI, ou *sim*, adv. yes, yea.
Hum dia si, outro não, every other day.
Dizey si ou não, say yes or no.

Vos dizem que não, e eu digo que si, you say no, and I say no.
Aposto que si, I say it is so.
Sim, sim, não, não, without ifs or ands.
Si, a pronoun, himself, herself.
Fora de si, helides himself, or herself, out of his (or her) wits.
De si mesmo, by himself.
De si mesma, by herself.
Elle tem cuidado de si, he takes care of himself.
Ella tem cuidado de si, she takes care of herself.
Tomar sobre si hum negocio, to take upon one a business.
Tornar em si, to come to one's self again, to recover one's self.
Huma acção que em si, (ou de si) he indifferente, an action indifferent in itself.
Ser senhor de si, to be one's own man, or to be one's own master, or to depend upon no body.
Si mesmo, one's self, himself, itself.
Si mesma, herself, itself.
SIATICA. See **SCIATICA**.
SPBA, f. f. a fish called a cuttle, whose blood is as black as ink. Lat. *sepia*.
SIBILA'DO, p. of **SIBILAR**.
SIBILA'NTE, p. a. that hisseth, hissing.
SIBILA'R, v. n. to hiss, to imitate the hissing of a serpent.
SIBILLA, or *Sybilla*, f. f. a Sibyl; one of the ancient heathen prophetesses, who foretold the coming of Christ.
SIBILLICO, *a*, adj. Sibylline; of the Sibyls.
SYBILO. See **ASSOVIO**.
SICARIATO, f. m. the crime of assassinating, assassination.
SICILIA, f. f. the island of Sicily.
SICLO, f. m. a shekel, a sort of coin among the Jews, in value about two shillings and six-pence sterling.
SICOMORO. See **SYCOMORO**.
SICRANO, such a one.
SIEIRO. See **CIEIRO**.
SIENCIA, &c. See **SCIENCIA**, &c.
SIFAC. See **PERITONEO**.
SIGANICE, *Sigano*. See **CIGANICE**, *Cigano*.
SIGILLARIAS festas, *Sigillaria*, a festival among the Romans, wherein they sent presents of seals, and other such things, to one another.
SIGILLATA terra, earth of the island of Lemnos, so called because it comes to us sealed. Lat. *Terra sigillata*.
SIGILLO da confissão, the secrecy due to confession.
SIGNA'CULO. See **SELLO**.
SIGNALAR. See **ASSIGNALAR**, and **SIGNALAR**.
SIGNATURA, f. f. See **ASSINATURA**.
SIGNIFERO, f. m. (with the ancient Romans.) See **ALFERES**.
SIGNIFICACAM, ou *Sinificacão*, f. f. signification, meaning, sense.
SIGNIFICA'DO, *a*, adj. signified.
SIGNIFICAR, v. a. pret. *significo*; pret. *signifiquey*, *significasse*, &c. to signify, to mean or imply a certain sense.
SIGNIFICATIVO, *a*, adj. that signifies, expressive.
SIGNO, f. m. (in astronomy) a sign or constellation of the Zodiac.
Signos, (in music) the notes of the gammut or ordinary scale of music.
SIGRA'LHA,

SIGRA'LHA, f. f. a jackdaw, a Cornish cough, a jay. Lat. *graculus*.

SIGURE'LHA. See **CIGURELHA**.

SILENCIO, f. m. silence, stillness, quietness.

Observar, ou guardar silencio, to keep silence, to hold one's peace, to be hush or silent.

Deyxar, ou passar huma cousa em silencio, to pass a thing over in silence, not to speak of it.

Per silencio, to command silence, to bid one hold his tongue, to silence.

Romper o silencio, to break silence.

SILENCIOSO, a, adj. silent, not speaking.

SILER, f. m. a small withy, or clief. Lat.

SILHA. See **CILHA**.

SILHAM, f. m. a side-saddle.

SILHARIA, f. f. mason's work, or the building of a wall with square stone, cut shapeable.

SILVIO. See **SERGUILHA**.

SILLABA, f. f. a syllable: also prosody, that part of grammar employed about the quantities of syllables (in the schools.)

Por sillabas, syllabically, by syllables.

SILLA'BICO, a, adj. syllabical.

SILLOGISMO, f. m. a syllogism.

SILVA, f. f. a bramble, a bush, the black-berry bush.

Silva macha, dog-briar.

Silva, a sort of poetry called *silva*, composed, as it were, at a start, in a kind of rapture and transport.

Silva, a penitential instrument like an hair-cloth, but made of copper wire.

Amora, (fruto da *silva*), a black-berry.

SILVA'DO, f. m. a place full of brambles or black-berry bushes.

Silvado, p. of **SILVAR**, which see.

SILVANO, ou **Sylvano**, f. m. Sylvan, a wood god; also a country-man, a rustic man.

SILVAM. See **SILVA macha**.

SILVAR, v. n. to whistle.

Silvár, v. a. to jerk, to whip. (Metaph.)

SILVESTRE, adj. wild, woodish, of the wood; also the proper name Silvester.

Arte silvestre, so Camoens calls medicine, or the art of physic.

SILVIA. See **PINTARROXO**.

SILVO, f. m. a whistle or whistling, or hissing.

SIM. See **SI**.

SIMBO'LICO, &c. See **SYMBOLICO**; &c.

SIMETRIA, f. f. symmetry.

SIMILAR, adj. (in physics) similar.

SMILE, f. m. a simile or similitude.

SIMILITUDINARIAMENTE, adv. by way of similitude.

SIMO, f. m. the top of a mountain, &c.

SIMONIA, f. f. simony, buying or selling of spiritual things. So called from Simon Magus.

SIMONIACO, a, adj. simoniacal.

Simoniaco, f. m. a simonist, a person guilty of simony.

SIMPATIA &c. See **SYMPATHIA**, &c.

SIMPLACHEIRAM, ou **Simplacho**, f. m. a simpleton, a silly person, a booby, a lubber.

SIMPONIA. See **SYMPHONIA**.

SIMPLES, ou **Simplez**, adj. simple, pure, unmixed; also sincere, innocent, without deceit, harmless, simple.

Nomes simples, (with grammarians) simple nouns.

Simplex, simple, one of the three offices of the Roman Breviary.

Simplez, plain, without ornament; also unlined.

Vestido simples, a plain suit of clothes.

Beneficio simples, simple benefice.

Simplez, common, ordinary, private, without employment, place, or title.

Doaçam simples, an absolute gift.

Simplez. See **SIMILAR**.

Simplez, simple, silly, foolish.

Simplez, single, only, bare.

Simplez suspeyta, a bare suspicion.

Ferida simples, (with surgeons) a simple wound.

Simplez, **Simplez**, ou **Simplices**, f. m. p. (in botany) simples, physical herbs or plants.

Hir a colher simples, to go a simpling.

Simplez, f. m. (in architecture) centre, a mold for an arch, a wooden frame to turn an arch upon.

SIMPLEZA, f. f. See **SIMPLICIDADE**.

SIMPLEZME'NTE, adv. plainly, without ornament.

Simplezmente, simply, foolishly, sillily; also roundly, downright, or plainly; also only.

SIMPLICES. See **SIMPLEZ** (in botany.)

SIMPLICIDADE, f. f. simplicity, &c. according to the adj. **Simplez**.

Simplicidade, (in God) simplicity, freedom from all kind of composition or mixture.

SIMPLICISSIMO, a, adj. the most simple, or uncompounded.

SIMPLICISTA, f. m. a simpler, or simplist, one that has skill in simples, or cures with them.

SIMPTOMA, f. m. a symptom.

SIMULACAM, f. f. simulation, feigning.

SIMULACRO, f. m. an image, a resemblance.

SIMULADAMENTE, adv. feignedly, dissemblingly.

SIMULADO, a, adj. feigned, dissembled, counterfeited.

SIMULADOR, ou **Simulado**, f. m. a dissembler, a counterfeiter.

SIMULAR v. a. to feign, to dissemble, to counterfeit. Lat. *simulare*.

SIMULTANEO, a, adj. simultaneous, acting together, existing at the same time.

SINA, f. f. (an antiquated word) a flag. See **BANDEIRA**.

SINAGO'GA, f. f. the Jewish synagogue.

SINAI, f. m. Sinai, a famous mountain and wilderness of Arabia Petraea, in Asia,

on which the Jewish law was delivered by God to Moses. On the declivity of this mountain is a church and monastery, dedicated to St. Catherine, with several

small chapels or cells, in which formerly were no less than fourteen thousand hermits.

SINAL, f. m. a sign, a mark, a token; also earnest giving in buying.

Sinal, sign, omen, presage.

Fallar por sinaes, ou **acenos**, to speak by signs.

Sinal, ou **aceno com a cabeça**, a nod.

Sinal, ou **aceno com os olhos**, a wink, or twinkle.

Sinal, ou **aceno com a mão**, a beck with the hand.

Fazer sinal, ou **aceno com a cabeça**, to nod with the head.

Fazer sinal, ou **aceno com os olhos**, to twinkle to wink with the eyes.

Fazer sinal, ou **aceno com a mão**, to beckon with the hand.

Sinal da cruz, the sign of the cross.

Fazer o sinal da cruz, to make the sign of the cross, to cross one's self.

Sinal, sign, wonder, miracle.

Sinal, que se traz de nacença em alguma parte do corpo, a mole, a natural spot of the skin.

Sinal em branco, a blank signed, a paper that has only the sign manual, without any other writing.

Fazer sinaes, to sign, to make signs.

Sinal, a signal. Ex. **Dar sinal da batalha**, to de committer, to give the signal for the fight.

Sinal que se da com os sinos na morte de algum, knell, the sound of a bell tolled at a funeral.

Dar sinaes com os sinos na morte de algum, to knell, to ring the bell for the funeral.

Sinal, a sign, or sign manual, a setting out the hand to a writing.

Sinal da ferida. See **CICATRIZ**.

Sinal como o que as mulheres põem na cara, a patch, a round spot of black silk to adorn the face.

Por sinaes na cara, to patch, to adorn the face, to put patches on the face.

Sinal que se da por meyo de huma bandeira, ou outro panno defendurado, como se dá nos navios em caso de grande perigo, a grande necessidade, a waft, a signal of distress.

Dar sinal por meyo de algum panno defendurado, como se usa nos navios, &c. to waft, to beckon, to inform by a sign of any thing moving.

Sinal de fita, &c. que se põem nos braços, a tassel.

P. sinal mortal, não de sejar sejar, it is a sign of death, when a man will not be cured.

SINALADAMENTE, adv. remarkably, notably.

SINALADO, f. m. he that has a mole or natural spot in the skin; also fixed.

Sinalado, signalized.

Sinalado, famous, remarkable, notable.

SINALAR v. a. to mark, to set a mark on a thing in order to know it again. See also **ASSINALAR**.

Sinalar, to chuse a thing as a type or figure of another.

Sinalar, to mention, to make mention of.

Sinalar-se, v. r. See **ASSINALAR-SE**.

SINALE'FA. See **SYNALEPHA**.

SINCADILHA. See **SANCADILHA**.

SINGAR, ou **dár cincoas**. See **CINCA**.

SINCEIRA'L, **SINCEIRO**. See **SALGUEIRO**.

SINCE'L. See **SINZEL**.

SINCE'LOS, f. m. p. (in the province of Beyra) icicles, shoots of ice hanging down from any thing.

SINCERAMENTE, adv. sincerely.

SINCERIDADE, f. f. sincerity.

SINCE'RO, a, adj. sincere, candid, ingenuous. Lat. *sincerus*.

SINCOPA, **SINCOPE**. See **SYNCOPE**.

SINDEIRO. See **SENDEIRO**.

SINDE'RESI. See **SYNDERESIS**.

SINDICA'DO, **SINDICAR**, &c. See **SINDICADO**, **SYNDICAR**, &c.

SINEIRO, f. m. a bell-man, a bell-keeper, a bell-ringer; also a bell-founder.

SINERU.

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SINERU.

SINERESI. See **SYNERESIS.**

SINE'ITE, f. m. a seal

SINGEL, f. m. **SINGELADA**, f. f. a pair, a couple.

Singel de bois, a yoke of oxen.

A's singelas, adv. all alone, without company.

SINGELAMENTE, adv. sincerely.

SINGELEZA, f. f. sincerity.

SINGELO, a, adj. since.

A's singelas. See after **SINGEL**.

Singels, that is not properly and decently dressed.

SINGRADURA, f. f. a ship's way at sea, the way she makes in a natural day, or in the space of twenty-four hours.

SINGULAR, adj. singular, rare, extraordinary, matchless, choice.

Singular com'ete, a single-fight.

O numero singular, singular, or the singular number.

SINGULARIDADE, f. f. singularity, a particular way of behaviour, &c. affectedness.

SINGULARIZAR, **SINGULARIZAR**. See **PARTICULARIZADO**, **PARTICULARIZAR**.

SINGULARIZAR-SE, v. r. See **ASSINALAR-SE**.

SINGULARMENTE, adv. singularly, in a special or singular manner; also singularly, excellently; also singularly, affectedly.

SINIFICACAM, &c. See **SIGNIFICACAM**, &c.

SINISTRAMENTE, adv. falsely, not rightly. Lat. *perperam*.

SINISTRO. See **ESQUERDO**.

SINO, f. m. a bell.

Debrar hum sino. See **DOBRAR**.

Sino com que se daõ os sinas na morte de algum, a passing-bell. See also **GOLFO**, and **ESTREITO**, f. m.

Tanzer hum sino, to ring a bell.

O sino de recolher, the nine o'clock bell, when all should be at home, and after which the watch secures suspicious persons, or such as are found with unlawful weapons.

Sino, cu maquina, dentro da qual hum homem pode estar muyto tempo debaixo da agua sem se afogar, a diving-bell.

Sino-camaõ, cu sino-famaõ, f. m. a sort of talisman, or magical character.

Sino celeste. See **SIGNO**.

P. por dar daõ, di-em os sinos de santo Antão, one good turn for another.

SINO'PLE, green, in heraldry.

SINOCHO. See **SYNOCHO**.

SINODAL, &c. See **SYNODAL**, &c.

SINO'NIMO. See **SYNONYMO**.

SINO'PERA, ou *Sinopla*, f. f. sinoper, or sinople, a mineral, otherwise called ruddle, used by painters, &c.

SINPTOMA, f. m. a symptom.

SINQUINHO. See **CINQUINHO**.

SINTAGMA. See **SYNTAGMA**.

SINTEL, f. m. a sort of large compasses, used by joiners.

SINTILLADO, **SINTILLAR**. See **SCINTILLADO**, **SCINTILLAR**.

SINTINELLA. See **SENTINELLA**.

SINTRA, ou *Serra de sintra*. See **SERRA**.

SINUOSO, a, adj. sinuous, bending in and out.

SINZEL, f. m. a graver, but more properly a punch, such as silversmiths use

to chase silver, or the fine tools carvers use about their work, or a stone-cutter's chisel.

SINZELAR, v. a. to engrave, to chase plate.

SIRANDA. See **CIRANDA**.

SIRE, (speaking to the king of France) sire.

Sire, (speaking to the king of England) sir.

SIRE'NA. See **SEREA**.

SIRGA, f. f. the rope used by bargemen to pull their barges along, against the tide.

Hir á sirga, to be towed along.

Levar á sirga, to tow a barge,

SIRGO, i. m. (in the province of Beyra) a silk-worm. Spanish.

SIRGUEIRO, ou *Sirigueiro*, f. m. a silk-thrower.

Sirigueiro de chapeo, a hat-band maker.

SIRIC'YA, (in cookery) ex. *Leyte em siricaya*, milk mixed with sugar, eggs, &c.

SIRIGAITA, f. f. (a vulgar word) a restless child, or girl that is always in motion.

SIRIGUEIRO. See **SIRGUEIRO**.

SIRINGA. See **SERINGA**.

SIRIO, f. m. Sirius, the Dog-star; also the sun.

SIRRO. See **SCIRRO**.

SIRTES, f. m. p. the flats in the sea.

SIRZIDO, **SIRZIR**. See **CIRZIDO**, **CIRZIR**.

SISA, f. f. an excise, a sort of imposition.

SISA'LHAS, (with gold-beaters) cuttings, parings.

SISANIA. See **ZIZANIA**.

SISAõ, ou *Sizaõ*, f. m. a sort of fowl so called.

SISA'R, v. n. to collect the excises. See also **DIMINUIR**, and **FURTAR**.

SISA'RO, f. m. a sort of skirret-root.

SISEIRO, f. m. an excise-man.

SISMA, &c. See **CISMA**, &c.

SISO, f. m. sense, judgment.

De siso, seriously, in earnest; also hard; as;

Por a mão de siso, to strike hard.

Que não sem siso, that wants brains, mad, foolish.

Dentes do siso, the brain-grinders, so called because they grow after a man is come to years of maturity.

Siso, the piece of round cork which they put in the inside of that part of a distaff, about which they fasten the flax.

P. quem com doudo ba de entender, muyto siso ha mister, he that is to deal with a fool, has need of much sense or wit.

SISTEMA, f. m. a system.

SISTOLE. } See { **SYSTOLE**.

SISUDO. } See { **SESUDO**.

SITAR. See **SITUAR**, **COLLOCAR**.

SITIA'DO, a, adj. besieged.

SITIAL, f. m. the stool upon which the king kneels in the church.

SITIA'R, v. a. to besiege; as;

Sitiar huma villa, to besiege a town.

SITIBUNDO, (in poetry.) See **SEQUIOSO**.

SITIO, f. m. ground, or soil, site, territory. Lat. *situs*. Also a siege. See also **DISPOSICAM**, and **APTIDAM**.

SITO, a, adj. situated.

SITUACAM, f. f. site, situation, local respect.

SITUA'DO, a, adj. situated.

SITUAR, v. a. to situate, to seat, to place with respect to any thing else.

SIZA. See **SISA**.

SIZALHA, &c. See **SISHAHA**, &c.

SO, adj. alone, lonely, all alone, sole, only. Lat. *solus*.

Nos estavamos sos, there was none but we two.

Huma desgraça nunca vem só, one misfortune comes upon the neck of another, or draws on another.

Nem hum só, never a one.

Só por só, man to man, single. Lat. *virritim*.

Só, adv. only, but solely.

Nós seremos só tres, we shall be only three.

Eu só pedia aquillo, I demanded but that.

Huma palavra só, but one word.

Não só &c. mas tambem, not only, &c. but also.

SOA'A, f. f. the chine of pork.

SOAÇA'DO, a, adj. half roasted.

SOAÇA'R, v. a. to half roast.

SOA'DO, a, adj. noised abroad, reported, rumoured. See the verb **SOAR**.

Cusa muyto soada, a thing much spoken of.

SOA'LHA, f. f. a horse-bell, or loose brass plate round the frame of a *bandeiro*. See **PANDEIRO**.

Por soalhas a alguma coisa, (in a moral sense), to boast, or to make parade of a thing.

Soalha, (among sailors) a transom, the vane of an instrument called a cross-staff.

SOALHADO, a, adj. See

SOALHA'R, ou **ASSOALHAR**, to dry in the sun; also to plank or floor with boards.

SOALHETRO, f. m. a warm sunny place, where the wind does not blow.

SOA'LHO, ou **SO'LHO**, f. m. See **PAYMENTO**.

SOAM vento, the east wind.

Soaõ, ex. Vento soaõ do veraõ, subsolanus, or the east wind.

Vento soaõ do inverno, the north-east wind. Lat. *vulturnus*; so called from *son*, sound, because it blows very hard.

SOA'NTE, adj. ex. *Proposicam mal soante*, a scandalous proposition, that favours of heresy, or sounds ill. See also **ASSOANTE**.

SOA'R, v. n. to sound, to yield a sound. See also **RETUMBAR**.

SOA-SE, v. imp. it is reported, rumoured, or noised abroad.

Toda a sua crueldade vay soando a justiça, he colours his cruelty with the name of justice.

P. o bem soa, e o mal vaa, good news is rumoured, but bad news flies; we say, ill news comes apace.

SOB, a preposition, under; it is scarcely found but in compound words; as, *sob-pena*, *sobcolar*, &c. which see, it is derived from the Lat. *sub*, under.

SOBA'CO, f. m. the arm-pit; *Quasi sob-braco*, under the arm.

O mau cheiro do sobaco, the ill scent of the arm-pits.

SOBCOLO'R, under colour or pretence.

SOBEGIDAM, f. f. redundancy. See also **DEMASIA**, and **EXCESSO**.

SOBEJA'DO, p. of

SOBEJA'R, v. n. to superabound, to be over above, to be superfluous. Lat. *superabundare*.

Sobejar, to remain, to be left.

Nada:

Nada sobejou, there is nothing left.

SOBEJO, *s. m.* reliques, orts, fragments, leavings of food, refuse, things left.

Não há sobejos, ou não ha nada de sobejo, there is nothing left, there is nothing over.

De sobejo, over and above.

Sobejo, *a*, adj. too much, excessive. See **NIMIO**, and **DEMAZIADO**.

SOBEJIDAM. See **SOBEGIDAM**.

SOBENTENDER, *v. a.* to understand.

Aquillo sobentende-se, ou he sobentendido, that is understood.

SOBENTENDIDO, *a*, adj. understood.

SOBERANAMENTE, adv. sovereignly; also excellent, or excellently.

SOBERANIA, *f. f.* sovereignty; also pride. See also **EXCELLENCIA**, and **SUPERIORIDADE**.

SOBERANIZAR. See **ENGRANDECER**, and **EXALTAR**.

SOBERANO, *a*, sovereign, supreme, highest; also proud; also sovereign, absolute, independent; also excellent.

Soberano, *s. m.* a sovereign, an absolute prince.

SOBERBA, *f. f.* pride. Lat. *superbia*.

SOBERBAMENTE, adv. proudly, haughtily.

SOBERBETE, somewhat proud.

SOBERBINHA, *f. f.* diminut. of *sobribo*.

SOBERBINHO. See **SOBERBETE**.

SOBERBÍSSIMO, *a*, adj. top-proud, proud in the highest degree.

SOBERBO, *a*, adj. proud, self-conceited, arrogant. Lat. *superbus*.

Soberto, stately, sumptuous, magnificent.

Soberbo, high, lofty.

SOBIDA, &c. See **SUBIDA**, &c.

SOMERGIR. See **SUMERGIR**.

SOMETER. See **SOMETER**.

SO'BOLA, a prep. used before the nouns of time of the feminine gender; about, near to, well-nigh at.

SO'BOLO, a prep. joined with words of time of the masculine gender, or a verb in the infinitive mood; about, well-nigh at.

Sobolo apontar do dia, about break of day.

Sobolo meyo dia, about noon.

SOBORNADO, &c. See **SUBORNADO**, &c.

SOBORRALHADO'URO do forno. See **VARREDOURO**.

SOBORRALHAR, *v. a.* to bake under the embers.

SOBORRALHO, ex. *Bolo de soborralho*. See **BORRALHO**.

SOBPE'NA, under the pain, upon pain.

SOBRAÇADO, *a*, adj. leaning upon the arms, or shoulders of another. See also

SOBRAÇAR, *v. a.* to put or to fold something under the arm.

SOBRADA'DO edificio, a building with one or more stories.

SOBRADA'R, *v. a.* (in building) to make one or more stories.

SOBRA'DO, *s. m.* a story, a floor up stairs, a loft.

Médico de sobrado, one of the best physicians,

Sobrado, *a*, superfluous, over and above.

Sobrado, rich, that has a plentiful estate.

SOBRAL. See **SOVERAL**.

SOBRANÇARIA, *f. f.* a cry, or shout, a menace.

SOBRANCE'YRO, *a*, adj. hanging over. Lat. *impendens*.

SOBRANCE'LHA, *f. f.* the brow, or eye-

brow. Lat. *supercilium*.

Abayxar as sobrançelhas com demonstraçam de enfadado, to bend or knit one's brows. *Que tem as sobrançelhas muyto juntas, e deitadas para fora*, beetle-browed.

SOBRANÇERIA. See **SOBRANÇARIA**.

SOBRA'R, *v. n.* to be over and above, to be superfluous, to be over measure; also to run over, to over-flow.

SO'BRAS, *f. f. p.* an overplus, what is over and above, the excess.

SO'BRE, a prep. upon. Lat. *super*.

Sobre, about, well-nigh at.

Sobre o apontar do dia, about break of day.

Sobre, somewhat, something.

Sobre o aspero, somewhat rough.

Sobre a sua palavra, upon his parole.

Sobre, immediately after.

Sobre jantar, immediately after dinner.

Sobre, besides; *as, sobre isto*, besides this.

Sobre que, though, although.

Estar, ou andar sobre si, to take heed, to be heedful or cautious.

Sobre bainha, *f. f.* a false scabbard of a sword.

Sobre-bico, *s. m.* the upper part of the beak of an hawk.

Sobre-cana, *f. f.* a vicious excrescence on the shin-bone of a horse, called a knot, a knob, or a ring-worm.

Sobre-carga, *f. f.* a surcharge, an overcharge, what is laid on a beast more than its due burden.

Sobre-carga, *s. m.* the supercargo of a ship.

SOBRECARGA'DO, *a*, adj. overloaded, surcharged.

SOBRECARGA'R, *v. a.* to overload, to surcharge.

SOBRECELLENTÉ. See **SOBREXCELLENTE**.

SOBRE-CE'NHO, *s. m.* a frow, crabbed, dogged, fullen look, or countenance, a bending or knitting of one's brows.

SOBRECEO, *s. m.* the tetter of a bed; also a kind of canopy.

SOBRECEVADE'IRA, *f. f.* a small sail expanded above the sprit-sail.

SOBRECUI', *s. m.* the rump of a bird.

SOBRECUI'VA, *f. f.* the curb, a distemper in a horse's hinder legs.

SOBREDENTES, (with farriers) wolves teeth.

SOBRE-DITO, *a*, adj. aforesaid.

SOBREENTENDENTE. See **SUPERINTEDENTE**.

SOBREIRO. See **SOVEREIRO**.

SOBREJUTZ, *s. m.* a sort of ancient magistrate, a superior judge.

SOBRELEVA'DO, *a*, adj. over-topped, &c. See

SOBRELEVA'R, *v. a.* to over-top, to exceed in height, to rise above; also to surpass, to exceed.

Sobrelevar-se, *v. r.* to rise, to obtain height of rank, to grow more or better.

SOBRELIMINA'R, *s. m.* (in fortification) the transom of a draw-bridge.

SOBREMANE'IRA, adv. excessively.

SOBREMAM, ex. *obra de sobremam*; a fine piece of work.

Estar com cautelas de sobremao, to be more cautious than usually.

De sobremao, efficaciously, with efficacy.

Sobremao, (with farriers) a swelling about the pattern joint of a horse's fore-foot, caused by being too hard rode when young.

SOBRE-MESA, *f. f.* desert, the last course

at table, fruit, or sweetmeats.

SOBRENATURAL, adj. supernatural.

SOBRENATURALMENTE, adv. supernaturally.

SOBRENOME, *s. m.* a surname.

SOBRENOMEA'DO, *a*, adj. surnamed.

SOBRENOMEA'R, *v. a.* to surname, to give a surname.

SOBRE-OSSO, *s. m.* (with farriers) splint, or splint; also any hindrance, or let. (Metaph.)

SOBREPARTO, *s. m.* a woman's lying-in, after being delivered.

SOBRE-PE', *s. m.* a swelling in a horse's hinder leg. See **SOBREMAM**.

SOBREPELLIZ, *f. f.* a surplice; also a colour or pretence. (Metaph.)

SOBREPENSA'DO, adv. on purpose, designedly.

SOBREPOJADO, &c. See **SOBREPUNJADO**, &c.

SOBREPOR, *v. a.* and irreg. pref. *ca sobreponho, tu sobrepoes*, &c. according to the verb *Por*, to set upon, to put upon.

SOBRE-POSSE, ex. *Comer sobre-posse*, to eat without appetite, (after being fed with meat, or eating too much.)

SOBREPUNTO, *a*, adj. put upon.

SOBREPUNJA'DO, *a*, adj. See

SOBREPUNJA'R, *v. a.* to go over, to over-top; also to surpass, exceed, or excel.

SOBREQULHA, *f. f.* (in a ship) the keelson.

SOBRE-RODE'LA. See **SOBRE-OSSO**.

SOBRE-RO'LDA, ou **SOBRE-RONDA**, *f. f.* a counter-round, (a military term.)

SOBRESAIR. See **REALÇAR**.

SOBRESALTA'DO, *a*, adj. surprised.

SOBRESALTA'R, *v. a.* to surprise, to take at unawares.

SOBRESALTO, *s. m.* a sudden surprise. See also **MEDO**, and **ANSIA**.

Acordar com sobresalto, to start out of one's sleep.

Levantar-se com sobresalto, to start up, to rise suddenly, or on a sudden.

SOBRE-SARA'DO, *a*, adj. healed superficially.

SOBRE-SARA'R, *v. a.* to heal superficially, to palliate or patch up a disease.

SOBRESCREVER. See **SUBSCREVER**.

SOBRESCRITO, *s. m.* superscription, a direction, that which is subscribed on the outside of a letter.

SOBRESELLENTE. See **SOBREXCELLENTE**.

SOBRESEMEA'DO, *a*, adj. sowed over again.

SOBRESEMEA'R, *v. a.* to sow over again.

SOBRESTA'DO, *a*, adj. See

SOBREESTAR, ou **SOBRESTAR**, *v. n.* to supersede, to cease, to desist, to put off.

Sobrestar na execuçam da sentença de tra malfetor, to respite, or to reprieve a malefactor.

SOBREVESTE, *f. f.* an upper garment.

SOBREVESTIDO, *a*, adj. put on upon another garment.

SOBREVESTIR, *v. a.* to put one garment over another.

SOBREVINDO, *p. of*

SOBREVIR, *v. n.* to come in the mean while. Lat. *intervenire*; pref. *ca sobrevenho, tu sobrevens*, &c. according to the verb *vir*, to come.

Sobrevir, to come upon one unawares.

Sobrevejo-lhes a morte a ambos, death overtook them both.

Sobrevir

S O C

S O F

S O L

Sobrevio-nos a noite, the night overtook us, we were benighted.
Estar para sobrevir, to be like to come to pass etc it be long.
Sobrevindo el rey, the king happening to come in.
Sobrevir, to happen, to befall, to come to pass, to fall out.
Se lhe sobreviesse alguma desgraça, if some mischance or other should befall him, if he should come to some mischance or other.
SOBREVIVÊNCIA, ou **SUPERVIVÊNCIA**, f. f. survivance, out-living; also survivorship, reversion.
SOBREVIVIDO, p. of
SOBREVIVER, v. n. to survive, to out-live.
O que sobrevive, a survivor or out-liver.
SOBREVISTA, (this word is not used.) See **SOBREVESTE**.
SOBRECELLENTE, adj. superabundant, more than enough; also most excellent.
De sobreexcelente, adv. superabundantly, more than enough.
SOBRIAMENTE, adv. soberly.
SOBRIEDADE, f. f. sobriety, moderation.
SOBRINHA, f. f. a niece.
SOBRINHO, f. m. a nephew.
SOBRIO, a, adj. sober, temperate, moderate.
SO'BRO, f. m. the cork-tree. Lat. *suber*.
SOBROÇO. See **SOBRE-OSSO**.
SOBROGAÇÃO, &c. See **SUBROGAÇÃO**, &c.
SOB-ROSA'DO, a, adj. somewhat rosy.
SOBSCREVER, &c. See **SUBSCREVER**, &c.
SOBSTAR, v. a. to suspend, or demur.
Carta de sobstar, a superledeas, a writ to stop proceedings.
SOBVERSAM, &c. See **SUBVERSAM**, &c.
SO'CA. See **SOCO**.
Não ter nem soca, to be quite poor.
SOCADO, a, adj. squab, little and fat, or thick and short.
Homem secado, ou refeito, a short and fat person, a short squat man, a squab.
Do SOCAIRO, adv. (an antiquated sea-term) along; ex. *ao socairo da praya*, along the shore.
Ir ao socairo, to follow one at a distance, in order to know where he is going, but sily without being discovered.
SOCALCO, f. m. a cauley, a bank, a way raised above the rest of the ground near it.
SOCALPA, f. f. under pretence, under the cloak.
SOCO, ou **SOCO**, f. m. a sock, a clothing for the feet; sandals worn by the Roman women, and also by comic actors. Lat. *soccus*.
Soco, a wooden shoe.
Soco, (in architecture) socle, or zocle, a flat square member, under the bases of pedestals of statues, vases, &c.
Soco, a cave, a den. See **COVA**, and **MAMORRA**.
P. não val hum soco, it is not worth a pin.
SOCEDER, &c. See **SUCCEDER**, &c.
SOCEDIMENTO. See **SUCCESSO**.
SOCIEDADEMENTE, adv. quietly, peaceably.
SOCEGA'DO, a, adj. quiet.

SOCEGA'R, v. a. to quiet, to still, to calm, to appease.
SOCEGO, f. m. quietness, calmness, stillness.
Com socego, quietly.
SOCESSAM, **SOCESSOR**. See **SUCCESSAM**, **SUCCESSOR**.
SOCHANTRE, f. m. the sub-chantor of a church.
SOCIABILIDADE, ou **SOCIALIDADE**, f. f. sociableness, socialness, a social temper, fitness for conversation.
SOCIÁ'L, adj. sociable.
SOCIÁVEL, adj. sociable, social, friendly, fit for company. See also **COMPATÍVEL**.
SOCIEDADE, f. f. society.
Sociedade, (in commerce) society, partnership.
SOCIO, f. m. (in commerce) a partner.
Socio do crime. See **COMPLICE**.
SO'CO. See **SOCO**.
SOÇOBRA'DO, a, adj. overfet, as a ship at sea, by stress of weather, or the like.
SOÇOBRA'R, v. a. to overfet. From the Spanish, *soforvar*.
SOCOLIFE, (in the province of Beyra) ou *pe sepello*. See **PE'**.
SOCORRER, v. a. to succour, to relieve. Lat. *succurrere*.
Socorrer-se, v. r. See **RECORRER**.
SOCORRIDO, a, adj. succoured, relieved.
SOCO'RRO, f. m. succour, relief, aid.
SOCOTO'RA, ou **ZOCOTORA**, f. f. Succotora, an island on the coast of Africa.
SOCOTORINO *aloe*, Succotorine aloes, the finest sort of aloes.
SOCRESTA'DO, &c. See **SEQUESTRA'DO**, &c.
SODALICIO, f. m. sodality, fraternity.
SODO'MA, f. f. the city of Sodom.
SODOMIA, f. f. sodomy.
SODOMITA, f. m. a sodomite.
SOE'R, this verb is only used in the third persons of the present indicative, of the preterimperfect of the same mood, and in the gerund; as, *elle soe*, he is wont; *elles soem*, they are wont; imperf. *elle soia*, he was wont; *elles soião*, they were wont; gerund, *soendo*, being wont.
P. quem te faz festa, não soendo, &c. See **FESTA**.
SOE'S, the plur. of **SOL**, which see.
SOESCREVER. See **SUBSCREVER**.
SOFI'. See **SOPHI**.
SOFISTA, &c. See **SOPHISTA**, &c.
SOFOCAÇAM, &c. See **SUFFOCAÇAM**, &c.
SOFRALDA'R, v. a. to tuck up the coats; or, as others say, to have to do with a woman. Lat. *subagitare*.
SOFREA'DA, f. f. a check given with the bridle. From *frejo*, the bridle.
SOFREA'DO, a, adj. checked with the bridle.
SOFREA'R, v. a. to check with the bridle.
SOFREDO'R, a, adj. suffering, bearing, that can endure. Lat. *patiens*.
SOFREGO, a, adj. voracious, greedy, ravenous, gluttonous. Lat. *vorax*.
Ser sofrego, ou comer sofrego, to eat greedily, to gobble, to cram, and stuff out the cheeks. Lat. *tubercinari*.
Sofrego de fallar, loquacious, that likes to talk.
Sofrego, jealous, suspiciously fearful, afraid of having a rival; also greedy, covetous,

or eager after, desiring more than enough.
Homem sofrego, a greedy man, or a greedy gut.
SOFREGUIDAM, f. f. greediness, gluttony.
Com sofreguidão, gluttonously, greedily.
SOFRE'R, v. a. to suffer, to endure, to undergo, to bear, to abide; also to suffer, to wink, to permit, to tolerate.
P. sofre por saber, e trabalha por ter, be patient, or endure inconveniences to acquire knowledge, and take pains to gain wealth.
SOFRIDO, a, adj. suffered, endured. See also **SOFREDOR**.
SOFRIMENTO, f. m. patience.
SOFRIVEL, adj. tolerable, sufferable; also passable, supportable, indifferent.
SOFRIVELMENTE, adv. tolerably, so as may be endured; also tolerably, indifferently, so so.
SO'GA, f. f. (a Spanish word, only used in the provinces of Beyra and Minho) a rope.
SOGEIÇAM, f. f. subjection.
SOGEITA'DO, a, adj. subdued, subjected.
SOGEITA'R, v. a. to subdue, to make subject. See also **SUGEITO**.
Sogeitar-se, v. r. to submit one's self to the will or opinion of another.
SOGE'ITO, a, adj. liable, subject; also that holds of one; also that is held.
Sogeito, ou docil, docile, tractable, good-natured, sweet-natured.
Sogeito as leys, subject to the laws.
Sogeitar o cavallo, ou ter hum cavallo sogeito, to keep a horse within the ring.
Sogeito, f. m. a person.
Sogeito, ou sujeito de huma sciencia, the subject of a science.
Sogeito capaz para hum emprego, a person fit for an employment.
Grande sogeito, a great man, a learned man.
SO'GRA, f. f. a mother-in-law by marriage, the wife's, or the husband's mother. Lat. *socrus*.
P. não se lembra a sogra, que foy nora, the mother-in-law does not remember she was a daughter-in-law; we say, the parson forgets he was clerk.
SO'GRO, f. m. a father-in-law by marriage, the wife's or the husband's father. Lat. *socer*.
SOIÇO. See **SUIÇO**.
SOIDA'DE, f. f. (an antiquated word.) See **SAUDADE**.
SOIDO. See **SONIDO**.
SOIDO'SO, (an antiquated word.) See **SAUDOSO**.
SOIEIRA, f. f. the herb feverfew, white-wort, or mother-wort. Lat. *matricaria*.
SOJUGA'TO. See **SOGEITADO**.
SOJUGA'R. See **SOGEITAR**.
SO'L, f. m. the sun.
O sol da justiça, the Sun of righteousness, a scripture phrase for Jesus Christ.
Queymado do sol, sun-burnt.
Queimadura do sol no cara, sun-burning.
Replandecente como o sol, sun-bright.
Rayo do sol, sun-beam.
Couza em que dá, ou bate o sol, sun-beat.
Por ao sol, to sun, to expose to the sun.
Debaixo do sol, ou da capa do sol, under the sun, in this world.
De sol a sol, from sun-rising to sun-setting. *Nasce*

Nasce o sol, the sun rises.
O nascer do sol, the sun-rising.
Pôr-m-se o sol, the sun sets.
O sol pôr-se, ou o pôr do sol, the sun-setting.
O sol fiza, the sun scorches.
Torreira do sol. See *TORREIRA*.
Sões, (in poetry) days; as, *dous sões*, two days.
Tomar o sol, ou tomar a altura do sol, (in navigation) to take the height of the sun.
P. sol que muyto madruga, pouco dura, the sun that rises very early in the morning, but lasts very little; that is, when the sun, very early in the morning, looks glaring, it is a sign of rain; applied to those who are very early risers, and are soon weary of work, or do little.
P. jogar o sol antes de nascer, to play away the sun before it rises; generally taken for playing away, or losing a day's wages before it is earned. Acofta says, that when the Spaniards first entered Peru, they plundered an Indian temple at Cusco, which was full of immense wealth, and, among the rest, a soldier took to his share an idol of the sun, all of beaten gold, set with jewels of a prodigious value, which, falling to play that night, he lost before morning; and thence it came in use, when a man played away all he had, to say, he played away the sun before it rose; because this soldier played away the idol of the sun before day. In short, it signifies to play and lose all a man has.
P. sol de Janeiro sabe tarde, e põe-se cedo, the sun in January rises late, and sets soon. Applied to all transitory things, that are soon gone.
Pássaro do sol, bird of paradise, &c. See *MANUCODIATA*.
Sol, (with chemists) sol, or gold.
Sol, (in music) sol, the name of a note in the gamut.
Sol-cris. See *CRIS*.
SO'LA, f. f. ex. *Sola do pé*, the sole of the foot.
Sola do sapato, the sole of the shoe.
Sapatos de huma sola, single-soled shoes.
Sola, leather, hide.
Por solas, ou solar hum par de sapatos, to sole a pair of shoes.
SOLA'NO. See *ERVA moura*.
SOLA'O, f. m. comfort, gaiety, pleasure, delight. Lat. *solatium*.
SOLA'PA, f. f. a digging under, an undermining.
SOLAPADAMENTE, adv. secretly, privily.
Furtar solapadamente, to steal privily, to pilfer.
SOLAPA'DO, a, adj. undermined; also secret, hidden, private, clandestine.
SOLAPA'R, v. a. to dig under, to undermine.
SOLA'R, v. a. to sole.
Solar hum par de sapatos, to sole a pair of shoes.
Solar, adj. solar, of, or pertaining to the sun; also solar, measured by the sun.
Anno solar, meiz solar, (in astronomy) solar year, solar month.
Musculo solar, (in anatomy) solæus, a muscle which helps to stretch out the sole of the foot.
Solar, born when the sun predominates.
Solar, f. m. the ancient mansion-house of

a family.
Fidalgo de solar. See *FIDALGO*.
Fidalgo de solar conhecido, a gentleman of an ancient known family.
SOLARIE'GO, a, adj. of, or belonging to the stock, or family, or mansion-house.
Casa solariega. See *SOLAR*, f. m.
SOLA'RIO, f. m. See *SOALHEIRO*.
A SOLAS, adv. all alone, without company; also aside, as, *tomar hum homem a solas*, to take a man aside.
SOLA'Z. See *DESENFADO*.
SO'LDA, f. f. a composition called soldier, or soder. See also *CONSOLDA*.
SOLDADA, f. f. servants wages. See also *PREMIO, RECOMPENSA*.
SOLDADE'SCA, f. f. soldiery.
SOLDADE'SCO, a, adj. military, soldier-like.
SOLDA'DO, f. m. a soldier.
Soldado simples, a soldier, a common soldier.
Soldado de pé, a foot soldier.
Soldado de cavallo, a trooper, a horse-soldier.
Mozo de soldado, a soldier's boy.
Fazer soldados, to raise or levy soldiers.
Soldado que serve no mar, a marine, a soldier who serves on board ship.
Soldados que se põem no lugar mais perigoso quando se dá a batalha, perdues, the forlorn hope of an army.
Soldado, (in the Brasil) a sort of fish so called.
Soldado, a, adj. soldiered.
SOLDADU'RA, f. f. a soldiering.
SOLDANE'LLA, f. f. the herb bind-weed.
SOLDAM, f. m. a soldan or sultan.
Soldão do Egypto, the soldan of Egypt.
SOLDAR, v. a. to solder, or soder, to fasten together with solder.
Soldar huma ferida, to close up a wound.
SO'LDO, f. m. soldiers pay; also a sort of ancient Portuguese coin.
SOLECISMO, f. m. a solecism.
SOLEDADE, f. f. a solitary, lonesome place, a desert; also solitude, solitariness, lonesomeness.
SOLEDAM, f. f. (in India) idem.
SOLE'MNE, adj. solemn, done publicly.
SOLEMNEMENTE, adv. solemnly, in a solemn manner.
SOLEMNIDADE, f. f. solemnity.
SOLEMNIZADO, a, adj. solemnized.
SOLEMNIZA'R, v. a. to solemnize, to celebrate.
SOLENE, ou SOLENNE, &c. See *SOLEMNE*, &c.
SOLE'RCIA, f. f. quickness of wit, sharpness, shrewdness.
SO'LES, f. m. the foremost draught-tree whereon the foremost yoke hangeth when there are two yokes of oxen.
SOLETRA'DO, a, adj. spelt.
SOLETRA'R, v. a. to spell.
SO'LFA, f. f. the notes of music.
Por huma cantiga em solfa, to prick, or to set a song to music.
SOLFEAR, v. a. to sing by notes.
O solfejar, the sol-fa ing, the naming and pronouncing the several notes of a song by the syllables *sol, fa, la*, &c.
SOLFISTA, f. m. he who sings by notes; also a composer, or setter, in music.
SO'LHA, f. f. a sort of fish called a sole; also a sort of defensive arm formerly used.
SOLHA'DO, &c. See *ASSOALHADO*,

&c.
SOLHE'IR, v. n. to fish for soles.
SO'LHO, f. m. a fish taken commonly for a surgeon. Lat. *acipenser*. See also *PAYMENTO*.
SOLICITADO, &c. See *SOLLICITADO*, &c.
SOLIDAMENTE, adv. solidly, with strength of reason; also strongly.
SOLIDAM, f. f. a solitude, a desert.
SOLIDA'DO, a, adj. made solid.
SOLIDA'R, v. a. to make solid; also to strengthen.
SOLI-DEO, f. m. calotte, a cap or coif of satin, leather, &c. used as an ecclesiastical ornament in Portugal, &c. a red calotte is the badge of a cardinal.
SOLIDE'Z, f. f. solidity. See also *FILMEZA*.
SO'LIDO, a, adj. solid, having three dimensions.
Solido, solid, massive, hard, firm.
Solido, solid, real, lasting, substantial.
Provas solidas, solid, or strong proofs.
Solido, f. m. a solid, a body having three dimensions. See also *SOLIDEZ*.
In solidum, for the whole, in solid.
SOLILO'QUIO, f. m. a soliloquy.
SOLIMAM, f. m. mercury sublimated, corruptly so called, from *sublimatum*.
SO'LIO, f. m. a throne. Lat. *solium*.
SOLITA'RIO, a, adj. solitary, lonesome. See *PASSARO*.
Solitario, f. m. a solitary, a hermit.
SOLLICITAÇAM, f. f. solicitation.
SOLLICITA'DO, a, adj. solicited, tried, attempted, courted, &c. according to the verb *Sollicitar*.
SOLLICITADO'R, f. m. a solicitor, &c. according to the verb *Sollicitar*.
SOLLICITAMENTE, adv. solicitously, diligently.
SOLLICITANTE. See *SOLLICITADO*.
SOLLICITA'R, v. a. to solicit, move, urge, entice, tempt, or egg on.
Sollicitar hum negocio, to solicit, attend, look after, or prosecute a business.
Sollicitar a mal, to tempt, or induce to evil.
Sollicitar huma mulher, to endeavour to debauch a woman.
SOLLICITO, a, adj. solicitous, careful. Lat. *sollicitus*.
SOLLICITUDE, f. f. solicitude, great care, anxiousness of mind.
SO'LO, (in music books) solo; that is, singly or alone.
Solo, (among lawyers.) See *CHAM*.
SOLOGISAR. See *SYLLOGIZAR*.
SOLSTICIAL, adj. of the solstice, solstitial.
SOLSTICIO, f. m. (in astronomy) solstice.
SO'LTAS, f. f. fetters for horses fast so called by the rule of contraries, being bands, and the name implying looseness.
SOLTA'DO, a, adj. let go, let loose, released, &c. according to the verb *Soltar*.
SO'LTAMENTE, adv. loosely, freely; also licentiously.
SOLTAM. See *SOLDAM*.
SOLTAR, v. a. to let go, to let loose, to release. Lat. *solvere*.
Soltar difficuldades, to expound difficulties.
Soltar, to dismiss out of prison.
Soltar palavras, to speak.
Soltar suspiros, to sigh.
Soltar a presa da moimbo, to open a mill-dam.

Soltar, ou largar a redea. See **REDEA**.
Soltar, q̃scoens, to solve or explain obscure questions.
Soltar, to untie, to loosen a knot.
Soltar, to make laxative, to loosen.
Soltar hum cão, to slip, or let loose a dog.
Soltar-se, v. r. to get or break loose.
Soltar-se em palavras, to speak licentiously.
Soltar-se em injurias contra algum, to inveigh most bitterly, or with great impatience against one.
Soltar-se, to be corrupted, or debauched.
SOLTEIRA, f. f. a single woman.
SOLTEIRO, f. m. a bachelor, a single man.
Vida de solteiro, a single life.
SOLTO, a, adj. See **SOLTADO**.
Vida solta, a licentious life.
Soltar da lingua, talkative.
Verbo solto, blank verse, or without rhyme.
Sono solto, a profound or deep sleep.
SOLTEIRA, f. f. licentiousness. See also **INTERPRETAÇÃO**, and **INTERPRETAÇÃO**.
SOLUÇÃO, p. of **SOLUCAR**, which see.
SOLUCÃO, f. f. a solution, a solving of question.
Solgar, a dissolving, dissolution, or separation.
Solgar, dissolution, chemical liquefaction.
SOLUCANDO, sobbing.
SOLUCAR, v. n. to sob often, to hiccup.
Lat. fegular.
Soltar a nao, is for a ship to roll, or to float in rough water.
SOLUÇO, f. m. a sob, a convulsive sigh, hiccup, hiccough, or hicket.
Fazer passar o soluço a alguém metendo-lhe o dedo, to fright one's hiccup away.
Com soluços, with sobs, sobbingly.
SOLVER, v. a. to expound; as, *Solver dificuldades,* to expound difficulties.
SOLUTIVO, a, adj. solutive, of a loosening quality (in medicine.)
SOM, f. m. sound, the object of hearing.
Lat. sonus.
Som do tambor, the beat of a drum.
Som, ou peça, que se põe a viola, any piece or composition of music for the guitar.
Som de trombetas, the sound of trumpets.
Viver ao som, ou a ley da natureza. See **NATUREZA**.
Em som de guerra, like an enemy, in a hostile or warlike manner.
Em som de paz, friendly, in a friendly manner.
Do som, according; as, *Do som da sua paixão,* according to his passion, desire, or inclination.
Falar sem som, nem som, to speak foolishly, or to no purpose.
SOMAS, f. f. a great quantity.
Der huma fema de pancadas em algum, to cudgel one soundly, to maul him. See also **SUMMA**.
SOMA, a sort of small slip (in the island of Japan.)
SOMADO, **SOMAR**. See **SUMMADO**, **SUMMAR**.
SOMANA. } See { **SEMANA**.
SOMER. } { **SUMMAR**.
SOMARIO, &c. See **SUMMARIO**, &c.
SOMASCOS, a sort of religious order, instituted by father Emiliani, and confirmed by pope Paul III. A. C. 1540.
SOMBRÁ, f. f. shade, a place sheltered from the sun. *Lat. umbra.*
Fazer sombra a algum, to stand in one's

light.
SOMBRA, shadow, or dark colours, in painting.
Ter medo da fila propria sombra, to be afraid of one's own shadow, to fear without a cause.
SOMBRAS da noite, (in poetry) the shades or darkness of night.
Fazer sombra, to shadow, or shade.
SOMBRA, shadow, favour, protection, (metaph.)
A' sombra da sua protecção, under his protection.
Fazer sombra a algum, (metaph.) to drown one's merit, to obscure or eclipse him.
SOMBRA, ou **apparencias**, shadow, appearance.
SOMBRA, ou **figura**, shadow, figure, sign.
SOMBRA, (in poetry) shade, ghost, or spirit.
SOMBRA ou **presagio**, omen; as, *Bom sombra*, good omen, good luck.
SOMBRA, ou **ombrina**. See **OMBRINA**.
O que way a hum banquete á sombra de algum, an unhidden guest accompanying one to a feast. *Lat. umbra.*
Nem por sombra, not in the least.
P. sobre a sombra da nogueira, não te deites a dormir, do not lie down under the shade of the walnut-tree, because it is reckoned unwholesome.
SOMBREIRINHOS do telhado. See **CONCHELLOS**.
SOMBREIRO. See **CHAPEO**.
Sombreiro do sol. See **CHAPEO do sol**.
SOMBREIRO, f. m. a shady place, any thing that makes a shade.
Sombreiro, a sort of cetaceous fish.
Sombreiro, ou **Sombreirinho dos telhados.** See **CONCHELLOS**.
SOMBREIREIRO, f. m. a hat-maker, a hatter.
Sombreireiro, ou **mercador que vende chapéos**, an haberdasher, or dealer in hats.
SOMBRIÇO, a, adj. shady; also four, crabbed, fullen, furly.
SOMEIRO, f. m. the winter and head of a printer's press.
SOME'NOS, adj. of little worth or value.
SOMENTES, adv. only.
SOMERGE'R. See **SUMERGIR**.
SOMERGIDO. See **SUMERGIDO**.
SOMETE'R, v. a. See **SOGEITAR**.
Someter-se, v. r. to submit or yield. See also **HUMILHAR-SE**.
SOMETIDO. See **SOGEITADO**.
SOMISSAM. See **SUBMISSAM**.
SOMITEGO, f. m. a sodomite; also a miser, a covetous wretch to extremity.
SOMMA, &c. See **SUMMA**, &c.
SOMNOLENCIA, f. f. somolency, drowsiness.
SOMNOLE'NTO, a, adj. sleepy, drowsy.
SONA'JA, f. f. an instrument of music, made of two or more brass plates, which being struck together, made a kind of music.
SONA'NCIA. } See { **TONO**.
SONANTE. } { **SONORO**.
SONA'R, (in cant) to sleep.
SONDA, f. f. a plummet to sound the depth of waters with, a sounding lead.
SONDA'DO, a, adj. founded, &c. See **SONDA'R**, v. a. to sound the depth of waters.
Sondar algum, to sound, sift, or pump one (metaph.)
SONEGADO, a, adj. concealed (speaking

of lands, or other goods.)
Os que descobrem algumas terras de el-rey que estavam sonegadas, concealers, those that discover king's lands concealed.
SONEGADO'R, f. m. **SONEGADORA**, f. f. a concealer, one that conceals lands or other goods.
SONEGAR, ou **Subnagar**, v. a. to conceal lands or other goods.
SONETO, f. m. a sonnet.
SONHA'DO, a, adj. dreamed, seen in a dream.
SONHADO'R, f. m. a dreamer.
SONHAR, v. n. to dream, to see in a dream.
Sonhar, v. n. to dream, to have the representation of something in sleep.
SONHO, f. m. a dream; also a sort of dainty made of milk, sugar, &c.
Nem por sonhos, not in the least, by no means.
SONIDO, f. m. a sound, or noise.
Sonido agradável de hum ribeyro, a soft still noise, or the purling of a brook.
Sonido das arvores quando lles da o vento, the whispering or rustling of trees shaken by the wind.
O somido estroado do mar, the roaring of the sea.
SONY'P, i. e. a professor of true religion, a title which the Persians assume to themselves.
SONO, f. m. sleep, rest, repose.
Sono fingido. See **FINGIDO**.
Ter sono, to be sleepy, or drowsy.
Tomar o sono, ou pegar no sono, to fall into a sleep, or slumber.
Sono muito pesado, ou carregado, a sound, deep, or dead sleep.
Sono leve, a slumber, light sleep, sleep not profound.
SONOLE'NTO, a, adj. sleepy, drowsy.
O sol esta ainda sonolento, (in poetry) the sun is scarce upon the horizon (metaph.)
SONORE'NTO, a, adj. See **SONOLENTO**.
SONORO, a, adj. sonorous. See also **ESTRONDOSO**.
SONOROSO, idem.
SONSA, f. f. slyness, affected simplicity.
SONSO, a, adj. sly, that affects simplicity.
SOPA, f. f. a sop, or bread soaked in broth, drink, or wine.
Sopa de feixe, ervas, &c. soup meagre, or lenten pottage.
Estar as sopas de outrem, to be a trencher-mate, or trencher-fly.
O que esta as sopas de outrem, a trencher-mate, a trencher-fly.
Hir as sopas, ou ao caldo, to repair for alms to the monasteries, where they give to all the poor a mess of pottage with bread, and a bit of meat.
Sopa durada, a sort of brewis, being bread soaked in the top broth of the pot, covered close, and let to simmer on the fire. They threw over it sugar, and cinnamon; then they lay at top of it a roasted pullet, or turkey, and some sausages, &c.
Esta bebado como huma sopa, he is as drunk as a toast.
Estar feito huma sopa, to be wet through, to be wet quite through.
P. as sopas, e os amores, os primeiros são os melhores, of soup and love, the first is best. The top of the soup, and the first love, are best.
SOPAM, f. m. See **BEBERRAM**.
SOPAPO,

SOPAPO, f. m. a blow on the cheeks when they are swold with wind.
SOPE, under foot.
SOPEADO, a, adj. flinted, &c. See **SOPEAR**, v. a. to appease, flint, repress, or keep under. Lat. *comprimere*.
Sopcar a ira, to flint, curb, or appease one's anger.
SOPEIRO, f. m. a porringer.
SOPEADO, a, adj. brandished, &c. See **SOPEAR**, v. a. to brandish, to wag, to shake slightly.
Sopcar-se, v. r. to hang exactly even and level, to be in equilibrio.
SOPETEADO, p. of
SOPETEAR, v. n. to dip often a bit or slice of bread in wine, broth, or any other liquor.
SOPHI, ou *Soph*, f. m. the sophy or monarch of Persia.
SOPHISMA, f. m. a sophism, a fallacious argument.
SOPHISTA, f. m. a sophist.
SOPHISTERIA, f. f. sophistry.
SOPHISTICO, a, adj. sophistical.
SOPINHA, diminut. of **SOPA**, which see.
SOPITO, a, adj. brought, or laid to sleep. Lat. *sopitus*.
SOPO'R. See **SUPPOR**.
SOPORADO, a, adj. soaked in. Lat. *sopcratus*.
SOPORIFERO, a, adj. that causes sleep, soporiferous, soporative.
SOPOROSO, a, adj. sleepy, drowsy.
SOPORTADO, a, adj. suffered, &c. See **SOPORTAR**, v. a. to suffer, to bear, to abide, to endure; also to stand, to resist.
Soportar o choque, to stand the shock.
SOPOSTO. See **SUPPOSTO**.
SOPRADO, **SOPRAR**. See **ASEOPRADO**, **ASSOPRAR**.
SOPREZADO, a, adj. taken, made prize. See **SOPREZAR**.
Navio soprezado, a prize, a ship taken by the enemy.
SOPREZAR *hum navio*, v. a. to make prize of an enemy's ship.
Soprezar, to surprise, to take napping, to come upon unawares.
SOPROR, f. m. a sub-prior.
SOPRIOREZA, f. f. a sub-priors.
SO'PRO, f. m. See **ASSOPRO**.
SOQUEIXADO, a, adj. that has the chin wrapt up in a towel, &c.
Toalha soqueixada, ou soqueixo, a towel with which the country women wrap up the head and chin. From *so* and *queixo*; that is, under the chin.
SOQUIR, ou *Suquir*, v. n. to eat in secret, or in hugger-mugger (in cant.)
SO'R, sister; a title given to nuns. From the Lat. *soror*.
SORÇA. See **CAPOEYRA**.
SORDES, (in surgery) sordes, foulness. Lat.
SORDICIE, f. f. idem.
SORDIDAME'NTE, adv. sordidly, basely.
SORBIDEZA, f. f. sordidness, baseness.
SORDIDO, a, adj. dirty; also sordid, base. Lat. *sordidus*.
SORDIDO, p. of **SORDIR**, which see.
SORDINA. See **SURDINA**.
SORDIR, ou *Surdir*, v. n. is properly for a vessel that has been overfet, to be set upright again.
SORITES, f. m. sorites, an imperfect syllogism.
SORNA, f. f. heaviness, slowness.

SORO, f. m. whey. Lat. *serum*; also the serum in a man's blood.
SOROMENHO, f. m. a wild pear-tree. Lat. *achinas*.
Pera que o soromenho produz, a wild choak-pear.
SOROR. See **SOR**.
SORRABADO, **SORRABAR**. See **OBSEQUIADO**, **OBSEQUIAR**, and **CORTEJAR**.
SORRATEIRO, a, adj. crafty, cunning. Lat. *versutus*.
Olhar com olhos sorrateiros, ou de porco, to look askew upon, or cast a sheep's eye at.
SORRE'LEO, (a ludicrous word.) See **SORKATEIRO**.
SORR'DO, p. of
SORRIR, v. n. to smile.
Sorrir-se, v. r. idem.
Sorrir-se lencamente, to giggle, to titter, to grin with merry levity.
Sorrir-se maliciosamente, or por desprezo, to snicker, or snigger, to laugh illy, or contemptuously.
Sorrir-se para alguem, to smirk upon one.
Sorrir-se amorosamente, to smirk, to look amorously, to simper.
SORRISO, f. m. a smile, or simpering.
SO'RTE, f. f. a lot, a chance. Lat. *fortis*; also fort, kind, manner.
Lançar sortes, to cast lots.
Isto me coube por sorte, this fell to my lot.
Não o quero desta sorte, I will not have it of this sort, or after this manner.
Billete das sortes, a ticket in a lottery.
Sortes, a lottery.
Sorte que sabio em branco, a blank (in a lottery.)
Sorte que sabio em preto, a prize (in a lottery.)
Tirar huma sorte em preto, to draw a prize.
Sorte, (at dice) two trois, six; also two fices; also two cinques, or fives.
De tal sorte, so, in such a manner.
De tal sorte, que, so that, inasmuch that.
Fazer sortes ao touro. See **TOUREAR**.
P. á má sorte, envidar sorte, he that has ill luck must push boldly.
SORTEADO, a, adj. furnished, stocked; also sorted, matched, &c. See **SORTEAR**.
SORTEADO'R, f. m. a caster of lots. Lat. *sortitor*.
SORTEAR, v. n. to cast lots.
Sortear, v. a. to furnish, to stock, to store with things necessary; also to sort, or match.
SORTIDA, f. f. (a military word) a sally.
Fazer huma sortida, to make a sally, to sally.
Porta da fortaleza por onde sahem os que vão a fazer sortidas, a sally-port.
SORTIDO, p. of **SORTIR**, which see.
SORTIJA, f. f. See **SORTILHA**.
SORTILEGIO, f. m. sortilege, or divination by lots.
SORTILHA, f. f. a ring.
Correr sortilhas, to ride at the ring.
SORTIME'NTO, f. m. a sortment.
SORTIR effeyto, v. a. to take effect, to come to an issue.
Sortir o effeito-desejado, to take a good effect, to come to an happy issue.
N. B. The *s* of this verb is to be changed into *u*, in those tenses where the *t* is followed by *e* or *a*; and is to be kept when the *t* is followed by *i*; how-

ever we read in the *Fabula dos Plagues*, *sortio effeyto*, it took effect; and in Andrade, part ii. Apologet. we read, *sortirao effeyto*, they took no effect.
Sortir-se, v. r. is for a merchant to furnish himself with goods.
SORVA, f. f. the fruit called a service.
SORVADO, a, adj. that is soft, as a service when it is quite ripe.
SORVEDO'URO, f. m. See **VORAGEM**.
SORVEDURA. See **SORVO**.
SORVEIRA, f. f. the service-tree. Lat. *forbum*.
SORVER, v. a. to sip, to sup, to drink but a little at a time. Lat. *porbere*.
Sorver, to swallow, to ingulph, to absorb, to take in (metaph.)
Sorver huma injuria, to swallow an injury (metaph.)
Comer liquido que se sorve, spoon-meat.
SORVETE, f. m. the jelly of any fruit mixed with water to drink.
SORVIDO, a, adj. supped, &c. according to the verb **Sorver**.
SORVIDO, (metaph.) See **ENLEFADO**.
SORVINHO, f. m. a little sip.
SORUMBA'TICO, (a vulgar word) *sz*, crabbed, sullen, surly.
SORVO, f. m. the act of sipping or supping; also a sip, a sup, a small draught.
As Soslays, adv. slopingly, slantingly.
SOSBRADO, **SOSBRAR**. See **SOCBRADO**, **SOCBRAR**.
SOSPEIÇAM. See **SUSPIÇAM**.
SOSPEITA, f. f. suspicion.
SOSPEITADO, a, adj. suspected.
SOSPEITAR, v. a. to suspect, or mistrust. See also **PRESENTIR**. Lat. *suspiciari*.
SOSPEITAR, v. n. to suspect, surmise, conjecture, or think.
SOSPEITO. See **SUSPECTO**.
SOSPEITO'SO, a, adj. suspicious, distrustful, full of suspicions or fears; also suspected, mistrusted, suspicious, that may be suspected or feared, giving reason to imagine ill.
SOSQUINADO, or *Susquinado*, a, adj. inclined, that has a propension.
SOSQUINAR, ou *Susquinar*, v. a. to incline, to have a propension.
SOSSEGA'DO, &c. See **SOCSEGA'DO**, &c.
SOSTENTADO, &c. See **SUSTENTADO**, &c.
SOSTE'R, v. a. Pref. *Eu sustento*, &c. according to the verb **Ter**; to sustain, to support, to uphold, to bear up.
Soster alguem, pegando-lhe per baixo da braga, to bear or hold one up under the arms.
Soster, to bear or endure.
Soster-se, v. r. to bear or keep one's self up.
SOSTIDO, a, adj. sustained, supported, &c. See **SOSTER**.
SO'TA, f. f. (at cards) the queen.
Sota, f. m. a postillion, one who rides on one of the foremost horses, and guides the first pair of a set of six horses in a coach.
Sota-almirantz, f. m. the rear-admiral, an officer of the royal navy that commands the third squadron.
Sota-capitão, f. m. the vice-admiral, who commands the second squadron.
Sota-cocheiro, f. m. a second coachman.
SOTA'INA, or *Sotina*, f. f. a calcock.
SOTAM, f. m. a room on the lower floor

- of a house, in which they enjoy the cool air, &c.
Estão, a cellar. From the Spanish *sótano*.
SOTAQUE, f. m. a witty saying, or repartee. See also *APODO*.
SOTAVENTADO, ou *Sotaventado*, a, adj. drove to the leeward (a sea term.)
SOTAVENTO, f. m. the lee-ward.
SOTERIA, f. f. (with the Romans) Soteria, sacrifices for health.
SOTERRADO, a, adj. put under ground.
SOTERRANEO, ou *Soterraneo*. See *SUBTERRANEO*.
SOTERRAR, v. a. to put under ground.
SOTERRENHO. See *SUBTERRANEO*.
SOTIL, &c. See *SUTIL*, &c.
SOTO *Almirante*. See *Sota-almirante*.
Sota-capitão. See *Sota-capitão*.
Sota-cocheiro. See *Sota-cocheiro*.
Sota-regente, an usher, or under-master.
SOTOPILOTO, f. m. the second pilot.
SOTOPOR, v. a. to put or lay under. Lat. *supponere*.
SOTOPOSTO, a, adj. put or laid under; also obliged, subject, liable.
SOTRANCAM, f. m. (a vulgar word) one that affects a fullen countenance.
SOTURNO *homem*, (a vulgar phrase) a heavy dull fellow that never smiles or laughs.
SOTA, f. f. a beating with a club, stick, or cudgel, a cudgelling. Lat. *fustuarium*.
Sota, f. m. (in the kingdom of Angola) the governor of a province.
SOVACO. See *SOBACO*.
SOVADO, a, adj. kneaded as dough. See the verb *SOVAR*.
SOVADURA, f. f. kneading of dough. See the verb
 SOVAR, v. a. to knead, to mould, to work up and down the dough, sand, &c.
Suar em alguém, to cudgel one.
SOVELA, f. f. an awl, a shoemaker's tool.
SOVELADA, f. f. a push with an awl.
SOVERAL, f. m. a grove, or wood of cork-trees.
SOVEREIRO. See *SOBRO*.
SOVERTER, &c. See *SUBVERTER*, &c.
SOVINA, f. f. a wooden pin; also a dove's or swallow's tail, in joiners work. Lat. *fulcrum*.
SOVINA, f. m. (a vulgar word) a miser, a covetous wretch to extremity.
SOUTO, f. m. a thicket, a wood; but more especially a place set with chestnut-trees.
P. per soute não irás traz outro, do not go after, or follow another in a wood or thicket; because the boughs fly back from him that went before.
SOZINHO, a, adj. alone, all alone.
SPAÇO. See *ESPAÇO*.
SPAHI, ou *Spahis*, f. m. spahi, a Turkish horseman completely armed.
SPASMO. See *ESPASMO*.
SPECTRO. See *ESPECTRO*.
SPECULARIA, f. f. specularia, the art of preparing and making specula, or mirrors; also specularis lapis, a kind of stone as clear as glass, used in divers countries, where it is found, for window-lights.
SPERMA *eti*. See *ESPERMA da balea*.
SPHACELO, (in medicine) sphacelus, a gangrene, a perfect mortification of a part.
SPHERA, &c. See *ESFERA*, &c.
SPHEROIDE, (in geometry) a spheroid.
- SPHINCTER*, ou *Sphinter*, (in anatomy) the sphincter.
SPHINGE. See *ESFINGE*.
SPICA-nardi, lavender-spike, spikenard.
SPINE'LLA. } See { *ESPINE'LLA*.
SPINETA. } { *ESPINETA*.
SPIRA. } { *ESPIRA*.
SPIRACAM, f. f. (in divinity) spiration.
SPIRAL. See *ESPIRAL*.
SPLE'NICO, a, adj. (in anatomy) splenic.
SPONDAICO, *SPONDEO*. See *ESPONDAICO*, *ESPONDEO*.
SPONDIL, (in anatomy) a knuckle or turning joint of the back-bone.
SPONTANEAMENTE, adv. spontaneously.
SPONTANEO, a, adj. spontanecus.
SPONTAR. See *DESPONTAR*.
SPO'RTULAS, f. f. p. the fees or rewards paid to lawyers, judges, and some other officers.
SPURCIA, f. f. See *IMMUNDICIA*.
SQUELETO. See *ESQUELETO*.
SQUILITICO. See *SCILLITICO*.
STACIONARIO. See *ESTACIONARIO*.
STADIO. See *ESTADIO*.
STAFFIL, f. m. a lash, a whip. From the Ital. *staffile*. A word rarely used.
STAPHIS'GRIA. See *ERVA pilheira*.
STATICA, f. f. the science called statics.
STATO'UDER, f. m. a stadtholder, or statholder, a governor or regent of the United Netherlands.
STATUA, &c. See *ESTATUA*, &c.
STEATOMA, f. m. (in surgery) the swelling called steatoma.
STECHADE, the plant called cottonweed, or French lavender.
STEGANOGRAPHIA, f. f. steganography, the art of secret writing.
STELLARIA, or *Alchimilla*, f. f. the plant called alchimilla, or ladies-mantle.
STELLIO, ou *Estellião*, f. m. a stellion, a spotted lizard, which casts her skin every half year, and commonly devours it.
STELLIONATO, ou *Estellionato*, (in the civil law) stellionate, all kinds of cozenage, and knavish practices in bargaining; and all sorts of frauds, which have no peculiar names in law; as exacting a debt when it has been already paid, &c.
STEREOMETRIA, f. f. the science called stereometry.
STEREOTOMIA, f. f. the art or science called stereotomy.
STERLINGA. See *ESTERLINA*.
STERNON, f. m. (in anatomy) the sternum, or the breast-bone.
STERNUDACAM, f. f. sternutation.
STERNUTATORIO, a, adj. sternutatory.
Medicamento sternutatorio, a sternutatory.
STILO. See *ESTILO*.
STIMULANTE, p. a. stimulating.
STIPENDIO. See *ESTIPENDIO*.
STIRPE. } See { *ESTIRPE*.
STITICO. } { *STYPTICO*.
STOICOS. See *ESTOICOS*.
STOMATICO, a, adj. stomachic.
STRABISMO, f. m. (in medicine) strabism, a squinting.
STRANGURIA, f. f. strangury, a stoppage of the urine.
STRATAGEMMA, f. f. stratagem, cunning, device; also a stratagem, a trick of war.
Stratagemma de cortesia. See *PRIMOR*, and *FINEZA*.
- STRIA*, *STRIADO*. See *ESTRIA*, *ESTRIADO*.
STRICTO, a, adj. strict.
STRIDOR, f. m. a noise. Lat.
STRIGE, f. f. the screech-owl, accounted an ill-boding bird. Lat. *strix*.
STROPHE, f. m. a strophe, stanza, a slave of verses.
STRUCTURA, f. f. a structure.
STULTILOQUIO, f. m. foolish babbling.
STULTO, a, adj. foolish.
STYGE, f. f. the poetical Infernal Lake, called by the Lat. *Styx*.
STYGIO, a, adj. belonging to hell, infernal, Stygian.
STYLITA, a famous anchorite called Simon Stylite, who lived in the fifth century.
STYPTICO, a, adj. (in medicine) styptic.
SUA, the fem. of *seu*. See *SEU*.
Seu, ou *sua delle*, his own.
Sua, ou *seu della*, her own.
SUADELA, f. f. the goddess of persuasion.
SUADO, a, adj. sweaty, wet with sweat, covered with sweat.
SUADOURO, f. m. a remedy that makes one sweat.
SUAR, v. n. to sweat. Lat. *sudare*.
Suar, to sweat, to labour, to toil and moil, to take pains.
Que já se suar o tojete, (metaph.) laborious, painful, that pains must be taken about.
Sua-se ou trabalha-se muito, people sweat much.
Suar, v. a. ex. *Suar sangue*, to sweat blood.
Suar, to wet, or to moisten with sweat.
P. mais val suar, que enfermar, it is better to sweat than to fall sick.
SUARE'NTO, a, adj. See *SUADO*.
SUASORIO, a, adj. fit to persuade.
SUAVE, adj. sweet, pleasant, smooth, soft.
SUAVEMENTE, adv. sweetly, pleasantly, softly.
SUAVIDADE, f. f. suavity, sweetness.
SUAVISSIMAMENTE, adv. very sweetly.
SUAVISSIMO, a, adj. most sweet, or pleasant.
SUAVIZADO, a, adj. made sweet &c. See *SUAVIZAR*, v. a. to make sweet and pleasant to the mind or senses.
Suavizar, to appease, to calm.
SUAZO'RIO, a, adj. suasive, apt to persuade.
SUBALTERNACAM, f. f. the state of one that is under another's command.
SUBALTERNA'DO, a, adj. subaltern.
SUBALTE'RNA, a, adj. subaltern.
Juizes subalternos, subalterns, or inferior judges.
SUBCINERICIO, a, adj. baked under the ashes.
SUBCLAVEO, a, adj. (in anatomy) subclavian.
SUBDELEGAÇAM, f. f. subdelegation;
SURDELEGA'DO, a, adj. subdelegated. It is also used as a substantive for a subdelegate.
SUDELEGA'R, v. a. to subdelegate.
SUBDIACONATO, f. m. subdeaconship.
SUBDIACONO, f. m. a subdeacon.
SUBDITO, f. m. a subject, a vassal.
SUBDIVIDIDO, a, adj. subdivided.
SUBDIVIDIR, v. a. to subdivide.
SUBDIVISAM, f. f. a subdivision.
SUBDUPLA proporção, (in geometry) subduple proportion.

S U B

SUBIDA, f. f. an arrest; also the act of ascending, going, or climbing up.
P. de grande subida, grande cabida, a great rise will have a great fall.
SUBIDO, *a*, adj. high, great, excellent, eminent, sublime. See also the verb *Subir*.
Estylo subido, sublime or lofty style.
Engento subido, a quick wit.
Que he de preço muito subido, that is extraordinary dear.
SUBJECTO, or *Subjeito*, f. m. the subject of a science.
SUBINTELLECTO, ou *Subintendido*. See **SUBENTENDIDO**.
SUBIR, v. a. and n. to go, come, or get up, to mount, to ascend.
Subir num cavallo, to get upon a horse.
Subir, to rise, to be preferred.
O vinho sobe lhe á cabeça, the wine flies into his head.
Subir de pensamentos, to be elated, to grow proud.
Subir de preço, to grow dearer.
Subir, to raise, to prefer or advance, v. a.
Subir a huma grande fortuna, to raise one's self, to raise one's fortune.
Subir de estylo, to raise one's style.
Subir de pente, ou subir mais a corda, idem.
SUBITAMENTE, adv. suddenly.
SUBITANEO, *a*, adj. sudden, unexpected.
SUBITO, *a*, adj. idem.
De subito, adv. suddenly.
Subito, f. m. sally, spurt, brunt, heat, fury, a sudden fit.
SUBLIMAÇÃO, f. f. (in chemistry) sublimation.
SUBLIMADO, *a*, adj. lifted up, raised, extolled.
Sublimado, f. m. sublimate, mercury sublimated.
SUBLIMAR, v. a. to lift up, to raise, to extol. Lat. *sublimare*.
Sublimar, (in chemistry) to sublimate.
SUBLIME, adj. sublime, lofty, high, great.
Estylo sublime, ou subido. See **SUBIDO**.
SUBLIMIDADE, f. f. loftiness, sublimity.
SUBLUNAR, adj. sublunar, or sublunary.
SUBMERGIDO, &c. See **SUMERGIDO**, &c.
SUBMINISTRAÇÃO, f. f. furnishing, providing, subministration.
SUBMINISTRADO, *a*, adj. furnished, provided.
SUBMINISTRAR, v. a. to furnish, to provide, to subminister.
SUBMISSAM, f. f. submission, submissiveness.
Submissão da voz, softness of speech.
Com submissão, submissively, humbly.
SUBMISSO, *a*, adj. low, submissive.
Com voz submissa, with a low voice, softly.
SUBNEGADO, &c. See **SONEGADO**, &c.
SUBORDINAÇÃO, f. f. subordination.
SUBORDINADO, *a*, adj. subordinate.
SUBORDINAR, v. a. to subordinate.
Subordinar-se, v. r. to submit, to yield, to be subject.
SUBORNAÇÃO, f. f. suborning, or subornation.
SUBORNADOR, f. m. a suborner.
SUBORNADO, *a*, adj. suborned.
SUBORNAR, v. a. to suborn.
SUBORNO. See **SUBORNAÇÃO**.
SUBREÇÃO, f. f. subreption.
SUBREPTÍCIO, *a*, adj. surreptitious.
SUBROGAÇÃO, f. f. (in law) subrogation,

S U B

SUBROGAÇÃO, *a*, adj. subrogated.
SUBROGAR, v. a. to subrogate, to put in the place of another.
SUBSCREVER, v. a. to subscribe.
SUBSCRIPÇÃO, f. f. a subscription.
SUBSECTIVO, **SUCCESSIVO**, or **SUBSIGILIVO**, *a*, adj. spared, or borrowed from other affairs or business. From the Lat. *subsektivus*.
Tempo subsectivo, spare time.
SUBSEQUENTE, adj. subsequent, next following.
SUBSIDIÁRIO, *a*, adj. subsidiary, auxiliary.
SUBSÍDIO, f. m. subsidy, aid, relief.
SUBSISTÊNCIA, f. f. subsistence; also sustenance.
SUBSISTIDO, p. of
SUBSISTIR, v. n. to subsist, to exist, stand, or be, to continue, to have a being.
SUBSOLANO, f. m. the east wind.
SUBSTABELEÇER, **SUBSTABELECIDO**. See **SUBSTITUIR**, **SUBSTITUIDO**.
SUBSTÂNCIA, f. f. a substance, a being.
Substancia de hum discurso, the substance of a discourse, the most material point of it.
Cómer que tem substancia, a nourishing food.
Substancia, a jelly-broth.
Em substancia, in short, in a word.
SUBSTÂNCIADO, *a*, adj. abridged, &c. See **SUBSTANCIAR**.
SUBSTÂNCIAL, adj. substantial, real; also principal, material.
Substancial, f. m. the most material, or main point of a business, discourse, &c.
SUBSTÂNCIAR, v. a. to make an abridgment, or summary; also to feed with nourishing food.
SUBSTÂNCIOSO, *a*, adj. substantial, juicy, nourishing.
SUBSTANTIVO, (in grammar) substantive.
SUBSTITUIÇÃO, the placing of a person, or thing, in the room of another.
Substituição, (in law) substitution.
SUBSTITUIDO, *a*, adj. substituted.
SUBSTITUIR, v. a. to substitute.
SUBSTITUTA, f. f. **SUBSTITUTO**, f. m. a substitute, or deputy.
SUBTENDER, v. a. (in geometry) to subtend.
SUBTENSÃO, f. f. (in geometry) a subtense.
SUBTERFUGIO, f. m. a subterfuge, shift, evasion, escape, hole to creep out at.
SUBTERRÂNEO, *a*, adj. subterraneous; or subterranean.
SUBTIL, adj. small, thin, fine, subtil. See **SUTIL**.
SUBTILIDADE, f. f. subtilty, thinness.
SUBTILEZA, f. f. See **SUTILEZA**.
SUBTRACÇÃO, f. f. (in arithmetic) subtraction.
Subtracção, a drawing, or taking away.
SUBTRACTIVO, (in arithmetic) subtractive.
SUBTRAHIDO, *a*, adj. drawn, taken away.
SUBTRAHIR, v. a. to draw, take, or get away.
SUBVENTANEO, adj. subventaneous, adde, windy.
SUBVERSAM, f. f. subversion, ruin, destruction. See also **PERVERSIDADE**.
SUBVERTIDO, *a*, adj. subverted, ruined, destroyed.
SUBVERTER, v. a. to subvert, to overturn, to ruin, to destroy, to overthrow.

S U F

Lat. *subvertere*.
SUBURBANO, ou **SUBURBIO**, f. m. a suburb, or out part of a city.
SUCAR, (in the province of Beira) See **CHUPAR**.
SUCARINA. See **PEDRAHUME**.
SUCEDENHO, (in the province of Beira) See **SUCCESSO**.
SUCCEEDER, v. n. to succeed, to come next, or after; also to happen, to fall out, to befall, to come to pass.
Succeder bem alguma coisa a algum, is for one to succeed, or prosper.
Succeda o que succeder, whatever happens; fall back, fall edge.
SUCCEDEDO, *a*, adj. that came to pass, &c. according to the verb **SUCCEEDER**.
Ser bem succedido, to succeed, to prosper.
Que he bem succedido, successful, lucky.
SUCCEDEDO, f. m. that which happened.
SUCCESSAM, f. f. succession.
SUCCESSIVAMENTE, adv. successively, one after another.
SUCCESSIVO, *a*, adj. successive. See also **SUBSECTIVO**, and **HEREDITARIO**.
SUCCESSO, f. m. success, issue, event.
Bem successo, good luck, prosperity.
SUCCESSOR, f. m. a successor.
Succesor nos bens. See **HERDEIRO**.
SUCCINTAMENTE, adv. succinctly.
SUCCINCTO, *a*, adj. succinct.
Que não he succinto em valor, ou brava, corajoso, brave.
SUCCO, ou **SUMO**, f. m. moisture, juice.
Succo pancreatico, the pancreatic juice.
SUCCOSO, *a*, adj. juicy, full of gravy, nourishing.
SUCCUBO, f. m. succubus a devil that in the shape of a woman lies with a man.
SUCCULAS, ou **SUCCULAS**. See **HIL-DAS**.
SUDÁRIO, ou *santo sudário*, the holy kerchief in which our Saviour was wrapt up.
SUDOESTE. See **SUDUESTE**.
SUDORÍFICO, ou **SUDORÍFERO**, *a*, adj. sudorific, provoking sweat.
SUDUESTE, f. m. south-west.
SUECIA, f. f. Sweden, one of the northern kingdoms of Europe.
SUESTE, f. m. south-east.
SUETO, f. m. (in the schools) ex. *dia facto*, holy day, or grand day.
SUFFICIENTIA, f. f. sufficiency, capacity.
SUFFICIENTE, adj. sufficient. See also **CAPAZ**.
SUFFICIENTEMENTE, adv. sufficiently.
SUFFOCACIÓN, f. f. suffocation, smothering, stifling, choking, or smothering.
Suffocação de madre, a suffocation, or page of the matrix or womb.
SUFFOCADO, *a*, adj. suffocated.
SUFFOCANTE, p. a. suffocating, smothering, focates.
SUFFOCAR, v. a. to suffocate, to smother, to choke, to smother.
Suffocar o alento, to dishearten, to discourage.
SUFFOCATIVO. See **SUFFOCANTE**.
SUFFRAGANEO *Episcopo*, a suffragan bishop.
Suffraganea igreja, a church that depends on, or is subordinate to another.
SUFFRAGIO, f. m. a vote, or suffrage; also favour, assistance: commonly used for the prayers of the church.
SUFFUMIGACIÓN, f. f. suffumigation, conveying a remedy by smoke.
SUFFUMIGIO, f. m. idem. **SUFFUMIGAR**

SUFFUSAM, f. f. suffusion, a pin, or web in the eye.
SUGAR. See **CHUPAR**.
SUGEITO. See **SOGEITO**.
SUGERIDO, a, adj. suggested, prompted.
SUGERIR, v. a. to suggest, or prompt.
SUGESTAM, f. f. suggestion, a prompting.
SUGESTO, f. m. (with the ancient Romans) a chair, a pulpit where orations were made.
SUGIDADE. See **SUJIDADE**.
SUGILLACAM, f. f. (with physicians) sugillation.
SUGO. See **SUCCO**.
SUGUIR, (in the province of Beyra.) See **CHUPAR**.
SUICIA, or **SUICIA**, f. f. a sort of sport used in the province of Estremadura, like a muster of soldiers, when the people go out with weapons of several sorts; so called from the *Suiffes*, a warlike people; it may be called a sort of **ENCAMISADA**, which see.
SUIÇO, f. m. a Swiss, or Switzer.
A terra dos Suíços, Switzerland, the seat of the Thirteen Cantons.
SUINO, a, adj. of, or belonging to swine. L. *swine*.
SUJAMENTE, adv. nastily, dirtily.
SUJADO, a, adj. fouled, dirtied, soiled.
SUJAR, v. a. to foul, soil, dirty, spot, or stain.
Sujar-se, v. r. to foul or stain one's self; also to be bewrayed, or defiled.
SUJEITADO, &c. See **SOGEITADO**, &c.
SUJIDADE, f. f. nastiness, filthiness, sluttishness, slovenliness. See also **TRAMPA**.
Sujidade, smuttness, obscenity, filthiness.
SUJO, a, adj. nasty, foul, slovenly, sluttish, dirty, filthy; also nasty, obscene, beastly, impure, smutty, bawdy; also full of blunders. Lat. *mendosus*.
SUL, f. m. the south.
SULCADO, a, adj. made in furrows, ploughed, sulcated, furrowed.
SULCAR, v. a. to make furrows, to plough.
Sulcar o mar, to plough the sea.
SULCO, f. m. a furrow. Lat. *fusus*.
SULFURADO, a, adj. dressed, or smoked with brimstone.
SULFUREO, a, adj. sulphureous, brimstone.
SULFUR, f. m. (with physicians) sulphur.
SULTANA, f. f. sultana, or sultaneis.
SULTANIM, f. m. sultanin, a Turkish gold coin, in value about eight shillings English money.
SULTAM. See **SOLDAM**.
SUMA, &c. See **SUMMA**, &c.
SUMAGRE, f. m. sumach, or summage, a rank-smelling shrub, used by curriers in dressing of leather.
SUMARENTO, a, adj. juicy.
SUMERGIDO, a, adj. sunk, drowned.
SUMERGIR, v. a. and n. to sink, to drown.
Sumergir-se, v. r. to sink, to go to the bottom, as a ship.
SUMERSAM, f. m. submerison, drowning.
SUMERSO. See **SUMERGIDO**.
SUMIDICO, a, adj. evanid, that soon disappears, or goes out of sight.
SUMIDO, a, adj. low, not elevated in situation.
Terra sumida, low-land.
Falar com voz sumida, to speak low, or with

depression of the voice.
Sumido na água, sunk; drowned.
Sumido, thin, lean; *faces sumidas*, cheeks fallen in.
Olhos sumidos no rosto, hollow eyes, eyes sunk in one's head.
Sumido, sunk, swallowed up, overwhelmed, &c. according to the verb *Sumir*.
SUMIDO'URO, f. m. a sink, a place that swallows all up.
SUMILHE'R da cortina, f. m. a chaplain of honour to the king, who is in his closet with him at the divine office, and is so called, from drawing a curtain as the king goes in and out.
SUMIR, v. a. to sink, to drown.
Sumir hum navio, to sink a ship.
Sumir, to swallow, to bear patiently without taking any notice.
Sumir al'zena, to put one in a stone doublet.
Sumir-se, v. r. to vanish, to disappear, to go out of sight. See also **ESCONDER-SE**.
SUMISSAM, **SUMISSO**. See **SUBMISSAM**, **SUBMISSO**.
SUMMA, ou *foma de dinheiro*, f. m. a sum of money.
Summa, ou substancia de hum discurso, the sum or substance of a discourse.
Summa, a sum or abridgment.
Em summa, in short, to sum up all.
Summa, (with mathematicians) sum, the quantity arising from the addition of two or more magnitudes.
SUMMADO, ou **SOMADO**, a, adj. cast up, added together.
SUMMAMENTE, adv. greatly, extremely.
SUMMAR, ou **SOMAR**, v. a. to sum, to cast up, to add together.
SUMMARIADO, a, adj. gathered up in a few words.
SUMMARIAMENTE, adv. briefly, summarily.
Proceder summariamente, to make a quick trial. (in law.)
SUMMARIAR, v. a. to gather up a matter in a few words, to make a summary of it.
SUMMARIO, f. m. a summary.
Summario, a, adj. summary, short, concise, abridged.
Processo summario, a quick trial.
SUMMADA'DE, f. f. the top, or height of any thing.
SUMMISSAM, **SUMMISSO**. See **SUBMISSAM**, **SUBMISSO**.
SUMMO, a, adj. the highest, the most excellent. Lat. *summus*.
O summo pontifice, the pope; *summo bem*, the chief good of human nature.
SUMMULA, f. f. a sum, an abridgment.
SUMMULISTA. See **LOGICO**.
SUMO, f. m. moisture, juice.
Sumo, ou succo da carne, the gravy of meat.
SUMPTUARIO, a, adj. sumptuary, relating to expense; as,
Leis sumptuarias, sumptuary laws.
SUMPTUOSAMENTE, adv. sumptuously, pompously, magnificently.
SUMPTUOSIDADE, f. f. sumptuousness, pompousness.
SUMPTUOSO, a, adj. sumptuous, pompous, magnificent, stately.
SUNDA, f. f. Sunda, the name of several islands, lying near the straits of that name in the Indian ocean, in Asia, the principal of which are Sumatra, Java, and Borneo.

SUNTUOSIDADE, **SUNTUOSO**. See **SUMPTUOSIDADE**, **SUMPTUOSO**.
SUO'R, f. m. sweat. Lat. *sudor*. See also **TRABALHO**.
SUPERABUNDADO, p. of **SUPERABUNDAR**.
SUPERABUNDANCIA, f. f. superabundance.
SUPERABUNDANTE, p. a. superabounding.
SUPERABUNDAR, v. n. to superabound.
SUPERADDEITO, a, adj. superadded, added moreover. Lat. *superadditus*.
SUPERADO, a, adj. vanquished, surmounted. Lat. *superatus*.
SUPERAR, v. a. to overcome, to vanquish, to surmount. Lat. *superare*.
SUPERCHERIA, f. f. fraud, deceit, fallacy. From the French *supercherie*.
SUPERCLIO, f. m. majesty, power, sovereignty.
SUPERINTENDENCIA, &c. See **SUPERINTENDENCIA**, &c.
SUPERFETACAM, f. f. superfetation, or after-conception.
SUPERFICIAL, adj. superficial, outward.
Saber ou sciencia superficial, a superficial or light knowledge, a smattering.
O que tem saber superficial, a smatterer.
SUPERFICIALMENTE, adv. superficially; both in the proper and figurative sense.
SUPERFICIE, f. f. superficies, the outward face of a thing.
SUPERFLUAMENTE, adv. superfluously.
SUPERFLUIDADE, f. f. superfluity.
SUPERFLUO, a, adj. superfluous.
SUPERINTENDENCIA, f. f. superintendency, overseeing.
SUPERINTENDENTE, f. m. superintendant, overseer.
SUPERINTENDER, v. n. to superintend, or oversee.
SUPERIOR, adj. superior, upper, uppermost. Lat.
Alcmanba superior, the upper or higher Germany.
Superior no saber, superior in knowledge, more learned, better scholar.
Superior na força, superior in strength.
Superior, f. m. (in a convent) a superior.
SUPERIORIDADE, f. f. superiority. See also **PREMINENCIA**, and **EXCELLENCIA**.
SUPERLATIVAMENTE, adv. superlatively.
SUPERLATIVO, a, adj. superlative, of the highest degree.
Gráo superlativo, (in grammar) superlative degree.
SUPERNO. See **SUPERIOR**. See also **EXCELLENTE**.
SUPERNUMERARIO, a, adj. supernumerary.
SUTERO mar, the Adriatic sea.
SUPERPARTICULARIS *proportio*, superparticular proportion, (with mathematicians.)
SUPERPARTIENS *proportio*, (with mathematicians) the superpartient proportion.
SUPERPURGACAM, f. f. (with physicians) a new fit of purging.
SUPERROGACAM, f. f. supererogation.
Obras de superrogação, works of supererogation, or voluntary works over and above God's commandments.
SUPERSTICAM, f. f. superstition.

SUPER.

SUPERSTICIOSAMENTE, adv. superstitiously.

SUPERSTICIOSO, a, adj. superstitious.

SUPERVENIENTE, f. m. any thing that happens, or falls out unawares.

SUPERVIVENCIA. See **SOBREVIVENCIA**.

SUPILPE, *cupe sefellu*. See **PE**.

SUPILHO, f. m. (in grammar) supine, part of a verb in Latin.

SUPIN *ignorancia*, gross ignorance.

SUPITAMENTE. See **SUBITAMENTE**.

SUPITO, f. m. See **SUBITO**.

De supito, adv. suddenly.

SUPPLEMENTO, f. m. a supplement.

SUPPLICA, f. f. a petition presented to the pope.

SUPPLICAÇÃO, f. m. a supplication.

Casa da supplicação, a tribunal so called in Lisbon. It was instituted by king John I.

SUPPLICAÇÃO, a, adj. begged, prayed, intreated.

SUPPLICANTE, f. m. and f. a petitioner, a suppliant.

SUPPLICAR, v. a. to beg, humbly to beg, intreat, pray, or supplicate.

SUPPLICIO, f. m. punishment. Lat. *supplicium*.

Extremo supplicio, a capital punishment, death.

SUPPLICOU-SE, v. imp. they supplicated, or desired.

SUPPO'R, v. a. to suppose, to grant, to take for granted, to put the case.

Suppor hum testamento, to suppose, forge, or counterfeit a will.

Suppor hum menino, to suppose a child.

Que crime lhe podeis vos suppor? what crime can you object against him? or lay to his charge?

SUPPOSIÇÃO, f. f. supposition, supposal; also the supposing, forging, or counterfeiting.

Accusarao-no da supposiçam de hum testamento, he was accused of having forged a will.

Supposiçam de hum menino, the supposition of a child.

Supposiçãõ, good quality, qualification, accomplishment.

Homem de supposiçam, an accomplished man, a man qualified for any business or employment.

SUPPOSITAR, v. a. (in divinity) to unite two natures in the same suppositum, as in the incarnation of our blessed Saviour.

SUPPOSITIVO, a, adj. supposititious.

SUPPOSTO, a, adj. supposed, &c. according to the verb *suppor*.

Menino supposto, a supposed, or supposititious child, a changeling.

Aquelle cujo pay he supposto, he that owns a wrong father.

Supposto, f. m. (in the schools) an individuum, or suppositum.

SUPPRESSA'M, f. f. a suppression.

Suppressão da urina, suppression of urine.

Supressão de mezes, (in women) suppression of the courses.

Supressão, the suppression, extinction, annihilation of an office, &c.

SUPRESSO. See **SUPPRIMIDO**.

SUPRESSORIA cojura, a sort of future ased by surgeons to stop the blood.

SUPPRIMIDO, a, adj. moderate; also suppressed, &c. See the verb

SUPPRIMIR, v. a. to suppress, to stop.

Supprimir a voz, to suppress the voice.

Supprimir, to suppress, to conceal, not to tell. See also **REPRIMIR**.

Supprimir, to suppress, to abolish.

Supprimir hum livro, to suppress, or smother a book.

SUPPURAÇÃO, f. f. suppuration, or gathering to matter, or to a head.

SUPPURADO, p. of

SUPPURA'R, v. a. to suppurate, or run with matter, to matter.

Suppurar-se, v. r. to suppurate, to gather to a head.

SUPPURATIVO, ou **SUPPURATORIO**, a, adj. suppurative.

SUPPRIDO, a, adj. supplied, &c. See

SUPPRIR, v. a. to supply, to make up what is deficient, or wanting.

Supprir com os gastos, to defray, or to bear the charges.

SUPREMO, a, adj. supreme, highest.

SUPRILHO, f. m. a sort of plain silken stuff formerly imported from Spain.

SUQUIR. See **SOQUIR**.

SURA, f. f. (among the Cafres, &c.) the first juice of the palm tree.

Gallinha sura, a sort of hen without a tail.

SURCAÇO, **SURCAR**. See **SULCADO**, **SULCAR**.

SURDAMENTE, adv. deafly.

SURDAS, ex. as *surdus*, in hugger-mugger, silently.

SURDEZA, ou **SURDEZ**, f. f. deafness, want of the sense of hearing.

SURDIDO, ex. a *cascavel surdido*, silently, without noise. See also **SORDIDO**.

SURDINA, f. f. pipe, the little pipe that is put into the mouth of a trumpet, to make it sound low; also a trumpet with a little pipe put into the mouth of it.

A' surdina, adv. silently, without any noise, in hugger-mugger.

SURDIR. See **SORDIR**.

SURDO, a, adj. deaf.

Alguna coisa surdo, deafish, somewhat deaf.

Lima surda. See **LIMA**.

Elle faz-se surdo, he will not hear.

Surdo, deaf, or confusedly heard.

A remo surdo, in hugger-mugger, without noise, softly.

A' vogas surda, idem.

SUREPTICIO. See **SUBREPTICIO**.

SURGIAM. See **CIRURGIAM**.

SURGIDOURO, f. m. a road at sea, an anchoring place.

SURGI'DO, p. of *Surgir*, come to an anchor.

SURGI'R, v. n. to come to an anchor.

Surgir a hum mais alto grão, to rise to an higher degree. (Metaph.)

Surgir da afflicção, to get out of trouble. (Metaph.)

SURO frade, a friar who has made his profession, and has the crown of his head shaved, but does not say mass.

SURRA, f. f. a whipping, or beating.

Dar huma surra em alguem, to cudgel one, to curry one's hide.

SURRADO, a, adj. worn, worn out; also curried.

SURRADO'R, f. m. a leather-dresser, a currier. Lat. *alutarius*.

SURRAM, f. m. a shepherd's scrip, the bag or poke wherein the shepherd puts his bread. Lat. *pastoris pera*: also a load, or burden. (Metaph.)

SURRAPA, f. f. palled wine that has lost

its strength, dead drink, poor tiff. Lat. *vappa*.

SURRAR feller, v. a. to curry, or dress leather.

Surrar, (in cant.) See **FURTAR**.

Surrar-se o panno, v. r. is for cloth to wear out.

SURREIÇAM. See **RESURREIÇAM**.

SURREPTICIO. See **SUBREPTICIO**.

SURRIADA, f. f. a volley; as, *hurra-jurriada de artilheria*, a volley of cannon-shot. See also **APUPO**.

SURRIPIAR, v. a. to cheat, cozen, or steal away.

SURTO, a, adj. come to an anchor.

SURTU', f. m. a great coat. It is scarcely used.

SUS, ou **SUZ**, interj. up, come; as, *fu, fu, fu*; up, up; *fu, fu, vauas*, come, let us go.

SUSCITAÇÃO, f. f. instigation, perfidy.

SUSCITADO'R, f. m. he who fufcitates, &c. rouses up.

SUSCITADO, a, adj. fufcitated, &c. See also **RESUSCITADO**, and the verb

SUSCITAR, v. a. to fufcitate, to rouse up.

SUSPECTO, a, adj. suspicious, suspected, mistrusted.

SUSPEIÇAM, (with lawyers) suspicion.

SUSPEITADO, **SUSPEITAR**. See **SOSPEITADO**, **SOSPEITAR**.

SUSPEITO. See **SUSPECTO**.

SUSPENDE'R, v. a. to hang up, to hang; also to suspend, supercede, put off, to delay.

Suspender, to keep in suspense, to keep a bay.

Suspender, to suspend, or deprive of an office.

SUSPENDIDO, a, adj. hanged up, &c. See **SUSPENDER**.

SUSPENSAM, f. f. suspension, &c. according to the verb *Suspender*. See also **ATTENÇAM**.

Suspensão de armas, suspension, or cessation of arms, a short truce.

Suspensão do officio, suspension ab officio.

SUSPENSO, a, adj. hanged up; also suspended, &c. See **SUSPENDER**.

Ter a alguem suspenso, to keep, or hold one in suspense, to keep him at bay.

Suspenso, f. m. he who is suspended, or deprived of an office, &c.

SUSPIRADO, a, adj. greatly desired, wished, or longed for. Lat. *exoptatus*.

Suspirado, p. of

SUSPIRAR, v. n. to sigh, or fetch sighs; also to desire, or wish earnestly for any thing or person, to fetch amorous sighs.

SUSPIRO, f. m. a sigh; also breath.

Ate o meu ultimo suspiro, to my last breath or gasp.

Dar o ultimo suspiro, to give up the ghost, to breathe one's last, to die.

SUSQUINAR. See **SOSQUINAR**.

SUSTANCIA, &c. See **SUBSTANCIA**, &c.

SUSTENIDO, f. m. (in music) a sharp.

SUSTENTAÇÃO, f. f. sustenance, maintenance.

SUSTENTADO, a, adj. sustained, supported, upheld, defended, &c. according to the verb *sustentar*.

SUSTENTANTE. See **DEFENDENTE**.

SUSTENTAR, v. a. to sustain, to maintain, to support, to keep up.

Sustentar huma grande familia, to keep a great family.

Sustentar huma amiga, to keep a mistress.

Sustentar hum grande peso, to bear a great weight.
Sustentar o seu caracter, to keep up one's character.
Sustentar o combate, to maintain the fight, to hold it out.
Sustentar o cerco, to hold or stand out a siege, to maintain it, to make it good.
Sustentar a sua opiniao, to hold an opinion.
Sustentar a guerra, ou continua-la, to make the war hold out.
Sustentar-se, v. r. to bear, or keep one's self up; also to hold out, to stand out, to maintain, to bear, or bear up.
Aquella praça não pode sustentar-se se a sitiarem, that place cannot hold out if it be besieged.
SUSTENTO, f. m. sustenance, maintenance.
SUSTINUÇAM, &c. See **SUBSTITUIÇAM**, &c.
SUSTO, f. m. a fright, a sudden surprise.
SUSUESTE, or **SUSSUESTE**, f. m. south south-east.
SUSURRIDO, p. of **SUSURRAR**.
SUSURRANTE, p. a. humming like bees.
SUSURRAR, v. n. and a. to hum, to make the noise of bees. See also **MEXERICAR**.
SUSURRO, ou **ZUMBIDO**, f. m. a humming like bees.
SUTIL, adj. small, thin, fine, subtle; also crafty, subtle.
Encreta sutil, a sharp or quick wit.
Questão sutil, an intricate, or hard question.
SUTILEZA, f. f. subtlety, craft; also thinness, slenderness, subtilty.
Sutilza do engenho, sharpness, or quickness of wit.
Sutilza de mãos, legerdemain.
SUTILEZAS. See **AGUDEZAS**.
SUTILME'NTE, adv. subtly, craftily, thinly, slenderly, delicately, curiously.
SUTRIFUGIO, f. m. See **SUBTERFUGIO**.
SUTURA, f. f. (in anatomy) a suture, seam, or stitch.
SUXADO, a, adj. slackened.
SUXAR, v. a. to slacken, loosen, or untend.
SUXO, a, adj. slackened.
Fazer suxo, to slacken.
SUZ. See **SUS**.
SIBILLA. See **SIBILLA**.

SYCOMORO, ou *Figueira doula*, f. m. a sycamore, sycamine, a tree.
SYLLABA, SYLLABICO. See **SILLABA, SILLABICO**.
SYLLOGIZAR, v. n. and a. to syllogize, to make syllogisms.
SYLLOGISMO, f. m. a syllogism.
SYLLOGISTICO, a, adj. syllogistic, or syllogistical.
SYLVANO. See **SILVANO**.
SYMBOLICO, a, adj. symbolical.
SYMBOLIZAÇAM, f. f. symbolization, resemblance.
SYMBOLIZAR, v. n. ou *Symbolizar-se*, v. r. to symbolize, to have something in common with another by representative qualities, to agree in a thing with.
Symbolizar de huma coisa, to explain or find out the quality, by which one thing symbolizes with another.
SYMBOLO, f. m. a symbol, a type.
Symbolo Apostolico, the symbol, the Creed, or sum of our Christian belief.
SYMMETRIA, f. f. symmetry, proportion, harmony.
SYMMETRICO, a, adj. symmetrical.
SYMPATHIA, f. f. sympathy, an agreeableness of natural qualities, affections, inclinations, humours, &c.
Ter sympathia, to sympathize, to have a mutual fellow-feeling.
SYMPATHICO, a, adj. sympathetic or sympathetic.
Pós sympathicos, sympathetic powder.
SYMPHONIA, f. f. symphony.
SYMPHYSIS, f. f. (with surgeons) symphysis.
SYMPHYTO, f. m. symphyton, the herb comfrey.
SYMPLEGADES, f. f. p. Symplegades, or Cyaneæ Petræ, two mountains, or as some call them, islands, at a small distance from the Thracian Bosphorus, so close to one another, that they seem afar off to be one; and to passengers, as if they dashed against each other.
SYMPTOMA, f. m. a symptom.
SYMPTOMATICO, a, adj. symptomatical.
SYNAGOGA, f. f. a synagogue.
SYNALEPHA, f. f. synaloepha.
SYNCOPE, f. f. syncope, (a grammatical figure.)
SYNCOPA'L, adj. (with physicians) syn-

copalis.
SYNCOPE, f. m. a syncope, a swoon, or fainting-fit. See also **SYNCOPA**.
SYNCOPIZA'R, v. n. (with physicians) to cause a syncope or swoon.
SYNDERESIS, ou *Synteresis*, remorse, sting of conscience, a synteresis.
SINDICA'DO, a, adj. controlled, &c.
SYNDICAR, v. a. to controul, censure, or find fault with.
SYNDICATURA, f. f. syndicate, syndicalship.
SYNDICO, f. m. a syndic, or solicitor.
SYNECDOCHE, f. f. synecdoche, a figure of rhetoric.
SYNEDRIM, f. m. sanhedrim, the supreme council among the ancient Jews.
SYNERESIS, the joining of two vowels in one in the midst of a word, so that they make but one syllable.
SYNOCHO, (with physicians) synocha, a fever without any remission.
SYNODAL, adj. synodal.
SY'NODO, f. m. a synod, an assembly of the clergy.
Synodo, the conjunction of the planets called synod.
SYNONYMIA, f. f. synonymy, a figure in rhetoric; also a vocabulary of synonymous words.
SYNO'NYMO, a, adj. synonymous, or synonymal.
Synonymo, f. m. a synonym.
SYNTAGMA, the act of disposing or placing things in an orderly manner, syntagma.
SYNTAXE, f. f. (in grammar) syntax, or syntaxis.
SYNTERESIS. See **SYNDERESIS**.
SYRO'NES, f. m. p. syrones, a sort of worms that breed on the skin. (in physic.)
SYRTES, f. f. p. Syrtes, two dangerous gulphs in the farthest part of Africa, full of quicksands, called the Greater and Lesser Syrtes; whence any quicksands or shelves in the water made by the drift of sands, are called *syrtis*.
SYSTE'MA, f. m. a system (in music and astronomy.)
SYSTOLE, f. f. (in grammar) the figure systole, whereby a long syllable is made short; also systole (with anatomists.)

T.

T, f. m. the fifteenth consonant of the Portuguese alphabet.
 Among the ancients was a numeral letter that stood for one hundred and sixty, according to the verse:
T. quæque centenos el sexaginta tenebit.
 And when it had a tittle over it, it stood

for 160,000.
TA', interj. hold, forbear, stop, be still, keep off your hands.
Ta. See **TO**.
TABA'CO, f. m. tobacco, a well-known plant.
Sujo, ou cheyo de tabaco, snuffish, or snuffy,

daubed with snuff.
Mastigar tabaco, to chew tobacco.
Tabaco em pó, snuff.
Tomar tabaco de fumo. See **CACHIMBAR**.
TABALLIADO. See **TABELLIADO**.
TABALIAM, f. m. a tabellion, notary, or scrivener.

SUPERSTICIOSAMENTE, adv. superstitiously.

SUPERSTICIOSO, *a*, adj. superstitious.

SUPERVENIENTE, *f. m.* any thing that happens, or falls out unawares.

SUPERVIVENCIA. See **SOEREVIVENCIA**.

SUPILPE, *cupefello*. See **PE**.

SUPINO, *f. m.* (in grammar) supine, part of a verb in Latin.

SUPINA *ignorancia*, gross ignorance.

SUPITAMENTE. See **SUBITAMENTE**.

SUPITO, *f. m.* See **SUBITO**.

De supito, adv. suddenly.

SUPPLEMENTO, *f. m.* a supplement.

SUPPLICA, *f. f.* a petition presented to the pope.

SUPPLICACAM, *f. m.* a supplication.

Casa da supplicacão, a tribunal so called in Lisbon. It was instituted by king John I.

SUPPLICADO, *a*, adj. begged, prayed, intreated.

SUPPLICANTE, *f. m.* and *f.* a petitioner, a suppliant.

SUPPLICAR, *v. a.* to beg, humbly to beg, intreat, pray, or supplicate.

SUPPLICIO, *f. m.* punishment. Lat. *supplicium*.

Extremo supplicio, a capital punishment, death.

SUPPLICOU-SE, *v. imp.* they supplicated, or desired.

SUPPOR, *v. a.* to suppose, to grant, to take for granted, to put the case.

Suppor hum testamento, to suppose, forge, or counterfeit a will.

Suppor hum menino, to suppose a child.

Que crime he pôdeis vos suppor? what crime can you object against him? or lay to his charge?

SUPPOSIÇAM, *f. f.* supposition, supposal; also the supposing, forging, or counterfeiting.

Accusação-na da supposiçam de hum testamento, he was accused of having forged a will.

Supposiçam de hum menino, the supposition of a child.

Supposiçãõ, good quality, qualification, accomplishment.

Homem de supposiçam, an accomplished man, a man qualified for any business or employment.

SUPPOSITAR, *v. a.* (in divinity) to unite two natures in the same suppositum, as in the incarnation of our blessed Saviour.

SUPPOSITIVO, *a*, adj. supposititious.

SUPPOSTO, *a*, adj. supposed, &c. according to the verb *suppor*.

Menino supposto, a supposed, or supposititious child, a changeling.

Aquelle cujo pay he supposto, he that owns a wrong father.

Supposto, *f. m.* (in the schools) an individuum, or suppositum.

SUPPRESSAM, *f. f.* a suppression.

Supressão da curima, suppression of urine.

Supressão de mezes, (in women) suppression of the courses.

Supressão, the suppression, extinction, annihilation of an office, &c.

SUPRESSO. See **SUPPRIMIDO**.

SUPRESSORIA *cobura*, a sort of future used by surgeons to stop the blood.

SUPPRIMIDO, *a*, adj. moderate; also suppressed, &c. See the verb

SUPPRIMIR, *v. a.* to suppress, to stop.

Supprimir a voz, to suppress the voice.

Supprimir, to suppress, to conceal, not to tell. See also **REPRIMIR**.

Supprimir, to suppress, to abolish.

Supprimir hum livro, to suppress, or smother a book.

SUPPURAÇAM, *f. f.* suppuration, or gathering to matter, or to a head.

SUPPURADO, *p. of*

SUPPURA'R, *v. a.* to suppurate, or run with matter, to matter.

Suppurar-se, *v. r.* to suppurate, to gather to a head.

SUPPURATIVO, ou **SUPPURATORIO**, *a*, adj. suppurative.

SUPPRIDO, *a*, adj. supplied, &c. See

SUPPRIR, *v. a.* to supply, to make up what is deficient, or wanting.

Supprir com os gastos, to defray, or to bear the charges.

SUPREMO, *a*, adj. supreme, highest.

SUPRILHO, *f. m.* a sort of plain filken stuff formerly imported from Spain.

SUQUIR. See **SOQUIR**.

SURA, *f. f.* (among the Cafres, &c.) the first juice of the palm tree.

Gallinha sura, a sort of hen without a tail.

SURCA'DO, **SURCAR**. See **SULCADO**, **SULCAR**.

SURDAMENTE, adv. deafly.

SURDAS, *ex. as surdas*, in hugger-mugger, silently.

SURDEZA, ou **SURDEZ**, *f. f.* deafness, want of the sense of hearing.

SURDIDO, *ex. a cascavel surdido*, silently, without noise. See also **SORDIDO**.

SURDYNA, *f. f.* pipe, the little pipe that is put into the mouth of a trumpet, to make it sound low; also a trumpet with a little pipe put into the mouth of it.

A' surdina, adv. silently, without any noise, in hugger-mugger.

SURDIR. See **SORDIR**.

SURDO, *a*, adj. deaf.

Alguem coisa surdo, deafish, somewhat deaf.

Lima surda. See **LIMA**.

Elle faz-se surdo, he will not hear.

Surdo, deaf, or confusedly heard.

A remo surdo, in hugger-mugger, without noise, softly.

A' voga surda, idem.

SUREPTICIO. See **SUBREPTICIO**.

SURGIAM. See **CIRURGIAM**.

SURGIDO'URO, *f. m.* a road at sea, an anchoring place.

SURGIDO, *p. of Surgir*, come to an anchor.

SURGIR, *v. n.* to come to an anchor.

Surgir a hum mais alto grão, to rise to an higher degree. (Metaph.)

Surgir da afflicção, to get out of trouble. (Metaph.)

SURO frade, a friar who has made his profession, and has the crown of his head shaved, but does not say mass.

SURRA, *f. f.* a whipping, or beating.

Dar huma surra em alguem, to cudgel one, to curry one's hide.

SURRA'DO, *a*, adj. worn, worn out; also curried.

SURRADO'R, *f. m.* a leather-dresser, a currier. Lat. *alutarius*.

SURRAM, *f. m.* a shepherd's scrip, the bag or poke wherein the shepherd puts his bread. Lat. *pastoris pera*: also a load, or burden. (Metaph.)

SURRAPA, *f. f.* palled wine that has lost

its strength, dead drink, poor tiff. Lat. *zappa*.

SURRAR *fellas*, *v. a.* to curry, or dress leather.

Surrar, (in cant.) See **FURTAR**.

Surrar-se o panho, *v. r.* is for cloth to wear out.

SURREIÇAM. See **RESURREIÇAM**.

SURREPTICIO. See **SUBREPTICIO**.

SURRI'DA, *f. f.* a volley; as, *Luta por riada de artelbaria*, a volley of cannon-shot. See also **APUPO**.

SURRIPIAR, *v. a.* to cheat, cozen, or steal away.

SURTO, *a*, adj. come to an anchor.

SURTU', *f. m.* a great coat. It is scarcely used.

SUS, ou **SUZ**, interj. up, come; *re, sus, sus*; up, up; *sus, sus, vamos*, come, let us go.

SUSCITAÇAM, *f. f.* instigation, provocation.

SUSCITADO'R, *f. m.* he who suscitates, or rouses up.

SUSCITADO, *a*, adj. suscitated, &c. See also **RESUSCITADO**, and the verb

SUSCITAR, *v. a.* to suscitare, to rouse up.

SUSPECTO, *a*, adj. suspicious, suspected, mistrusted.

SUSPEIÇAM, (with lawyers) suspicion.

SUSPEITADO, **SUSPEITAR**. See **SOSPEITADO**, **SOSPEITAR**.

SUSPEITO. See **SUSPECTO**.

SUSPENDE'R, *v. a.* to hang up, to hang; also to suspend, supercede, put off, to delay.

Suspender, to keep in suspense, to keep a bay.

Suspender, to suspend, or deprive of an office.

SUSPENDIDO, *a*, adj. hanged up, &c. See **SUSPENDER**.

SUSPENSAM, *f. f.* suspension, &c. according to the verb *Suspender*. See also **ATENÇAM**.

Suspensão de armas, suspension, or cessation of arms, a short truce.

Suspensão do officio, suspension ab officio.

SUSPENSO, *a*, adj. hanged up; also suspended, &c. See **SUSPENDER**.

Ter a alguem suspenso, to keep, or hold out in suspense, to keep him at bay.

Suspenso, *f. m.* he who is suspended, or deprived of an office, &c.

SUSPIRADO, *a*, adj. greatly desired, wished, or longed for. Lat. *exoptatus*.

Suspirado, *p. of*

SUSPIRAR, *v. n.* to sigh, or fetch sight; also to desire, or wish earnestly for any thing or person, to fetch amorous sigh.

SUSPIRO, *f. m.* a sigh; also breath.

Este o meu ultimo suspiro, to my last breath or gasp.

Dar o ultimo suspiro, to give up the ghost, to breathe one's last, to die.

SUSQUINAR. See **SOSQUINAR**.

SUSTANCIA, &c. See **SUBSTANCIA**, &c.

SUSTENIDO, *f. m.* (in music) a support.

SUSTENTAÇAM, *f. f.* sustentance, maintenance.

SUSTENTADO, *a*, adj. sustained, supported, upheld, defended, &c. according to the verb *sustentar*.

SUSTENTANTE. See **DEFENDENTE**.

SUSTENTAR, *v. a.* to sustain, to maintain, to support, to keep up.

Sustentar huma grande familia, to keep a great family.

Sustentar huma amiga, to keep a mistress.

<i>Sustentar bum grande peso</i> , to bear a great weight.	<i>SYCOMORO</i> , ou <i>Figueira doula</i> , f. m. a sycamore, lycamine, a tree.	copalis.
<i>Sustentar o seu caracter</i> , to keep up one's character.	<i>SYLLABA, SYLLABICO</i> . See <i>SILLABA, SILLABICO</i> .	<i>SYNCOPE</i> , f. m. a syncope, a swoon, or fainting-fit. See also <i>SYNCOPA</i> .
<i>Sustentar o combate</i> , to maintain the fight, to hold it out.	<i>SYLLOGIZA'R</i> , v. n. and a. to syllogize, to make syllogisms.	<i>SYNCOPIZA'R</i> , v. n. (with physicians) to cause a syncope or swoon.
<i>Sustentar o cerco</i> , to hold or stand out a siege, to maintain it, to make it good.	<i>SYLLOGISMO</i> , f. m. a syllogism.	<i>SYNDERESIS</i> , ou <i>Synteresis</i> , remorse, sting of conscience, a synterely.
<i>Sustentar huma opiniao</i> , to hold an opinion.	<i>SYLLOGISTICO</i> , a, adj. syllogistic, or syllogistical.	<i>SINDICA'DO</i> , a, adj. controlled, &c.
<i>Sustentar a guerra</i> , ou <i>continua-la</i> , to make the war hold out.	<i>SYLVANO</i> . See <i>SILVANO</i> .	<i>SYNDICA'R</i> , v. a. to controul, censure, or find fault with.
<i>Sustentar-se</i> , v. r. to bear, or keep one's self up; also to hold out, to stand out, to maintain, to bear, or bear up.	<i>SYMBOLICO</i> , a, adj. symbolical.	<i>SYNDICATURA</i> , f. f. syndicate, syndicalship.
<i>Aquella praya nao pode sustentar-se se a sitiarem</i> , that place cannot hold out if it be besieged.	<i>SYMBOLIZACAM</i> , f. f. symbolization, resemblance.	<i>SYNDICO</i> , f. m. a syndic, or solicitor.
<i>SUSTENTO</i> , f. m. sustenance, maintenance.	<i>SYMBOLIZA'R</i> , v. n. ou <i>Symbolizar-se</i> , v. r. to symbolize, to have something in common with another by representative qualities, to agree in a thing with.	<i>SYNECDOCHE</i> , f. f. synecdoche, a figure of rhetoric.
<i>SUSTITUICAM</i> , &c. See <i>SUBSTITUICAM</i> , &c.	<i>Symbolizar de huma coisa</i> , to explain or find out the quality, by which one thing symbolizes with another.	<i>SYNEDRIUM</i> , f. m. sanhedrim, the supreme council among the ancient Jews.
<i>SUSTO</i> , f. m. a fright, a sudden surprise.	<i>SYMBOLO</i> , f. m. a symbol, a type.	<i>SYNERESIS</i> , the joining of two vowels in one in the midst of a word, so that they make but one syllable.
<i>SUSUESTE</i> , or <i>SUSSUESTE</i> , f. m. south south-east.	<i>Symbolo Apostolico</i> , the symbol, the Creed, or sum of our Christian belief.	<i>SYNOCHO</i> , (with physicians) synocha, a fever without any remission.
<i>SUSURRADO</i> , p. of <i>SUSURRAR</i> .	<i>SYMMETRIA</i> , f. f. symmetry, proportion, harmony.	<i>SYNODAL</i> , adj. synodal.
<i>SUSURRANTE</i> , p. a. humming like bees.	<i>SYMME'TRICO</i> , a, adj. symmetrical.	<i>SYNODO</i> , f. m. a synod, an assembly of the clergy.
<i>SUSURRAP</i> , v. n. and a. to hum, to make the noise of bees. See also <i>MEXERICAR</i> .	<i>SYMPATHIA</i> , f. f. sympathy, an agreeableness of natural qualities, affections, inclinations, humours, &c.	<i>Synodo</i> , the conjunction of the planets called synod.
<i>SUSURRO</i> , ou <i>ZUMBIDO</i> , f. m. a humming like bees.	<i>Ter sympathia</i> , to sympathize, to have a mutual fellow-feeling.	<i>SYNONYMIA</i> , f. f. synonymy, a figure in rhetoric; also a vocabulary of synonymous words.
<i>SUTIL</i> , adj. small, thin, fine, subtle; also crafty, subtle.	<i>SYMPATHICO</i> , a, adj. sympathetic or sympathetic.	<i>SYNONIMO</i> , a, adj. synonymous, or synonymous.
<i>Entende sutil</i> , a sharp or quick wit.	<i>Pós sympathicos</i> , sympathetic powder.	<i>Synonymo</i> , f. m. a synonym.
<i>Questão sutil</i> , an intricate, or hard question.	<i>SYMPHONIA</i> , f. f. symphony.	<i>SYNTAGMA</i> , the act of disposing or placing things in an orderly manner, syntagma.
<i>SUTILEZA</i> , f. f. subtlety, craft; also thinness, discernment, subtilty.	<i>SYMPHYSIS</i> , f. f. (with surgeons) symphysis.	<i>SYNTAXE</i> , f. f. (in grammar) syntax, or syntaxis.
<i>Sutileza do engenho</i> , sharpness, or quickness of wit.	<i>SYMPHYTO</i> , f. m. symphyton, the herb comfrey.	<i>SYNTERESIS</i> . See <i>SYNDERESIS</i> .
<i>Sutileza de mãos</i> , legerdemain.	<i>SYMPLEGADES</i> , f. f. p. Symplegades, or Cyanæ Petræ, two mountains, or as some call them, islands, at a small distance from the Thracian Bosphorous, so close to one another, that they seem as if they dashed against each other.	<i>SYRONES</i> , f. m. p. syrones, a sort of worms that breed on the skin, (in physic.)
<i>SUTILEZAS</i> . See <i>AGUDEZAS</i> .	<i>SYMPTOMA</i> , f. m. a symptom.	<i>SYRTES</i> , f. f. p. Syrtes, two dangerous gulphs in the farthest part of Africa, full of quicksands, called the Greater and Lesser Syrtes; whence any quicksands or shelves in the water made by the drift of sands, are called <i>syrtis</i> .
<i>SUTILMENTE</i> , adv. subtly, craftily, thinly, slenderly, delicately, curiously.	<i>SYMPTOMATICO</i> , a, adj. symptomatical.	<i>SYSTEMA</i> , f. m. a system (in music and astronomy.)
<i>SUTRIFUGIO</i> , f. m. See <i>SUBTERFUGIO</i> .	<i>SYNAGOGA</i> , f. f. a synagogue.	<i>SYSTOLE</i> , f. f. (in grammar) the figure systole, whereby a long syllable is made short; also systole (with anatomists.)
<i>SUTURA</i> , f. f. (in anatomy) a future, seam, or stitch.	<i>SYNALEPHA</i> , f. f. synaloepha.	
<i>SUXADO</i> , a, adj. slackened.	<i>SYNCOPA</i> , f. f. syncope, (a grammatical figure.)	
<i>SUXAR</i> , v. a. to slacken, loosen, or untend.	<i>SYNCOPAL</i> , adj. (with physicians) syn-	
<i>SUXO</i> , a, adj. slackened.		
<i>Fazer suxo</i> , to slacken.		
<i>SUZ</i> . See <i>SUS</i> .		
<i>SYBILLA</i> . See <i>SIBILLA</i> .		

T.

T , f. m. the fifteenth consonant of the Portuguese alphabet.	for 160,000.	daubed with snuff.
T among the ancients was a numeral letter that stood for one hundred and sixty, according to the verse:	<i>TA'</i> , interj. hold, forbear, stop, be still, keep off your hands.	<i>Mastigar tabaco</i> , to chew tobacco.
<i>T. quæque centenas et sexaginta tenebit.</i>	<i>Ta</i> . See <i>TO</i> .	<i>Tabaco em pó</i> , snuff.
And when it had a tittle over it, it stood	<i>TABA'CO</i> , f. m. tobacco, a well-known plant.	<i>Tomar tabaco de fumo</i> . See <i>CACHIMBAR</i> .
	<i>Sujo</i> , ou <i>cheço de tabaco</i> , snuffish, or snuffy,	<i>TABALLIADO</i> . See <i>TABELLIADO</i> .
		<i>TABALLIAM</i> , f. m. a tabellion, notary, or scrivener.

T A B

T A C

T A L

TABALICA. See **TABELLIA**.
TABANCA, f. f. (in the kingdom of Siam) a sort of portage. See **POR-TAGEM**.
TABANEZ. } See **TAVANEZ**.
TABAM. } **TAVAM**.
TABAQUE, f. m. a sort of drum used by the negroes.
TABAQUEAR, v. n. to take snuff.
Tabaquear alguns, v. a. (a ludicrous phrase) to jest, or rally one.
TABAQUEIRO, f. m. a snuff-box.
TABARDILHA, f. f. a small tabard, or tabern, a sort of gown.
TABARDILHO, f. m. the spotted fever.
TABARDO, f. m. a sort of tabard, cloak, or gown, formerly used.
TABAREO, (a vulgar word) a silly man, a booby, an inexperienced or unskilful man.
TABARRO. See **TABARDO**.
TABAXIR, f. m. (a Persian word) a sort of sugar.
TABAZ, f. m. (in Mazagan, a town of Morocco in Africa) a wolf.
TABEJE, f. m. (in the province of Alentejo) whey, the waterish part of the milk; also the milk that comes from the teats of cows, &c. on the first month after calving, &c.
TABELLIA'DO, f. m. the office of notary, or scrivener.
TABELLA, f. f. a small long board, on which they set down the names of the friars for different uses.
TABELLIAM, f. m. See **TABALIAM**.
TABELLIA'CA letra, the hand-writing of scriveners, which is almost unintelligible in Portugal.
Palavras tabelhoas, certain established words or expressions used by notaries in their instruments or public acts.
TABERNA'CULO, f. m. a tabernacle or tent.
Festa dos Tabernaculos. See **SCENOPE-GIA**.
TABERNARIA representaçao, (with the ancient Romans) a comedy or play, so called because it was wont to be acted under sheds or pent-houses.
TABI, f. m. taby, or tabby, a kind of silk taffety watered or waved.
TABIDO, a, adj. (with physicians) tabid.
TABIQUE, f. m. a thin wall or partition of lath or plaster, or of wattles, or the like; a wattle-wall. Arab.
TABLA, ex. *Diamante tabla*, (among jewellers) a table-diamond, or ruby.
TABLADO. See **THEATRO**.
Tablado, the place before the scaffold or stage, out of which the players come.
TABLILHA, f. f. the cushion of a billiard-table.
TABO, f. m. a sort of Indian ship.
TABOA, f. f. a board, a plank; also a lamina, a thin piece of metal, a table.
As Duas Taboas da ley de Moyses, the Two Tables of Moses's law.
As Doze Taboas, ou as Leys Das doze Ta-boas, the Twelve Tables, the tables of the Roman laws.
Taboa, ou quadra, a picture.
Taboas do peçoço de hum cavallo, the sides of a horse's neck.
Taboas, (with anatomists) laminae, two plates of the skull.
Taboa raza, a plate of metal, or a smooth flat stone to engrave something upon.

He huma taboa raza, (speaking of a boy) we say, it is a white paper, where you may write what you please (metaph.)
Taboas diptycas, (in the Greek church) sacred diptychs; a double catalogue, in one of which was written the names of the living, and in the other those of the dead.
Taboa, (with mathematicians) table; as, **Taboas dos senos e tangentes**, the tables of sines and tangents.
Taboas loxodromicas. See **LOXODROMICO**.
A segunda taboa depois do naufragio, the second plank after shipwreck. This is generally taken for the sacrament of penance.
TABOA'DA, f. f. (with mathematicians) a table; as, **Taboas astronomicas**, astronomical tables.
Taboas de um livro, the tables of a book, an index, or repertory.
Taboada, Pythagoras's table, the common multiplication table.
TABOA'DO, f. m. the floor of a room; also planks, boards, planking or boarding.
TABOAM, f. m. a plank, a large or thick board.
TABOINHA, f. f. a little board or plank.
TABOLA, f. f. a man (at the game of tables or drafts.)
Jogo das taboas, the game called tables or drafts.
Tabola, ou taboa raza. See **TABOA RAZA**.
Cavalleiros da taboia redonda. See **REDONDO**.
TABOLA'GEM, f. f. ex. *Casa de taboagem*, a gaming-house.
Dar taboagem, to keep a gaming-house.
TABOLEIRO, the board which the bread is set on before it goes into the oven, and after it is drawn.
Taboleiro da igreja, paradisus, a square court before cathedrals, surrounded with piazzas or porticos, for persons to walk under.
Taboleiro de jogar as taboas, a draft-board.
Taboleiro da escada. See **ESCADA**.
Taboleiro do jardim, a bed in a garden.
TABOLETA, f. f. a sign, as of a public-house, or shop. See also **ESCAPARATE**.
TABUA, f. f. the herb cat's-tail, reed-mace, or water torch.
TABULA raza. See **TABOA raza**.
TABULATO. See **TABLADO**.
TABULISTA, f. m. an author of geometrical or astronomical tables.
TABURNHO, f. m. See **ESTRADINHO**.
TACA, f. f. a cup or vessel to drink in; also a bowl, a goblet. Arab. Pers. Turk. Ital. French, and Spanish.
Taca da fonte, the cistern or trough, which receives the water that rises from the spring.
TACALHO, f. m. See **TASSALHO**.
TACAMA'CA, f. f. tacamahacy, or tacamaca, a kind of resinous gum brought from New Spain.
TACANHICE. See **MESQUINHEZ**.
TACANHO, a, adj. covetous, penurious, stingy; also sly, deceitful.
Hum tucambo, f. m. a miser, a penurious man.
TACAM, f. m. a heel-piece.
Deitar hum taccô, to heel-piece.
TACE'IRA, f. f. (with silversmiths.) See

ESCAPARATE.

TACHA, f. f. a blemish, a blur, a stain, a defect; also a sort of nail called a tack.
Tacha, (in the Brasils) a cauldron, used in the sugar-works.
TACHADO, a, adj. blemished.
TACHAM, f. m. a stud, a nail with a square flat head.
TACHAR, v. a. to stain, spot, blur, or blemish.
TACHO, f. m. a copper pot or kettle.
TACITAMENTE, adv. tacitly, silently.
TACITO, a, adj. tacit, implied or understood, though not expressed by words.
TACITURNIDADE, f. f. taciturnity.
TACITURNO, a, adj. taciturnous.
TACO, f. m. a billiard-stick, a cue, to play at billiards; also the ram or stake rammed in upon the charge of a gun, but in Spanish it signifies the cork that stops the mouth of cannons, as they are not used.
TACTICA, f. f. tactics, the art of managing men in the field of battle.
TACTO, f. m. touch, the sense of feeling. Lat. *tactus*.
Tomar o tacto, to feel, to perceive by the touch.
TACTURA, f. f. a playing upon any instrument.
TAFE, *tase*, pit-a-pat, words expressing the frequent beating of the heart.
TAFETA, f. m. taffety, a sort of silk.
TAFORA, f. f. a sort of Indian ship.
TAFUL, f. m. a gamester, a sharper, one that makes gaming his business. Arab.
TAFULARIA, f. f. a gaming-house; also the vice of gaming or playing.
TAFULHAR. See **ENTULHAR**.
TAFULHO. See **ENTULHO**.
TAGANA, f. f. a sort of fish, so called from the river Tagus, where it is found.
TAGARELA, f. f. (a vulgar word) a bawling, crying out, railing.
TAGAROTE falcão, the worst sort of falcon.
Tagarate, (in Spain) a poor gentleman who lays hold of a dinner where he can get it, and feeds heartily, as a hawk does his prey.
TAGICO, a, adj. of, or belonging to the river Tagus.
TAGIDES Nymphas, the nymphs of the river Tagus; also the Lisbon ladies.
TAGUE'DA, f. f. flea-bane, an herb, the leaves whereof kill goats and deer. Lat. *conyza*.
TAINHA. See **TAGANA**.
TAPPA, f. f. ex. *Parede de tapas*, a mud wall.
TAPIAL, f. m. the case of boards, or wattles, which served to fill up to make mud walls to keep the stuff together.
Tapiel, adj. walled up with a mud wall.
TAITA, the word children use in Portugal, before they can speak plain, as in English dad, or daddy.
TAIA, &c. See **TAXA**, &c.
TAL, adj. such. Lat. *talis*.
Tal qual elle he, such as it is.
Que tal he o vinho? what sort of wine is it? what say you to it?
Tacs, e quacs, ou tres e quajandas, mules, things of small value.
Tacs, e tacs palcovras, such and such words.
Hum tal, f. m. such a one.
TALLA. See **TALAS**. **TALABARTE**

TALABARTE, f. m. a belt for a sword.
 See also **TALIM** and **BOLDRIE'**, Arab.
TALACA, (in Socotora, an island in the Indian ocean.) See **REPUDIO**.
TALADO, a, adj. ravaged, &c. See **TALAR**.
TALAGREPO, f. m. a title given to the Indian priests.
TALAM, f. m. the hinder piece or part of a shoe joined to the heel of it.
TALAMO, f. m. a bridal-bed; also a common bed.
TALANTE, f. m. (an antiquated word) will, pleasure.
Talaõ, (in a horse) a heel.
Talaõ. See **FIEL** (in agriculture).
Talaõ talaõ, words invented to express the sound or noise of bells, &c. we say, ting-tang.
TALAPAM, f. m. (in the kingdom of Siam, &c.) a priest.
TALAR, v. a. to ravage, to spoil, to waste, to cut down.
Talar, adj. that cometh down to the ancles. Lat. *talaris*.
Talar, f. m. See
TALARÉS, the winged shoes of Mercury.
TALA, f. f. a lath, a thin piece of cleft wood to make large baskets.
Meter algum em talas, to put one to his shifts, to puzzle him (metaph.)
Estar metido em talas, to be put to one's shifts, or to one's last shifts. (Metaph.)
TALCO, f. m. talc, or talck, isinglass, a transparent stone.
TALIGA, f. f. a small sack.
TALIGO, f. m. a bag.
Taligo de dinheiro, a money-bag.
TALENTO, f. m. a talent, a sum of money among the ancients.
Talento, talent, gift, endowment, parts, capacity.
Enterrar os talentos, to bury one's talent, not to make use of one's parts.
Talento Hebraico de prata, (among the Jews) a talent of silver, value three hundred and forty-two pounds three shillings and nine pence.
Talento Hebraico de ouro, (among the Jews) a talent of gold, value four thousand five hundred and seventy-four pounds sterling.
TALHA, f. f. a sort of large earthen vessel for water, oil, &c.
Talha, (a sea term) a sea-yoke, a sort of contrivance, or tackle made use of when the sea is so rough that the men cannot govern the helm with their hands.
Talhas, gravings, or bits that fly out in carving, or in carving.
Talha, a tally, a score kept on two equal pieces of wood.
Talhas, (in a ship) tacks, a sort of ship-ropes.
Talha (*palavra de rachadores de lenha*), &c. a certain quantity of wood (among wood-cleavers, &c.)
Ora de talha, is the half relief, when an image is but half raised.
Talha (in ancient records.) See **FINTA**.
TALHADÃO, f. f. a cut, a slash, a slice.
Tal da carne, a slice of meat.
Talhadão, (among apothecaries) morsuli, lozenges, &c.
TALHADEIRA, f. f. a sort of instrument to make button-holes.
TALHADINHA, f. f. a small slice.
Talhadinha de toucinho para lardear, a lar-

PART I.

doon.
TALHADDO, a, 3dj. carved, shaped, fashioned.
Talhado, cut out for something, born to it. See also the verb **TALHAR**.
TALHADOR, ou *Trincho*, f. m. a chopping-block or board, a trencher; also an officer whose business is to observe the quantity of salt that is shipped away.
TALHAMAR, f. m. the cutwater, which is the sharpness of the ship before, that cuts and divides the water before it comes to the bow; also a sort of ship so called.
TALHANTE, p. a. sharp, cutting.
Talhante. See **TALANTE**. It is not used.
TALHAM, f. m. a sort of a large bed in a garden.
TALHAR, v. a. to cut, to slash; also to observe the the quantity of salt that is shipped away. See **TALHADOR**.
Talhar hum vestido, to cut out a suit of clothes.
Alfayate que talha bem, a taylor that has a good hand in cutting.
Talhar-se, v. r. ex. *Talhar-se liberalmente nas cortesias*, to be very officious, or courteous.
TALHE, f. m. shape, fashion; also size, pitch, or stature.
TALHER, f. m. a cruet-stand.
Talher do açúcar, a sugar-box.
Talher do sal. See **SALEIRO**.
Talher da pimenta, a pepper-box.
TALHO, f. m. a blow or stroke with the edge of a sword.
Dar talhos e estocadas, to strike with the edge, and thrust with the point.
Talho, (in the shambles) a chopping-board; also the shambles, or butcher's stall.
Ter bom talho de letra, to write a good hand.
TALIAM, f. m. ex. *Ley do taliaõ*, retaliation law. Lat. *lex talionis*.
TALIM, ou *Taly*, f. m. a shoulder-belt, a bandelier-belt. Arab.
TALINGADO, a, adj. bent, &c. See
TALINGAR, v. a. (a sea term) to bend the cable to the anchor.
TALISCA, f. f. a cleft, crack, chink, or crevice.
Taliscas dos rochedos, the clefts or creeks of rocks.
TALISMAN, f. m. a talisman, a magical character.
TALMUD, f. m. the Jewish Talmud.
TALMUDISTA, f. m. a talmudist.
TALO, f. m. the stalk or stem of an herb.
Botar talo, to grow to a stalk.
TALON, f. m. (with architects) talon.
TALPÁRIA, f. f. (with surgeons) talpa, a swelling that is soft and pretty large.
TALUD, f. m. talus, slopeness, shelving.
TALUDO, a, adj. stalky, grown to stalks; also somewhat big, of good stature, or age (metaph.)
TALVEZ, adv. peradventure, perhaps, by chance, may be.
TALY. See **TALIM**.
TAM. See **TAL**.
TAMANCO, f. m. a wooden shoe.
TAMANHÓ, a, adj. so great. Lat. *tantus*.
Tamanho, f. m. the magnitude, the bigness, bulk, or stature.
TAMANTINO, a, adj. so little. Opposite to **Tamanho**.
Ficar tamanino, or *ter grande medo*, to be

in a terrible fright, to be frightened out of one's wits.
TAMARA, f. f. a date, or the fruit of the date-tree.
TAMAREIRA, f. f. the date-tree.
TAMARES, a sort of excellent grapes so called.
TAMARGUEIRA, *Tamargiz*, ou *Tamargueira*, f. f. a low shrub called a tamarisk. Lat. *myrica*.
TAMARINDOS, f. m. p. tamarind, an Indian fruit.
TAMARINHEIRO, f. m. the tamarind-tree.
TAMARINHO, f. m. See **TAMARINDOS**.
TAMBAÇA, f. f. tambac, or tambaqua, a mixture of gold and copper.
TAMBE'M, conj. also.
Cemo tambem, as also.
Tambem, besides, moreover.
TAMBO'R, f. m. a drum.
O som, ou toque do tambor, the beat, or noise of a drum.
Tocar tambor, to beat the drum.
Tambor, a drummer, one that plays on a drum.
TAMBORETE raso, a low stool, a taboret.
Tamborete, the cap of a mast, being a square piece of wood on the tops of all masts that have top-masts.
TAMBORIL, f. m. tabourine, a small drum or tabor, used by country-men; also a sort of fish.
TAMBORILEIRA, f. f. the country-woman that plays upon a small drum.
TAMBORILEIRO, f. m. the country-man that plays upon a small drum.
TAMENDUA, f. f. a strange creature in the Brasils as big as a dog, with a body rather round than long; the tail three times as long as the body. This creature feeds on pismires.
TAMIGA, f. f. a small cord made of mat-weed.
TAMINA, f. f. (in the Brasils) the allowance given to the slaves.
TAMIS, f. m. tammy, or tamy, a sort of worsted stuff; also a sieve. French.
TAMISA, the river Thames.
TAMIZ, f. m. a sieve.
TAMIZA. See **TAMISA**.
TAMOEIRO, f. m. a sort of strap made of a bull's hide, to tie the yoke to the beam of a cart or plough.
TAMPAM, f. m. a cover for any thing, a lid of a box, &c.
Os tampaõs de hum barril, the heads of a cask.
Tampaõ de hum instrumento de musica, the belly of a musical instrument.
TANADAR, f. m. See **ALMOXARIFE**.
TANADARIA, ou *Cabeça de comarca*. See **COMARCA**.
TANA'Z, f. f. See **TENA'Z**.
TANCHAGEM, f. f. the herb plantane.
TANCHAM, f. m. a pole or prop for vines.
TANCHAR, v. a. to fasten, to drive in.
TANCHOA'L, f. m. a piece of ground with olive-stocks set in it to graff on.
TANCHOEIRA, f. f. an olive-stock set in the ground to graff on.
TANGANHAM, f. f. a regrater, who buyeth, and setteth off any kind of ware, to make it seem fairer.
TANGA'RA, f. f. a bird in the Brasils as big as a sparrow, black, and has a yellow head; it sings not.

T A N

T A P

T A R

TANGEDO'R, f. m. a player upon musical instruments.
TANGEDORA, f. f. a woman that playeth on the harp, lute, &c.
TANGENTE, (in geometry) a tangent.
TANGE'R, v. a. to play upon some musical instrument.
Tanger ao sermão, to ring for sermon.
Tanger os sinos, to ring the bells.
Tanger a mesa, to ring for dinner or supper.
Tanger animais, to drive cattle, hogs, asses, &c.
Tanger a trombeta, a acometer, &c. to sound the trumpet, the charge, &c.
TANGE'RE, ou *Tanger*, Tangier, anciently Tingis, the capital of Mauritania Tingitana, a port of Morocco in the kingdom of Fez, in Africa, taken by Alphonso V. of Portugal, in 1471. It is now only a poor fishing-town, repeopled by the Moors.
TANGE'RES, f. m. p. a playing upon instruments.
TANGOMAM, f. m. a fugitive, or runaway.
TANGU'L, f. m. the copper that comes from Barbary.
T'ANHO, f. m. a chair made of reedmace, or water-torch.
TANJA'SNO, f. m. a bird at enmity with the afs. Lat. *agribus*.
TANO'A, f. f. the mending of pipes, casks, &c.
TANO'EIRIA, f. f. the place, or street where coopers live.
TANO'EIRO, f. m. a cooper.
T'ANQUE, f. m. a tank, a sort of large balon, cistern, or pond, in the ground, to keep water in.
Tanque que tem peixe, a fish-pond.
TANTITO, f. m. ex. *Hum tantito*, a very little, or thus little.
TANTO, a, adj. so many, so much; also so great; also so hard or stormy (speaking of wind, weather, &c.)
Elle tem tantos amigos, he has so many friends.
Faz tanto vento que, &c. the wind is so high that, &c.
Elle tem tanta bondade, tanta virtude, &c. he has so much goodness, so much virtue, &c.
Tantas vezes, so many times, so often.
Tanto tempo, so long, so long time.
Havera tanto para vos, e tanto para mim, there will be so much for you, and so much for me.
Dar-lhe hei tanta pancada, que, &c. I will give him so many blows, that, &c.
Estamos tantos, e tantos, we are even, we are five, six, seven, &c. all, speaking of games.
Tanto is sometimes Englished by odd; as, *Vinte e tantas libras*, twenty and odd pounds.
Quantos são os homens, tantos são os pareceres, so many men, so many minds.
Outro tanto. See **OUTROTANTO**.
TANTO, f. m. so much; as, *Elle deu-lhe tanto*, he gave him so much; *Esse cavallo me custou tanto*, this horse cost me so much.
Alguns tanto, a little, somewhat.
No seu tanto, according to his abilities, sphere, parts, or capacity.
Tanto por tanto, the talion law, a retribution or punishment, whereby an evil is

returned perfectly like that committed against us by another; as an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth, &c.
Outro tanto mais, is rendered into English by the double, twice as much.
Eu posso fazer outro tanto, I can do as much.
Tantos e quantos, a great quantity of any thing, vast treasure.
Tanto, adv. as much, so much; as, *amo-te tanto como a mim mesmo*, I love thee as well as myself.
Elle teme tanto, como qualquer de vos, que lhe resulte algum dano, he is afraid of harm as much as any of you.
Elles vem tanto de dia, como de noite, they can see as well by day as by night.
Tanto followed by *assim* is a particle merely expletive; as, *Vai-te, tanto assim: não ha nada para ti*, go away, there is nothing for you.
Tanto assim que lhe posso eu fazer? how can I help it?
Tanto assim que, without an interrogation, is rendered by, *so that, in so much that*; as, *Tanto assim que elle não quer ouvir mais fallar nisto*, so that he will hear no more of it.
Tanto mais, is followed by *que*, and Englished by, *and the more so, as*; ex. *Eu estou prompto para ir com vme hum dia destes a comedia, se vme me der licença; tanto mais, que se ha de representar hum nova*, I am at your service to wait on you some day or other to the play, if you will give me leave; and the more so, as a new one is to be acted.
Tanto que is rendered into English by *as soon as*; ex. *Tanto que o vi*, as soon as I saw him.
Tanto melhor, so much the better.
Tanto quanto, as much as; as, *tanto quanto posso*, as much as I can.
Com tanto que, so, provided that; as, *com tanto que o fazeis*, provided that you do it.
Com tanto que me não faça mal, so he do me no hurt.
Tanto pequenos como grandes, both small and great.
Tanto de huma, como de outra parte, on both sides.
Quanto mais finexas lhe fizerdes, tanto menos elle vos amará, the more you oblige him, the less he will love you.
Dar tanto por tanto, to requite, to render like for like, to be even with one.
Tanto, ou quanto, something.
Tanto menos, so much less.
Tão, conj. so, such, to that degree.
Elle he tão prudente, que não tem igual, he is so wise, that he has not his match.
Não sou tão tolo que o creya, I am not so simple, or I am not such a fool, as to believe it.
Não vades tão depressa, do not go so fast.
Elle não he tão rico como vos, he is not so rich, or as rich as you are.
Tão fora de, far from, instead of; as, *Tão fora estou de ama-la, que quasi a aborreço*, I am so far from being in love with her, that I almost hate her.
Eu sei isso tão bem como vos, I know it as well as you.
T'APÁ, f. f. (in gunnery) a tomkin, or tompon, the stopple of a great gun or mortar, made to keep out rain.

TAPADA, f. f. a park, a piece of ground inclosed and stored with wild beasts of chase. From *tapado*, inclosed, or walled up.
TAPADO, a, adj. stopped up, or covered.
Tapado, thick, thick-wrought, close-worked, (speaking of stuff, &c.)
Tapado, hedged, fenced with wood, either dry, or quicksets.
Tapado com grades, latticed, cross-barred, grated. See the verb **TAPAR**.
TAPADO'R, f. m. a stopper, or stopple.
TAPADO'URA, f. f. the cover or lid of a kettle, &c.
TAPA-EMBORNARES, (in a ship) scupper-leathers, leathers nailed over the scupper-holes.
Pregos com que se pregão os tapa-embornares, scupper-nails.
TÁPAR, v. a. to stop a hole, to cover any thing.
Tapar com paos, ou sebo, to be lye, to fence with wood either dry or quicksets.
Tapar com muro, to wall, to inclose with a wall.
Tapar a boca a alguém, to stop one's mouth, to silence him.
Tapar hum frasco, to stop or cork a bottle.
Tapar com grades, to shut with lattices, or grates.
Tapar os ouvidos, to stop one's ears.
Tapar os olhos, (metaph.) to dazze, to cast a mist before one's eyes.
Tapar-se, v. r. to darken, to grow dark.
TAPÊÇARIA, ou **TAPIÇARIA**, f. f. tapestry, hangings.
Armar de tapçarias, to hang with tapestry.
Armaçam de tapiçarias, hangings, a set of hangings.
TAPECEIRO, f. m. a tapestry-maker.
TAPE'RA, f. f. (in the Brasilis) a house, &c. that falls to ruin or decay; also any desert place.
TAPE'TE, f. m. a carpet.
Tapete, ou pedaço de terra cuberta de erva em hum jardim, a green, or grass-plot.
TAPIGO, f. m. a thorn hedge, or a bush.
TAPIZ, f. m. a piece of tapestry. See also **ALCATIFA**.
TAPO'NA, f. f. (a vulgar word) &c. **PANCADA**.
TAPU'LHO, f. m. a stopple.
TAPUME, f. m. thorns, bushes, &c. that serve to make a fence, hedge, mound, or inclosure.
TARA, f. f. tare, the cast, or the like, that must be allowed for in weight.
TARABE'LHO, f. m. the little stick in the middle of a hand-saw, that serves to fasten it.
Tarabelho, ou trebelho, pawn, a common man at chess.
TARACE'NA, **TAREZENA**, ou **TERE'NA**, f. f. a store-house for shipping, or an arsenal.
TARALHAM, f. m. a kind of ortolan.
Taralhão, (metaph.) a fat fellow.
Taralhão, (metaph.) a meddler, one who meddles with things in which he has no concern; one who affects learning, seriousness, &c.
TARAMBO'LA, f. f. the bird called a phoebe. Lat. *phœbeus*.
TARAMBO'TE, f. m. the playing and singing of a piece of music or song at the same tune, a kind of concerto.

- TARAMELA**, f. f. a sort of rattle to fright away birds from fruit.
Taramela de moinho, a mill-clack.
Taramela, a sort of wooden latch, or fastening for a door.
Dar a tarameia, (a vulgar phrase) to babble, to chat, or tattle, to talk continually.
TARAMPANTAM, a word invented to express the beat or noise of a drum.
TARANTA, (in the province of Alentejo) a sort of tarantula. See
TARANTOLA, *cu* **TARANTULA**, f. f. tarantula, a venomous ash-coloured spider, speckled with little white and black, or red and green spots, about the size of an acorn, and having eight feet, and as many eyes: It is hairy, and from its mouth proceed two sorts of horns or trunks, with exceeding sharp tops, through which it conveys its poison, whose bite is of such a nature, that it is to be cured only by music. It is so called from the city of Taranto, in Apulia.
TARASCA, f. f. (a vulgar word) an ill-natured woman.
TARATILHA, (a Spanish word.) See **TARAMELA**.
TARDADO, p. of **TARDAR**.
TARDANÇA, i. f. delay.
TARDÃO. See **PAGAROSO**.
TARDAR, (in cant) the clothes, a suit of clothes.
Tardar, v. n. to tarry, to delay, to be long in coming.
TARDE, adv. late; *Fazer-se tarde*, to grow late.
Muito tarde, too late.
Tarde piasse, you have not spoke in time, or seasonably.
Tarde, f. f. afternoon.
TARDEIRO, a, adj. See **SERODIO**.
TARDINHA, adv. in the evening.
TARDIO, a, adj. See **SERODIO**.
TARDO, f. m. See **TRASGO**.
Tardo, a, adj. slow, slack, tardy.
Tardo em fallar, slow spoken, drawing.
Tardo de andar, slow paced, slow footed.
Ter hum exgenho tardo, to be heavy, or dull-witted.
TARECOS, f. m. p. lumber, things of small value, the worst sort of household stuff.
TAREFA, f. f. a task, a piece of work enjoined. Arab. Lat. *pensum*.
Tarefa, an earthen pot or vessel, to put oil in.
TARGO, *cu* **THARGO**, f. m. Targum, a paraphrase on the Pentateuch, &c. in the Chaldee language.
TARJA, f. f. (in heraldry) an escutcheon that is placed on a target; that is, painted, representing a target behind it; or an escutcheon charged with another escutcheon.
TARIMA, f. f. part of a room raised a step higher than the rest, and boarded, as is used in rooms of state under a prince's canopy, where the chair of state stands.
TARIMBA, f. f. a sort of bed, or part of a room raised one or more steps higher than the rest and boarded, as they use in Portugal in the corps de guard for the soldiers to lay in.
TARRAÇADA, f. f. ex. *Beber huma tarragaça de vinho*, &c. to drink a bumper of wine, &c.
- TARRAFA**, f. f. a casting net.
TARRANQUIM, f. m. a sort of Indian ship.
TARRANTEZ, a sort of grapes so called.
TARRAXA, f. f. a vice-pin, the key of the vice.
TARRAXADO, a, adj. that is made in a spiral form.
TARRO, f. m. a milk-pail, or deep pan to milk sheep or goats in, a kit.
TARTAGO, the purging herb called spurge.
Tartago mayor, five-leaved grass.
TARTAMUDEAR, v. n. to stutter, to stammer.
TARTAMUDO. See **GAGO**.
TARTANA, f. f. a small vessel called a tartane.
TARTARANETA, f. f. a grand-child's grand-daughter.
TARTARANETO, f. m. a grand-child's grand-son.
TARTARANHA, f. f. a kestrel, or kastrel, a kind of hawk; also a fishing-boat used in the river Tagus.
TARTARANHAM, f. m. the male of the kestrel, or kastrel.
TARTAREO, a, adj. hellish, infernal, tartareous.
TARTARO, f. m. tartarus, hell; also tartar, addle, a kind of salt, which sticks to wine-casks, like a hard stone.
TARTARUGA, f. f. a tortoise.
TARUGAR, v. a. to fasten boards or timber together by dove-tailing, (in joinery.)
TARUGO, f. m. a wooden pin, a dove-tail in joiners work.
TASALHO. See **TASSALHO**.
TASCA'DO, a, adj. swunged. See
TASCAR, v. a. to swingle, or beat flax.
Tascar, (metaph.) to masticate, or chew with the teeth.
Tascar hum espumaço veneno, to churn with the teeth a foamy poison.
TASCO, f. m. the hurds of hemp.
TASNEIRA, f. f. the herb called St. James-wort, or rag-wort.
TASQUINHA, f. f. a swingle staff, a stick for beating of flax or hemp.
TASQUINHADO, a, adj. See **TASCA'DO**.
TASQUINHAR. See **TASCAR**.
TASSALHADO, **TASSALHAR**. See **ATASSALHADO**, **ATASSALHAR**.
TASSALHO, f. m. a slice, a cut of flesh, commonly used for hung beef.
TATARANHA, f. f. a sort of fishing-boat.
TATARANHO. See **TARTARANHAM**, and **COCA**.
TATARO. See **GAGO**.
TATIBI *tatibi*, (a ludicrous expression.) See **GAGO**.
TATU, f. m. tatous, (a wild beast in America covered with scales.)
TAVANEZ, f. m. (a vulgar word) a busy body. Lat. *ardelio*.
TAVAM, f. m. a gad-bee, a dun-fly, a breeze, which in the summer vexeth cattle, and breedeth in the outermost combs in hives, and eateth the bees. Lat. *oesirus*.
TAVERNA, f. f. a tavern, a tippling-house.
Moço que serve na taverna, a drawer, one who draws liquors from a cask.
P. se não bebo na taverna, folgo nella, if I do not drink in the tavern, yet I divert myself in it; said of those who, though not able to be lewd, yet love to see lewd-
- ness in others.
TAVERNERA, f. f. a woman that keeps a tavern; also a vintner's wife.
TAVERNETRO, f. m. a vintner, a tavern-keeper.
TAVERNINHA, f. f. a tippling-house, a tap-house, a little tavern.
TAVIRA, f. f. Tavir, a city of Algarve, in Portugal, situated on the southern coast.
TAUMATURGO. See **THAUMATURGO**.
TAVOA, **TAVOADA**, &c. See **TABOA**, **TABOADA**, &c.
Jogo de tavolada, a sort of exercise formerly used by gentlemen, which consisted in darting at a mark, called *tavolado*, because it was made of boards or planks.
TAURIM, f. m. a sort of Indian ship.
TAURO, f. m. the Bull, one of the signs of the Zodiac; also the highest and furthest extended mountain of Asia.
TAUXEAR, *cu* **TAUXIAR**, v. a. to inlay, to make inlaid work in any metal. See **ATAXIAR**.
TAUXIA, f. f. inlaid work in any metal; also any thing resembling inlaid work. (Metaph.)
Lavar de tauxia. See **TAUXEAR**.
TAXA, f. f. a rate set upon any thing.
Por taxa. See **TAXAR**.
TAXACAM, f. f. a sort of tax or tribute paid to the officers that take care of the king's revenue.
TAXADO'R, f. m. a cessor, one that values, or sets a rate on goods.
TAXADO, a, adj. rated, valued, that has a price set on it.
TAXAR, v. a. to rate, to set a price upon goods.
Taxar, to limit, to set limits or bounds, to restrain, to circumscribe; also to limit, to restrain from a lax or general signification.
TE, *te*, (among children) an egg.
Té. See **ATE**.
Te, a pronoun conjunctive, thee, to thee, thyself.
Peco-te, I beseech thee.
Contenta-te com isso, content thyself with that.
Lembra-te do que te tenho dito, remember what I have told thee.
Deixa-te estar aqui, stay here, do not stir from this place.
TE'A, f. f. a web of cloth, any sort of thing that is wove.
Tca, any film; also the lifts for tilting, or fighting; also the woof that lies in the loom.
Tea do coração, the membrane that covers the heart.
Tea de aranha, a cobweb.
Tea de pinho, the heart of a pine-tree, which, split in pieces, burns like a torch.
Tea da noz. See **NOZ**.
Tea do miolo. See **DURA-MATER**; and **PIA-MATER**.
Tea, a pew, an inclosed seat in a church to separate the men from the women.
P. boa tea fia, a que sua filha cria, she spins a good web who breeds up her daughter; that is, the best work a mother can do is to take care of the education of her children.
TEADA, f. f. (in India) a piece of linen, &c.
TEAR, f. m. a weaver's loom.

Teor de livreiro, a book-binder's sewing-press.

TEARA, TEATRO. See **TIARA, THEATRO.**

TECEDEIRA, f. f. a woman weaver. Lat. *textrix*.

TECEDOR. See **TECELAM.**

TECEDURA, f. f. weaving.

TECELAM, f. m. a weaver. Lat. *textor*.

TECELO, f. f. a woman weaver.

TECE, v. a. to weave. Lat. *texere*.

Tecer, to write, to compose. (Metaph.)

Tecer hum discurso, to order or frame a discourse, (Metaph.)

Tecer huma negociação, to negotiate a business, to manage a negotiation. (Metaph.)

Tecer huma lista de nomes, to make a roll or catalogue of names.

Tecer vimes. See **VIME.**

TECIDO, a, adj. woven, &c. according to the verb *Tecer*.

Tecido em parentesco, a-kin, allied by blood. (Metaph.)

Tecido, f. m. a thing woven, woven work.

Tecido de hum discurso, the contexture, ordering, or framing of a discourse.

TECLA, f. f. the keys which the fingers strike in playing upon the organ, harpsichord, or the like. It is also the proper name of a woman.

Não toqueis esta tecla, do not harp upon that string, do not mention that, forbear talking of that. (Metaph.)

TECTO, f. m. ceiling, the inward roof of a house, or the roof of a chamber. Lat. *laquear*.

Fazer o tecto a hum aposento, to ceil, to overlay with something the inner roof of a room.

Que tem tecto, ceiled. Lat. *laqueatus*.

TE DEUM, the *Te Deum* used in the service of the church.

TEDIFERO, a, adj. bearing a torch.

A tedifera deusa, *Tedifera Dea*, a name given to Ceres.

TEIDIO, f. m. loathing, weariness, aversion. Lat. *tadium*.

TEJADILHO, f. m. the roof of a coach.

TEIGA, f. f. a basket made of straw or wicker; also a sort of measure.

TEIMA, f. f. positiveness, wilfulness, a fixed humour, or obstinate resolution.

TEIMADO, p. of

TEIMAR, v. n. See **PORFLAR.**

TEIMOSO, a, adj. obstinate, positive, wilful, nagotty.

TEJO, f. m. Tagus, the largest river of Spain, rising on the confines of Aragon, from whence it descends from the mountains of Molina, and running south-west through the midst of New Castile, and Extremadura, passes by the cities of Arenjuez, Toledo, and Alcantara, and then crossing Portugal with the same course, forms the harbour of Lisbon, where it is about three miles wide, and falls into the Atlantic Ocean at Cascaes.

TEIRO, f. f. a long peg of wood that they put in the plough.

Tomar teiro, ou *teirga com algum*, to take a prejudice to a man.

TEIROGA, f. f. ex. *Tomar teirga com algum*. See **TEIRO.**

TEIXO, ou **TEIXO**, f. m. the yew, or yew-tree. Lat. *taxus*.

TEIXUGO, ou **TEIXUGO**, f. m. the beast called a badger, a grey, or a brock. Lat. *meles*, or *meles*.

TELA, f. f. a web of cloth.

Tela de ouro, ou *de prata*, tissue, a sort of rich stuff made of silk and gold or silver interwoven.

Tela, a sort of springe or snare for catching the male of the partridge.

Por te. i do juizo, judicially, in a judicial manner, in the due form of justice.

Eu quero por isto em tela de juizo, (speaking of a civil cause) I will have a trial of it.

TELESCOPIO, f. m. a telescope.

TELHA, f. f. a tile to cover houses. Lat. *tegula*.

Telha vã, is when there is nothing between the tiles and the room, but the tiles are bare.

Fallar das telhas abaxo, to talk of indifferent things, without running into divinity, or high matters.

As cousas das telhas abaxo, temporal and worldly things.

Telha chata, a tile, a flat tile.

Telha muyto concava, a roof-tile, a gutter-tile, a ridge-tile, a pan-tile.

Pelago de telha quebrada, a shard of a tile.

Forno, ou *fornalha onde se coze a telha*, a tile-kiln, a furnace for baking tiles.

Cozer telhas, to bake tiles.

Telha, f. f. the tail-tree. Lat. *tilia*.

TELHADO, f. m. the top of a house, the roof.

Telhado de duas aguas, a roof made shelving, to carry off the rain both ways.

Telhado de quatro aguas, a roof casting water, or bending down sideways like a tortoise-shell.

O que faz telhados. See **TELHADOR.**

P. quem tem telhado de vidro, *não atire pedras ao do vizinho*, he that has his house tiled with glass, must not throw stones at his neighbour's tiles; that is, he who has faults of his own to be exposed, must not upbraid his neighbour with his.

Telhado, a, adj. tiled, covered with tiles.

TELHADO, f. m. a tiler, one whose business is to cover houses with tiles; also an earthen cover or lid.

TELHAM, f. m. a sort of large tile.

TELHAR, v. a. to tile, to cover with tiles.

TELHEIRO, f. m. a place sheltered from the sun, &c. a shade under which stonecutters, &c. work.

TELIZ, f. m. a saddle-cloth. Arab.

TELONIO, f. m. telonium, a toll-booth, a custom-house. Lat. of Greek.

TEMA. See **THEMA.**

TEMAM, ou **TIMAM**, f. m. the beam of a plough, the draught-tree whereon the yoke hangeth. Lat. *tema*. See also **CANAL do leme.**

TEMENTE a Deus, religious, that fears God.

TEMER, v. a. to fear, to dread, to stand in awe or in fear of.

P. quem não deve, *não teme*, out of debt, out of danger.

TEMERARIAMENTE, adv. rashly, headlong.

TEMERARIO, a, adj. rash. Lat. *temerarius*.

Juizotemerario, a rash judgment.

TEMERIDADE, f. f. rashness, fool-hardiness.

TEMEROSO, a, adj. dreadful, formidable; also fearful, timorous.

TEMIDO, a, p. p. feared, dreaded.

TEMOEIRO. See **TAMOIRO.**

TEMONEIRO, f. m. a steersman.

TEMOR, f. m. awe, fear. Lat. *timor*. *P. por temor não percas honra*, do not lose honour for fear.

TEMPES, f. m. p. pleasant fields in Thessaly, through which the river Peneus usually glideth.

TEMPERA, f. f. the tempering, or temper of iron and steel.

Homem de tempera velha, a man that lives according to the old fashion.

Tempera, (in painting) distemper, water colours.

Pintar a tempera, to paint in water colours.

Tempera, so the falconers call the year of feeding a hawk the day before they go to sport.

TEMPERADAMENTE, adv. temperately, moderately.

TEMPERADO, a, adj. frugal, temperate, moderate, sober. See also **PARCO.**

Temperado, temperate, that is in middle temper, as neither too hot, nor too cold.

Temperado, tempered, or disposed with regard to the passions, &c. See the verb **TEMPERAR.**

Mal temperado da lingua, full of words, talkative.

TEMPERAMENTO, f. m. temperament, a proper and proportional mixture of the elements, but more especially the temperant, temper, or constitution of the human body.

Temperamento do ar, the temperature of the air.

TEMPERANÇA, f. f. temperance, moderation, as opposed to gluttony, and drunkenness; also temperance, a restraining of our passions.

TEMPERAR, v. a. to temper, to moderate, to mix so as that one part qualifies the other. See also **MODERAR.**

Temperar o ferro, to temper iron.

Temperar o vinho com agua, to mix, or qualify wine with water.

Temperar o calor, to temper or qualify the heat.

Temperar as paixões, ou *appetitos*, to moderate, rule, govern, or restrain one's passions, or desires.

Temperar hum instrumento, to tune an instrument.

O que tempera instrumentos, a tuner.

Temperar, to season or dress meat, &c. and make it more pleasant to the taste, to give any thing a relish.

Temperar o açor, to feed and cherish a hawk as the falconers do the day before they go to sport.

Temperar com sal o que huma pessoa diz, *ou faz*, to season, to temper, to sweeten, to set off one's words or actions with a pleasant way. (Metaph.)

Temperar hum relógio para que dê horas conforme o curso do sol, to let a watch by a sun-dial.

Temperar huma gayta, to tune a bag-pipe; also to manage a business, to take the proper measures in order to manage a business. (Metaph.)

TEMPERILHA, f. f. ou **TEMPERILHO**, f. m. the way or agility of holding the bridle, in order to govern a horse.

Temperilho de hum negocio, the way, means, or manner of managing a business.

TEMPEIRO, f. m. seasoning, that which gives any thing a relish.

- Tempero*, (in medicine) the tempering of heat or cold.
- Tempero*, way, means, manner.
- TEMPESTADE**, f. f. a tempest, a most violent storm. Lat. *procella*.
- TEMPESTUOSO**, *com as náos e aparelhos*, v. n. I believe it signifies to be over-ruled, or to work one's self weary with the tackling and working of the ships.
- TEMPESTUOSO**, *a*, adj. tempestuous, stormy, boisterous.
- TEMPLARIOS**, f. m. p. Templars, or Knights Templars, said to have been instituted in the year 1113, by Hugh, of Rayennes, and confirmed by pope Eugenius. The whole order was abolished by pope Clement V. in the year 1309.
- TEMPLO**, f. m. a temple, a church. Lat. *templum*.
- Templo do templo*. See **TEMPLARIOS**.
- TEMPO**, f. m. time. Lat. *tempus*.
- Quanto tempo há?* how long is it since?
- Calcular com o tempo*, to temperize, to accommodate one's self to the times, to be a time-server.
- O que anda com o tempo*, a temperizer, a time-server, a trimmer.
- Per, ou meter tempo de permyço*, to delay, to temperize, to procrastinate, to dally, to prolong, drill on, or spin out time, or dedge.
- Chegar a tempo*, to come in the nick of time.
- Tempo*, (in music, &c.) time.
- O tempo pessi-lo, presente, e futuro*, the time past, present, and to come.
- Tempo*, (a term of grammar) tense.
- Passar o tempo, ou divertir-se*, to pass the time away.
- Perder o tempo*, to lose one's time.
- Voltar a tempo*, to come back in time.
- Doy-me hum pouco de tempo para que vos pague*, give me a little time to pay you.
- Aprochar o tempo*, to be a good husband of one's time.
- Tempo*, time, leisure.
- Não tenho tempo*, I have no time, I am not at leisure.
- Tempo*, time, season, opportunity, occasion.
- O tempo he favoravel*, this is a favourable opportunity.
- Faz bom, ou não tempo*, it is fair, fine, or bad weather.
- Tempo*, time, age, days.
- Nos tempos antigos*, in old times, in times of yore.
- Nos nossos tempos*, in our time, in our age, in our days.
- Tempo*, time or season.
- Tempo da seça*, harvest-time.
- Nos mesmos tempos*, at the same time, at the same moment, withal.
- A tempo que*, while, whilst.
- De tempo em tempo*, now and then, sometimes, from time to time.
- Desde o tempo que eu comencei*, since I began.
- Temper o tempo a alguém*, to hinder one's time.
- Ja he tempo de cuidar nisso*, it is high time to think of it.
- Tempo da bir a rezar*, prayer-time.
- Tempo da bir para a igreja*, church-time.
- Com o tempo*, in time.
- Fora do tempo*, untimely, unseasonably.
- Antes do tempo*, untimely, hasty, before the time.
- Tempo de paz, ou de guerra*, time of peace, or war.
- Bons tempos*, good times.
- Mãos tempos*, troublesome, difficult, hard, or bad times.
- Tempo de inverno*, the winter season, or the winter-time.
- O tempo do verão*, summer-time.
- Hum tempo de verão*, summer-weather.
- P. o tempo cura o enfermo, que não o unguento*, it is time cures the sick man, not ointments, or drugs.
- P. tempo, e hora, não se ata com seça*, time and hours are not to be tied with a rope; time and tide stay for no man.
- P. qual o tempo, tal o tento*, as the time is, so must the deliberation be; we must act as times esier.
- P. quem quizer ser muyto tempo velho, comee-o a ser cedo*, he that would be long old, must begin soon; or, as we say, he that would be young when he is old, must be old when he is young.
- P. tempo traz tempo, e chuva traz vento*, one time, or one season follows another, and rain follows wind.
- P. ao perigo com tento, e ao remedio com tempo*. See **PERIGO**.
- P. queis tempo tem, e por tempo espera, tempo he, que o demo lhe leva*; that is, time lost can never be retrieved.
- Ja não he tempo*, it is too late.
- Há muyto tempo*, a great while ago.
- Por alguns tempos*, for a while, for some while.
- Depois de algum tempo*, a while after.
- Há pouco tempo, ou ultimamente*, but a while since.
- TEMPORADA**, f. f. a long or great while, a tract of time.
- TEMPORAL**, f. m. See **TEMPESTADE**.
- Temporal*, adj. temporal, worldly, not ecclesiastical, secular; also temporal, not spiritual; also temporary, lasting but for a limited time, transient, transitory, not eternal.
- Temporal*, (in anatomy) temporal, pertaining to the temples of the head.
- TEMPORALIDADES**, f. f. p. riches, worldly or sensual pleasures, temporalities.
- TEMPORALMENTE**, adv. for a while, for some while, for a time, temporally.
- TEMPORANEO**, *a*, adj. temporaneous, temporary, lasting but for a limited time.
- TEMPORAM, TEMPORAA**, adj. hasty, early ripe, rath ripe.
- Fruta temporal*, haltings.
- Ervilhas temporais*, green-hastings.
- Pera temporal*, a hasty pear.
- TEMPORARIO**, *a*, adj. temporary, lasting but for a limited time.
- TEMPORAS**, f. f. p. Ember Weeks, four seasons in the year set apart more particularly for prayer and fasting; so called, because they come at the four seasons.
- TEMULENTO**, *a*, adj. temulent, drunken. Lat. *temulentus*.
- TENACA**, f. f. See **TENAZ**.
- TENACIDADE**, f. f. tenacity, tenaciousness, adhesion of one part to another, glutinousness; also holding fast, closeness.
- Tenacidade*, (metaph.) nigardliness, stinginess; also tenaciousness, stiffness in holding an opinion.
- TENACISSIMO**, *a*, adj. very tenacious.
- TENALHA, ou TENAZ**, f. f. (in fortification) a tenaille, a work whose head is formed with two faces, making an angle inwards, and whose sides run directly parallel to the head of the gorge.
- Tenalha simples*, (in fortification) simple or single tenaille.
- Tenalha doble*, (in fortification) double or flanked tenaille.
- Tenalha, ou corda*. See **CORDA**, (in anatomy.)
- TENARIFE, ou TENERIFE**, Tenerife, the principal of the Canary islands in the Atlantic ocean. It is full of mountains, the most considerable of which is that called the Pike or Pico of Teneriff, one of the highest in the world; the top is of a conical figure, and white, so that it may be seen 120 miles off.
- TENAZ**, f. f. a pair of tongs, or pincers.
- Tenaz de que usão os cirurgues*, a surgical instrument, much like the forceps, tenacula.
- Tenaz*, (with the ancient Romans) a body of men in this form V to receive the cuneus. Lat. *scissex*.
- Tenaz*, (in fortification.) See **TENALHA**.
- Tenaz*, adj. tenacious, &c. See **TENACIDADE**.
- TENAZINHA**, f. f. nippers, small pincers.
- Tenazinha para arrancar os cabellos da testa*, tweezers, a sort of small pincers to pluck off hair.
- TENAZMENTE**, adv. tenaciously.
- TENÇA**, f. f. a pension, yearly allowance, annuity.
- Ter-se os tenças*, (or, as they vulgarly say), *ter-se as attencas de alguém*, to rely upon one.
- Surgidouro de firme tença*, anchorage, or anchoring, ground apt or fit to hold the anchor of a ship, so that she cannot drive.
- Tença*, a fish called a tench. Lat. *tinca*.
- TENÇAM**, f. f. intention, intent, purpose, drift, mind, design, meaning; also opinion, judgment; also will, or resolution.
- Eu disse-o com boa tenção*, I meant well when I spoke it.
- Fazer tenção*, to intend, to purpose.
- Faço tenção de vos hir ver*, I intend to go to see you.
- Essa não era a minha tenção*, I did not intend it.
- Tenção*. See **DIVISA**, and **EMPREZA**.
- Tenção*, the meaning of, a symbol or emblem.
- Tenção, ou intenção curativa*. See **INTENÇAM**.
- Dar tenção*, to hear, to give ear, to hearken or listen to.
- Dizer missa pela tenção de alguém*, to say, or perform mass at the request of one.
- TENCIONADO**, *a*, adj. judged, &c. See **TENCIONAR**, v. a. to judge, to pass sentence, to decide.
- Tencionar em favor de alguém*, to give judgment in one's behalf.
- TENÇOEIRO**, *a*, adj. See **OBSTINADO**.
- TENDÁ**, f. f. a shop for selling small wares.
- Tenda em que se vendem velas, ovos, arroz, &c.* a chandler's shop.
- Tenda*, a stall, a little shop or apartment under a bulk, without the fore-side of a shop; also a sort of portable shop used by pedlars, &c.
- Tenda de guerra*, a tent to encamp.
- TENDAL**, f. m. a place in which they shear sheep.
- TENDAM**,

- TENDAM**, f. m. (in anatomy) tendon, an instrument of motion, at the extremity of the muscles.
- TENDEDEIRA**, f. f. a board upon which they make the dough into loaves.
- TENDEIRA**, f. f. she that keeps a *tenda*, or little shop. See **TENDA**.
- TENDEIRO**, f. m. he that keeps a little shop. See **TENDA**.
- TENDENCIA**, f. f. tendence, tendency, inclination, direction, or course towards any place or object; also means, ways, measures.
- TENDENTE**, adj. that tends or has a course towards a certain point or place. *Monção tendente*, the proper season for sailing.
- Vento tendente*, a fair or favourable wind.
- TENDIDO**, a, adj. made into loaves. See the verb **TENDER**.
- Bandeiras tendidas*, colours flying.
- Sabimos a bandeiras tendidas*, we went out colours flying.
- TENDER**, v. n. to aspire, to aim at. Lat. *tendere*.
- Tender o pão*, to mold bread.
- TENDILHA**, f. f. a very little shop. See **TENDA**.
- TENDILHAM**, f. m. a little tent; also a sort of bird so called.
- TENDOENS**, the plural of **TENDAM**, which see.
- TENEBRICO'SO**, a, adj. (with physicians) tenebriose.
- TENEBROSIDADE**, f. f. tenebroseness, tenebrosity, gloominess.
- TENEBRO'SO**, a, adj. tenebrose, tenebrous.
- TENEN'CIA**, f. f. the holding of a place, the government of a fort, or castle; also a lieutenantancy.
- TENENTE**, f. m. a lieutenant, a deputy. *Capitão tenente*, (in a man of war) the first lieutenant.
- Tenente de infantaria, ou cavallaria*, the lieutenant of a company of foot, or troop of horse.
- Tenente coronel*, a lieutenant-colonel.
- Tenente general*, a lieutenant-general.
- Tenente*, a title formerly given to the *ricos homens*. See **HOMEM**.
- Maõ tenente*. See **MANITENTE**.
- TENERIFE**. See **TENARIFE**.
- TENE'SMO**, f. m. tenesmus, a continual desire of going to stool.
- TENESMO'DICO**, a, adj. of, or belonging to a tenesmus.
- TENOR**, f. m. (in music) tenor.
- Tenor*, a tenorista, the person who has a tenor voice.
- Cantar tenor*, to sing the tenor.
- Tenor*, a sort of Indian measure.
- TENRAMENTE**, adv. tenderly, kindly.
- TENRINHO**, a, adj. very tender, and dainty. Lat. *tenellulus*.
- TENRO**, a, adj. tender, soft. Lat. *tener*.
- Tenro*, tender, young, weak; as, *idade tenra*, tender age.
- Tenro*, affectionate, well affected.
- TERNURA**, f. f. tenderness, softness. Lat. *teneritas*.
- Ternura*, love, affection, tenderness, passion.
- TENSA**. See **TENÇA**.
- TENTA**, f. f. a surgeon's probe to search a wound. Lat. *specillum*.
- TENTAÇAM**, f. f. temptation. Lat. *tentatio*.
- TENTADO**, a, adj. tempted; also afflicted, vexed, &c. See the verb **TENTAR**.
- TENTADO'R**, f. m. a tempter, the devil.
- TENTA'R**, v. a. to tempt, or induce to evil; also to try or attempt, to prove, to make experiment or trial of.
- Tentar todas as meyas*, to try all means.
- O diabo tenta aos homens*, the devil tempts men.
- Tentar**, v. to feel.
- Tentar a sorte ou fortuna de huma batalha*, to venture or hazard the fight, to try the fortune of war.
- Tentar**, to assail, to attack, to assault.
- Tentar**, to enterprise, to undertake, to go about, or endeavour to do a thing.
- Tentar o vado*, to endeavour to ford, or to pass a ford; also to sound, to pump, or lift a person, (metaph.)
- Tentar os mares*, to put out to sea.
- Tentar a sua sorte*, to take one's chance.
- Tentar**, to grope along, to grope, or feel one's way.
- TENTATIVA**, f. f. (in the university) probation, the trial of a student about to take his degrees, a tentative.
- Tentativa*, an essay, a trial, the first taste of any thing, a tentative.
- TENTEAD'O**, a, adj. probed, &c. See **TENTEAR**.
- TENTEAR**, v. a. to probe, to search the depth, &c. of a wound. From *tenta*, a probe.
- Tentear**, to grope along, to grope, or feel one's way; also to count with counters.
- Tentear**, to try, to make a trial, to essay.
- Tentear**, to sound, to pump, to lift a person.
- Tentear hum negocio*, to manage a business circumspectly.
- Não sey como hei de tentear isso*, I do not know what course I must take about this thing.
- TENTO**, f. m. counter, a piece of brass, silver, &c. to count withal.
- Tento**, (in painting) the wand painters use to rest their hand on.
- Tento**, care, caution, premeditation, circumspection.
- Ter tento**, to be cautious, circumspect, or wary.
- TENTO'RIO**, f. m. a pavilion, a tent.
- TENUE**, adj. tenuous, small, thin, minute; also small, little.
- Tenue**, easy, not hard or difficult; also that is easily digested, not substantial.
- TENUIDA'DE**, f. f. tenuity, tenuity, &c. See **TENUE**.
- TEOLOGIA**, *Teologo, Teor, Teorema, Teorica*. See **THEOLOGIA**, *Theologo, theor*, &c.
- TE'PE**, f. m. turf, or a clod of earth in the form of a wedge. They make use of it in Holland, instead of brick or stone, to line a bastion.
- TEPESE**, (an antiquated word.) See **CON-TUMAZ**.
- TEPIDAMENTE**, adv. lukewarmly.
- TEPIDO**, a, adj. tepid, lukewarm. See also **TIBIO**.
- TEPO'R**, f. m. tepor, lukewarmness.
- TER**, v. a. and n. to have; pref. *tenho, tens, tem, temos, tendes, tem*; preterimp. *tinha, tinhas*, &c. preterperf. *tive, tiveste, teve, tivemos, tivestes, tiverão*; preturplup. *tivera, tiveras*, &c. fut. *terey, terás*, &c. imperat. *tem tu, tenha elle, tenhamos nos, tende vos, tenhamos elles*.
- Ter que fazer*, to be busy.
- Ter odio*, to hate.
- Ter por costume*, to be wont.
- Ter alguém por ignorante*, to believe one ignorant.
- Ter cuidado de*, &c. to be careful of, &c.
- Ter cuidados*, to be full of care, or to be thoughtful.
- Ter fastio*, to loath, to see food with dislike.
- Ter fome*, to be hungry.
- Ter animo*, to have courage.
- Ter boa fama*, to be well spoken of.
- Ter cara de aço*, to have a brazen face.
- Ter necessidade*, to want, to be in want.
- Ter pressa*, to be in haste.
- Ter muytas fúmas*, to be very proud.
- Ter razão*, to be in the right.
- Não ter razão*, to be in the wrong.
- Ter alguém cusa na ponta da lingua*, to have a thing at one's fingers ends, to have perfect.
- Ter ma fama*, to be ill spoken of.
- Ter obrigação*, to be obliged.
- Ter medo*, to be afraid.
- Ter razão, e mais que razão*, to have reason to spare.
- Que tendes vos com aquillo?* what is this to you?
- Ter carruagem e criados*, to keep a coach and servants.
- Ter alguém suspenso*, to hold one in suspense.
- Ter mesa franca*, to keep open table, to keep a table where a man may come without bidding.
- Ter frio*, to be cold.
- Ter as costas quentes em alguém*, to be backed, or supported by one.
- Ter por bem*, to approve of, or consent.
- Tenho-o por doudo*, I take him to be mad.
- Ter maõ*, to hold or keep in, to restrain, to stop.
- Ter com que*, to have wherewith.
- Não tendes de que vos queixar*, you have no reason of complaint.
- Não tendes que*, &c. it is useless, it will be to no purpose for you to, &c.
- Aquillo não tem nada que fazer com o que eu digo*, that is nothing to the purpose.
- Ter entre mãos algum negocio*, to have a business in hand, to be in hand with a business.
- Tenho isso por certo*, I hold that for a certainty.
- Hir ter com alguém*, to address one's self to one.
- Venho ter com v. m. para saber como se faz a sentença fullaria*, I address or apply myself to you to know how misis such a case does.
- Esta rua vai ter ao mercado*, this street strikes or goes into the market.
- Ter alguém por si*, to be supported, or protected by one.
- Temos por nos a autoridade dos mais prudentes*, we have the wisest men of our time, or of our opinion.
- Ter para si*, to think or imagine, to reason.
- Ter em muyto*, to set much by.
- Ter em pouco*, to value but little.
- Ser tudo em boa conta*, to be esteemed, regarded, or valued, to be in great esteem.
- Ter maõ n'alguma cousa*, to bear up, to support, to prop a thing.
- Atomos que tem maõ buns nos outros*, atoms that stick together.
- Tenha maõ, tem maõ, ou tende maõ*, stop.

Ter que hir, to be obliged to go.
Ter fado, frio, ou cabna, to be dry, cold, or hot.
Ter cuidado de alguma causa, to take care of a thing.
Ter, before an infinitive mood, preceded by *que*, denotes the duty, inclination, &c. of doing any thing.
Que tens que fazer? what have you to do?
Tenho que fazer uma visita, I have a visit to make.
Eu tenho o por meu amigo, I take him to be my friend.
Ter is an auxiliary verb; ex. *Ter lido, ter comido*, to have read, to have eaten.
Ter (in heraldry) to bear, as one who has a coat of arms is said *ter*, i. e. to bear in it the several charges or ordinaries that are contained in his escutcheon.
Ir ter a algum lugar, to arrive at, to come to a place as by chance.
Ter, to hold, to contain.
Ter mais na sua resolução, to keep one's resolution.
Como tem o texto, as it is said in the text.
Ter por, to account, to believe; as,
Tenho isto por grande peccado, I account it a great sin.
Ter por, to reckon or esteem; as,
Tenho-o por morto, I reckon him for a dead man.
Todos tinham por morto, every body thought that he was dead.
Tenho isto por favor, I shall reckon it a favour.
Tenho isto por grande honra, I shall look upon it as a great honour.
Tenho piedade da minha desgraça, take pity on my misfortunes.
Tenho aquillo por certo, I hold that for a certainty.
Tenho-o por homem de bem, I take him to be an honest man.
Ter alguma causa a seu cargo, to have the care of a thing, to have it in his keeping.
Ter uma amiga, to keep a mistress.
Ter conhecimento com algum, to be acquainted with one.
Ter amor a alguém, to love one.
Ter amores com algum, to fall in love with one.
Ter-se, v. r. ex. *Ter-se em pé*, to stand, or stand up.
Ter-se em casa, to keep at home.
Ter-se com algum, to hold out, to resist, to stand against one, to cope with one, to oppose, or resist him.
Ter-se, to hold or forbear doing of a thing.
Não me posso ter com riso, I cannot forbear laughing.
Ter-se, to hold, think, or account one's self.
Tenho-me por feliz, I hold or account myself happy.
Ella tem-se pela mais bella mulher de Inglaterra, she thinks herself to be the handsomest woman in England.
Ter-se bem a cavallo, to sit fast, or well on horseback.
Ter-se mal a cavallo, not to sit fast or well on horseback.
P. quem bem tem, e mal escolhe, por mal que lhe venha, não se annoje, he that is well, and chuses to be ill, must not be angry whatever mischief befalls him. If a man does not know when he is well,

but runs himself into inconveniences, he must be content, since it is his own doing.
Ter, f. m. substance, what one has,
TERAPEUTICA. See **THERAPEUTICA**.
TERAPHIM. See **THERAPHIM**.
TERÇA, f. f. the third part of a yard, &c. also tierce, or the third hour in the divine office.
Terça, (at the game of picquet) a tierce.
Terça-feira, Tuesday.
TERÇA-A, ou **Terças**, a tertian ague.
Febre terçã, idem.
TERÇADO, f. m. a short broad sword that wants one-third of the length of those commonly worn in Portugal.
Terçado, a, adj. wrapped about, as a cloak that has the ends thrown over the shoulders, so that they are three times covered. See also the verb **TERÇAR**.
TERÇAM, f. m. the shoot or spring which the pruners leave on a vine when they prune it.
TERÇAR cal, v. a. to mingle sand with lime.
Terçar a capa, to throw the ends of the cloak over the shoulders, &c. See **TERÇADO**.
Terçar a lança, to toss a spear, to brandish it, and to charge the spear against an enemy.
Terçar o cajado contra o lobo, to lift up a shepherd's crook in order to throw or fling it at the wolf.
Terçar, v. n. to intercede.
TERÇARIA, f. f. intercession; also a sort of tribute paid to a prince.
TERÇAS, f. f. p. a sort of tribute paid to the king of Portugal.
TERCEIRA, f. f. a mediatrix, and thence a bawl; also a third (in music.)
Terceira, a devout woman, who is not a nun, but wears the habit of some order.
Terceira, the third form in a school.
Terceira, *Tercera*, the largest of the Azore islands in the Atlantic ocean.
TERCEIRO, as, adj. third. Lat. *tertius*.
Em terceiro lugar, thirdly.
A terceira, ou terça parte, the third part, a third.
Huma terceira pessoa, a third person.
TERCEIRO, f. m. a third person; also a mediator; also a pimp.
Terceiro, a devout man who is not a friar, but wears the habit of some order.
TERCEIRA. See **TARACENA**.
TERCETO, f. m. a tiercet, a stave of three verses.
TERCIOPELO, f. m. velvet.
TERÇO, f. m. the third part.
Terço, a regiment of three thousand and sometimes of two thousand five hundred soldiers.
Terço, the third part of the list in which tilts are run.
Terço da espada, the last third part of a sword, that is, next the hilt.
Terço. ou terço. See **LIMPO**.
Terço, the male of any bird of prey.
TERÇO. See **TELMOSO** and **PORFLADOR**.
TERÇO-L, *Trepol*, *Terço*, ou *Torção*, f. m. crithe, a little oblong push or swelling growing to the eye-brows, where the hairs are, so called from its resembling a barley-corn.
TEREBINTIA, f. f. turpentine, terebinth.
TEREBENTINA, idem.

TEREBENTINA'DO, a, adj. mixed with turpentine, terebinthinate, or terebinthine.
TEREBINTO, f. m. the turpentine-tree, terebinth.
TEREBRA, f. f. a sort of warlike engine formerly used.
TERECENA. See **TARACENA**.
TERGIVERSAÇAM, f. f. tergiversation.
TERGIVERSADO, p. of
TERGIVERSAR, v. n. to shuffle or flinch, to dodge, to use fetches, to shift.
TERGO, f. m. skin, or hide. From the Lat. *tergum*.
TERICIA. See **ICTERICIA**.
TERISTRO, f. m. a thin veil, or summer-garment.
TERMENTINA. See **TEREBINTIA**.
TERMINAÇAM, f. f. termination, or ending of a word.
TERMINA'DO, a, adj. terminated, &c. See **TERMINAR**.
TERMINAES festas, Terminalia, a feast of land-marks, observed in honour of Terminus, the deity of bounds.
TERMINAR, v. a. to terminate, to bound; also to end, determine, or decide; to put to an end.
Terminar, v. n. to be directed, to aim.
Terminar-se, v. r. to terminate, to end, to have an end. See also **CONFINAR**.
Terminar-se, (in grammar) to terminate, to end.
TERMINO, f. m. Terminus, the deity of bounds. See also **TERMO**, and **FIM**.
TERMO, f. m. term, bound, limit, end; also a limited time appointed.
Dar termo, (in law) to appoint one day to answer a charge.
Dar termo a alguém para fazer algum pagamento, to give one time for payment.
Dar termo, to end, to finish, to put an end to; also to set bounds to.
Termo peremptorio, a peremptory term that cannot be prolonged.
Termo, territory, a certain tract of land lying within the bounds, or pertaining to the jurisdiction of any state or dominion.
Com bons termos, kindly, obligingly.
Com maos termos, roughly, unkindly.
Homem que tem muyto bom termo, a very kind, officious, or obliging man.
Termos de huma arte, technical words, terms of art.
Termos, case, state, pass, condition, foot, or footing, terms.
Estar em termos de perder-se, to be at the brink of perdition.
Em que termos esta aquelle negocio? in what state, pass, or condition is that business?
Termo, term, word, expression.
Termos, way, means, expedient.
Termo de cortesia. See **CORTESIA**.
Fazer, ou assinar hum termo, to bind one's self, or to sign a bond for the performance of any thing at the appointed time.
Por termo, to make an end, to finish.
Fazer huma causa termo, is for a thing to end, to cease, to be terminated, finished, or brought to an end.
Conter-se nos termos, to keep one's self within bounds.
Com termo, ou com bom termo, with moderation.
A termos tão largos, so long, so long time.
Termo, (in logic) term.
Termos da razão, (in geometry) terms of proportion.

<i>Termos</i> , (with astrologers) terms, certain degrees of the signs, wherein the planets are observed to have their strength and virtues increased.	<i>Que está pegado aos bens da terra</i> , earthly minded.	near the ground.
<i>Chegado o termo de se dar batalha</i> , at the moment the troops were ready to charge.	<i>Terra austral</i> , all that vast tract of land about the south pole, scarce known to us any farther, than that there is such a land.	<i>Casa terrea</i> , a low house, a ground-room.
<i>Elle esteve em termos de o matarem</i> , he was like to be killed.	<i>Terra Lemnia, ou sigillata</i> , terra Lemnia, or sigillata.	<i>Entender terreo</i> , to be shallow-pated, or shallow-witted, to have a shallow wit, or shallow brains.
<i>Isto não está em termos de, &c.</i> this is not ready or fit for, &c.	<i>Terra Nova</i> , Newfoundland, an island of America, in the Atl. inc. ocean.	<i>TERRESTRE</i> , adj. terrestrial, earthly.
<i>Elle não está em termos de ir</i> , he cannot, or he is not ready to go.	<i>O que vende ou compra terras para outrem</i> , a land jobber.	<i>TERRIBEL</i> . See <i>TERRIVEL</i> .
<i>Termos</i> , the images of certain deities, &c. placed in gardens; terms.	<i>Descobrimento da terra</i> , (among sailors) land-fall.	<i>TERRIBELMENTE</i> . See <i>TERRIVEL</i> .
<i>Termo rustico</i> the image of a rural deity placed in gardens.	<i>Descobrir terra</i> , (with sailors) to fall in with land, to see land.	<i>TERRIBILIDADE</i> , f. f. terribleness.
<i>Termos miliares</i> , (with the ancient Greeks) milliary terms, the heads of certain deities, placed on square land-marks of stone, &c. to mark the several stadia, &c. in the roads.	<i>Descobrir terra dentro do tempo que se esperava de descobri-la</i> , to make a good land-fall.	<i>TERRIFICA'DO</i> , a, adj. terrified.
<i>TERNÁRIO</i> numero, ternary, the number of three, ternion.	<i>Terra</i> , Tellus, the goddess of the earth.	<i>TERRIFICA'R</i> , v. a. to terrify, or strike terror into.
<i>Tempo ternario</i> , (in music) triple proportion.	<i>P. a água salobra, na terra secca</i> , he does, in dry land salt water is good; where there is a scarcity of any thing, the worst of the sort is acceptable.	<i>TERRITÓRIO</i> , f. m. a territory or jurisdiction.
<i>TERNE</i> , (in cant) the back.	<i>P. em cada terra seu uso</i> , every country has its fashion.	<i>TERRIVEL</i> , adj. terrible, dreadful. L. <i>terribilis</i> .
<i>TERNEZA</i> , f. f. See <i>TERNURA</i> .	<i>P. em terra de senhoria, não faças teu ninho</i> , do not build in the ground belonging to lords, for fear they pick a quarrel with you, and, being powerful, turn you out of your house.	<i>TERRIVELMENTE</i> , adv. terribly, dreadfully.
<i>TERNO</i> , f. m. a ternary, or ternion.	<i>TERRADA</i> , f. f. (in India) a sort of small man of war.	<i>TERRO'R</i> , f. m. terrour, or fright. L. <i>Por terror</i> , to terrify.
<i>Ternos</i> , two trois, six at dice.	<i>TERRADO</i> , f. m. the ground-plot whereon a fair or market is held.	<i>TER-SE</i> . See after the verb <i>TER</i> .
<i>TERNURA</i> , f. f. tenderness, love, affection, passion; also pathos, warmth, or affection of mind.	<i>Terrado</i> , (in India) See <i>EIRADO</i> .	<i>TERSO</i> , a, adj. clear, pure, neat. G. <i>Estylo terso</i> , neat style.
<i>TERO-lero</i> , a sort of country-dance.	<i>TERRAGOZA</i> , (in cant) the city of Lisbon.	<i>Terço</i> . See <i>TERÇOL</i> .
<i>TERRA</i> , f. f. earth, ground, land. Lat. It is also a man's country.	<i>TERRA'L</i> , f. m. a wind that blows from land, a land breeze.	<i>TES</i> . See <i>TEZ</i> .
<i>O globo da terra</i> , the globe or ball of the earth.	<i>TERRANQUIM</i> , f. m. a sort of Indian ship.	<i>TESAMENTE</i> , adv. briskly, lively, vigorously; also keenly, eagerly, sharply.
<i>O ceo e a terra</i> , heaven and earth.	<i>TERRAM, ou Terraõ</i> , f. m. a clod, clot, or lump of earth. Lat. <i>gleba</i> .	<i>TESAM</i> , f. m. stiffness, an unbending quality, tension, tenseness. The contrary is laxity.
<i>Buscar a alguém por mar e por terra</i> , to seek one by sea and land.	<i>Terraõ arrancado com berva</i> , a turf, or sod. Lat. <i>cæpes</i> .	<i>Tesão</i> , swiftness, hastiness, quickness, rapidity.
<i>Terra fértil, ou esteril</i> , fertile or barren ground or soil.	<i>Terraõ</i> , (in poetry) earth, ground.	<i>Tesão da voz</i> , the straining or raising of one's voice.
<i>Cultivar, ou lavrar a terra</i> , to till, to plough the ground.	<i>Causa feyta em terroens</i> , cloddy.	<i>Tesão</i> , rigor, severity.
<i>Os frutos da terra</i> , the fruits of the earth.	<i>TERRAPLENADO</i> , a, adj. filled with earth.	<i>Tesão do propósito</i> , constancy, resolution, resoluteness, a full purpose, or settled intention to do a thing.
<i>Um pedaço de terra</i> , a piece of ground or land.	<i>TERRAPLENAR</i> , v. a. to fill with earth.	<i>Tesão</i> , lean, a sort of large fishing-re. Lat. <i>sagena</i> . French <i>seine</i> .
<i>A terra do inimigo</i> , the enemy's country.	<i>TERRAPLENO</i> , f. m. (in fortification) terreplain, a platform of earth.	<i>TESCAM</i> . See <i>VADIO</i> .
<i>A minha terra</i> , my country.	<i>TERRA'QUEO</i> , a, adj. terraqueous, composed of land and water.	<i>TESO</i> , a, adj. stiff, tough, not easily flexible; also stretched out, (speaking of a cord, rope, &c.)
<i>Terra pertencente a huma igreja</i> , termon-land, glebe-land, or land belonging to a church.	<i>TERREAL</i> , adj. terrestrial, earthly.	<i>Teso</i> , swift, rapid, violent.
<i>Homem rico que tem muitas terras</i> , a vast land-man.	<i>TERRE'NTO</i> , a, adj. earthly, mixed with earth.	<i>Vento teso</i> , a great or high wind.
<i>Navegar terra a terra</i> , to go terra a terra, to sail along the coast, to coast along.	<i>TERREIRO</i> , f. m. a parade, a walking place, a place of rendezvous, a place of exercise.	<i>Aquelle rio corre muito teso</i> , that river has a rapid or violent stream.
<i>Por por terra</i> , to throw or fling down, to throw on the ground, to destroy, to level with the ground.	<i>Terreiro</i> , (in Lisbon) the market-place for corn.	<i>Chove água muito teso</i> , it pours down, it rains very hard.
<i>Por alguém por terra</i> , to check or reprimand one severely.	<i>Tirar a terreiro</i> , to provoke, to challenge.	<i>Teso</i> , inflexible, stiff, not to be prevailed on, immovable.
<i>Ser terra</i> , to be earth, to be mortal.	<i>Fazer terreiro de patacão</i> , (a vulgar phrase) to make a great noise or uproar, to bustle.	<i>Ter teso na sua resolução</i> , to keep one's resolution.
<i>Saltar em terra</i> , to come ashore, to land.	<i>TERREMOTO</i> , f. m. an earthquake.	<i>Ter a barba tesa</i> , See <i>BARBA</i> .
<i>De terra em terra</i> , from one country to another.	<i>Terremoto de inclinação</i> , climatic, a sort of earthquake that moves sidelong.	<i>Repreensão tesa</i> , a sharp or severe reprimand.
<i>Terra firme</i> , the firm land, the continent.	<i>Terremoto de pulsação</i> , brasmatic, a kind of earthquake, when the earth moves directly upwards.	<i>Teso</i> , steep, of a difficult ascent.
<i>Os bens da terra</i> , earthly goods or pleasures.	<i>TERRE'NHO</i> , f. m. ground or soil.	<i>Monte teso</i> , a steep hill.
<i>Esconder-se debaixo da terra</i> , to earth one's self.	<i>Terrenho vento</i> . See <i>TERRAL</i> .	<i>Teso</i> , brave, courageous, stout; also well in health.
<i>Esconder na terra ou debaixo da terra</i> , to hide in earth, to earth.	<i>TERRE'NO</i> , a, adj. terrestrial, earthly.	<i>Teso</i> , f. m. a hillock, any raised place.
<i>Cubrir de terra</i> , to earth, to cover with earth.	<i>TERREO</i> , a, adj. mixed with earth.	<i>O teso de hum monte</i> , the steepness of a hill.
<i>Tomar terra</i> . See <i>APORTAR</i> .	<i>Terreo</i> , made upon the ground, that stands	<i>TESOURA</i> , f. f. scissars. Lat. <i>ferjer</i> .
<i>Cair em terra</i> , to fall on the ground; also to be born, to come into the world.		<i>Tesouras</i> , (in falconry) the first feathers of a hawk's wings.

Fazer separinhas a alguém, to make one mad, to tease, or provoke one. The reason of this vulgar phrase is, that a countryman and his wife upon the way fell into a dispute, she saying the tendrils were called *tesourinhas*, and he some other name; the contest ran so high, that going over a bridge, he in a passion threw her over, she still crying *tesourinhas* *baixar*, they shall be tendrils; and when she could speak no more, she held up two fingers like scissars that are open, to show she would hold her own to the last.

TESOURO. See **THESOURO**.

TESSUM, f. m. a sort of tissue.

TESTA, f. f. the forehead, the front, or forepart. Lat. *frons*; also the van, front; or head of an army.

Testas coroadas, crowned heads.

Fazer testa. See **ENTESTAR**.

TESTADA, f. f. a ridge straight along, that boundeth land. Lat. *rigor*.

TESTADO, p. of *Testar*.

TESTADOR, f. m. a testator, he that makes a will.

TESTADORA, f. f. a testatrix, a woman that makes a testament.

TESTAMENTARIA, f. f. the execution of a will.

TESTAMENTARIO, a, adj. testamentary, or testamentary.

TESTAMENTEIRO, f. m. the executor of a will.

TESTAMENTO, f. m. a testament, a last will.

Testamento nuncupativo. See **NUNCUPATIVO**.

P. se queres testamento, faze o estando saõ, if you desire to make a good will, make it whilst you are in health; because a dying man's thoughts are distracted, and those about him make him say what they please.

TESTAM. See **TOSTAM**.

TESTAR, v. a. to make a will or testament.

Elle morreu sem testar, he died intestate, or without making his will.

TESTEIRA do carro, f. f. the fore-part of a cart.

Testeira, any thing to cover or defend the front.

TESTEMUNHA, f. f. a witness, an evidence, a deponent. Lat. *testis*.

Testemunha de vista, an eye-witness.

Testemunha de ouvida, a witness by hearing, an ear-witness.

Testemunha falsa, a false-witness.

Vir testemunha contra alguém, to come in as a witness or evidence against one.

Fazer testemunhas. to examine the witnesses, and write what they say.

Ouvir o que dizem as testemunhas, to hear the witnesses.

Fazer por testemunha, to call to witness.

Fazer a Dros por testemunha, I call or take God to witness.

TESTEMUNHA'DO, p. of

TESTEMUNHAR, v. n. to witness, to bear witness.

Testemunhar falso, to give in a false evidence.

TESTEMUNHARTEL, adj. testimonial.

TESTEMUNHO, f. m. witness, a testimony, an evidence.

Par testemunha. See **TESTIMUNHAR**.

Testemunho, testimony, proof, token, mark, PART I.

sign, argument.

Dar testemunho de alguma causa, to testify, shew, or make a thing known.

Testemunho de amor, a token of love.

This word is also taken in the worst sense; that is for a false deposition or assertion; as,

Elle levantou-me hum testemunho, he accused me falsely.

TESTIGULO, f. m. a testicle. Lat. *testiculus*.

Testiculo, ou beixiga de cão, the herb dog's-stones.

Cavalo que tem so hum testiculo, a rig, a horse that is half castrated.

Testiculos de hum gallo, waddles, or stones of a cock.

Testiculo de raposo, the herb stander-grass, ragwort, or priest's pintle. Lat. *styrion*.

Testiculo de ferro, ou de frade. See **AGNOCASTO**.

TESTIFICACAM, f. f. testification.

TESTIFICADO, a, adj. testified, witnessed.

TESTIFICAR, v. a. to testify, to witness. Lat. *testificari*.

TESTIMUNHO. See **TESTEMUNHO**.

TESTINHO, f. m. a little cover or lid; also a potsherd or piece of a broken earthen vessel.

TESTO, f. m. a cover, a lid, a pot-lid; also a potsherd, a piece of a broken vessel.

Testo, a vessel or pot, wherein they put lime or mortar.

Testo, (a vulgar word.) See **RESOLUTO**, **FIRME**.

TESTUDAÇO, a, adj. headstrong, obstinate.

TESTUDEM arietaria, a sort of battering engine.

TESTUDO. See **TESTUDAÇO**.

TESURA, f. f. rigor, stiffness, not flexibility; also rigor, severity.

TE'IA, f. f. a teat, a pap, a dug, a breast.

TETANOS, (among physicians) tetanus, a contraction, whereby a limb, or rather any part of the body, or the whole body itself, becomes rigid and inflexible.

TETAS, (a ludicrous word) a ridiculous fellow.

TETIM, f. m. See **ARGAMACA**.

TETRACORDO, f. m. retrachord, an instrument with four strings; also retrachord, an interval of three tones.

TETRAEDRO, f. m. (in geometry) tetrahedron.

TETRAGONO, (in geometry) a tetragon, a square.

TETRAGRAMMATON, f. m. Tetragrammaton, the sacred name of God composed of four letters, which the Jews do not utter where they find it written, but instead of it read *Adonai*, that is Lord.

TETRAPLO, f. m. terapla, a Bible disposed by Origen under four columns, with each a different Greek version, viz. that of Aquila, that of Symmachus, that of the Septuagint, and that of Theodosian.

TETRARCHA, f. m. tetrarch, a governor of the fourth part of a country or province.

TETRARCHIA, f. f. tetrarchate, or tetrarchy, the jurisdiction or government of a tetrarch.

TETRASTICO, f. m. a tetraslich, a stanza or poem consisting of four verses.

TE'TRICO, a, adj. tetrical, tetricous, four, crabbed, morose.

TE'UDO, a, adj. that has a great breast.

TEU, tua, a pronoun possessive, thine, thy own. Lat. *tuus*.

Teu marido, thy husband.

Tua mulher, thy wife.

Os teus filhos, thy children.

Isto he teu, this is thine.

O teu, f. m. thy own.

Aqui esta o teu, here is thine.

Os teus, thy own, thy friends and relations.

TEUTO'NICO, a, adj. Teutonic, belonging to the Teutones, an ancient people of Germany.

Ordem Teutonica, Teutonic order, an order of knighthood instituted in the year 1190, by Henry, king of Jerusalem, and other princes, in favour of the Germans. The knights were also called Marian knights.

The order is now little known, though there is still a great-matter of it kept up in Germany.

TEXO. See **TEIXO**.

TE'XTO, f. m. a text, the very words of an author.

TEXTURA, f. f. the texture of a natural body.

TEXUGO. See **TEIXUGO**.

TE'Z, f. f. the superficies, or out-most part of any thing.

Tez do rosto, the colour or grain of the skin of the face.

TEZAMENTE, TEZAM, &c. See **TESAMENTE, TESAM, &c.**

THE'LAMO, f. m. a nuptial bed; also a common bed.

THALPA, f. f. Thalia, one of the nine Muses.

THAO, f. m. an itinerary measure in India, containing a Portuguese league.

THARGO. See **TARGO**.

THAU, the last letter of the Jewish alphabet; also tau, a figure of the cross of Christ.

THAUMATURGO, f. m. thaumaturgus, a worker of miracles.

Lanterna thaumaturga, ou magica. See **LANTERNA**.

THEAME, ou *Theamede*, a stone brought from the mountains of Ethiopia, opposite to the loadstone, as having a natural antipathy to iron.

THEANDRICO, a, adj. (in divinity) theandric, divine and human under one, or God-man.

THEATINOS, f. m. p. Theatins, a sort of religious order, founded in the year 1524.

THEATRO, f. m. a theatre, a stage, a playhouse.

O theatro de Pompea, (among the Romans) Pompey's theatre.

O theatro da guerra, (metaph.) the theatre of war, the country or place where a war is carried on.

THEMA, f. m. text, the subject of a sermon, drawn out of Holy Writ; also the Latin, or exercise practised by school-boys.

THEOCRACIA, f. f. theocracy, or theocracy, the government where God himself is immediately king, as that of the Jews before they were governed by king Saul.

THEOGONIA, f. f. theogony, a poem relating to the origin of the gods.

THEOGONIA, f. f. theogony, the generation of gods, or a treatise concerning it.
THEOLOGAL, adj. theological; also that understands or teaches divinity.
As tres virtutes theologas, the three divine virtues.
Theologal, f. m. a doctor or professor of divinity, prebendary of a cathedral.
THEOLOGIA, f. f. theology, divinity.
Doutor em theologia, a doctor in divinity.
THEOLOGICAMENTE, adv. theologically.
THEOLOGICO, a, adj. theological.
THEOLOGO, f. m. a divine, or theologian.
THEO'R, f. m. the tenor, the substance or meaning of a writing, content, or purport.
Theor da vida, course of life, way of living.
THEOREMA, f. m. a theorem.
THEORICA, f. f. theory, speculation.
THERAPEUTICA, f. f. therapeutice, or therapeutica, practical physic.
THERAPHIM, ou *Teraphim*, f. m. teraphims; some have imagined that the teraphims, mentioned Judges xvii. 5. were the households of the heathens; others rather think they were talismanical representations, consecrated by devilish ceremonies, to engage some evil spirit to answer them the demands of their worshippers, and give oracles.
THEREBENTINA, **THEREBINTO**. See **TEREBENTINA**, **TEREBINTO**.
THERIACA, f. f. treacle.
THERMAS, f. f. p. hot-baths.
THERMOÇOS. See **TREMOÇOS**.
THERMOMETRO, f. m. thermometer.
THESE, f. f. a thesis or position.
THESOU'REIRO, f. m. a treasurer.
THESOU'RO, f. m. a treasure.
THE'TYS, f. f. Thetis, the daughter of Nereus; also the sea (with the poets.)
THEUTONICO. See **TEUTONICO**.
THIMBREO. See **THYMBREO**.
THIMO. See **THYMO**.
THISICA, &c. See **TISICA**, &c.
THOMILHO. See **TOMILHO**.
THORACHICO, *Torachico*, *Toracico*, ou *Thoraxico*, a, adj. thoracic, belonging to the breast.
THORAX, f. m. (in anatomy) the thorax, the chest.
THRE'NO, f. m. threnodia, or threnody, a song of lamentation.
THRO'NO, ou *Trom*, f. m. a throne.
Tronos, (in theology) thrones; the third rank of angels in the celestial hierarchy.
THULE, f. f. Thule, accounted by the ancient poets, as Virgil, &c. to be the farthest island, or part of the world.
THURIBULO, f. m. a thurible, a censur.
THURIFERARIO, f. m. he that carries the censur, or thurible, in solemnities of the church.
THURIFERO, a, adj. thuriferous.
THURIFICACAM, f. f. the act of censuring, or perfuming with frankincense.
THURIFICADO, a, adj. censured, perfumed with frankincense.
THURIFICAR, v. a. to cense or perfume with frankincense.
THYBRE. See **TYBRE**.
THYMBRE'O *Apollo*, *Apollo*, so called for having a temple and grove at Thymbra.
THYINO, f. m. thyrine-wood, a precious wood.

THYMIAMA, incense, perfume.
THYMO. See **TOMILHO**.
THYRSO, f. m. thyrsus, Bacchus's javelin, wrapped with vine-leaves and ivy.
TI. See **TU**.
De ti, a ti, of thee, to thee.
TIA, f. f. an aunt. Arabic.
Tia, ou irmã de meu pay, an aunt by my father's side.
Tia, ou irmã de minha mãy, an aunt by my mother's side.
TIARA, f. f. tiar, or tiara, a crown; generally used for the pope's triple crown.
TIBA, (in cant) a knife.
TIBE'ZA, ou *Tibieza*, f. f. lukewarmness.
Tibieza, (in a moral sense) lukewarmness, indifference, coldness, remissness.
TIBIA. See **FRAUTA**.
TIBIAMENTE, adv. coldly, with indifference, slowly, tardily, remissly.
TIBIEZA. See **TIBEZA**.
TIBIO, a, adj. lukewarm; also cold and slack, indifferent, remiss, negligent.
TIBORNA, f. f. (in a press for oil) bread soaked in oil, which some people are very fond of.
TIBRE. See **TYBRE**.
TICAM, f. m. a fire-brand quenched. Lat. *titio*.
Tiçãõ aceso, a fire-brand lighted. Lat. *torris*.
Tiçãõ do inferno, (metaph.) a fire-brand or boutefeû, a make-bate.
P. nem estopa com tiçõens, nem malher com varoens; that is, the conversation of women is dangerous; it is not good jesting with edge tools.
TICOA'DA, f. f. a stroke with a fire-brand.
TIDO, a, had, &c. according to the verb **TER**.
TIGELA, f. f. a porringer. Lat. *gabata*.
TIGELADA, f. f. a porringer full.
TIGELINHA, f. f. a small porringer.
Tigelinha de cor, a sort of faucer for holding the red colours, used by women to paint their face.
TIGRE, f. m. the beast called a tiger. Lat. *tigris*.
TIGRES, f. m. Tigris, a river of Asiatic Turkey. This is reckoned one of the rivers which environed paradise.
TIJADILHO. See **TEJADILHO**.
TIJO'LO. See **LADRILHO**.
TIL, f. m. a tittle, a little dash; as, the Portuguese use on the letters, *ã, õ, &c.*
Til, f. m. the tail-tree, or linden-tree. Lat. *tilia*.
TILAM, a tittle, or dash.
TIM, TIM, tinkling, a jingling noise, as that of little bells, &c. See also **TIM-TIM**.
TIMAM, f. m. a sort of Persian coin. See also **TEMAM**.
TIMARIOTES, f. m. p. (among the Turks) timariots; those who out of conquered lands have a portion allowed them, to serve on horseback, and find arms, &c. at their own charge.
TIMBRE, f. m. the timbre or crest seated upon the most eminent part of the helmet (in heraldry.)
Timbre, point of honour. See **PUNDO-NOR**.
Tomar alguma coisa por timbre, (metaph.) to boast or glory of a thing, to pride, or to pride one's self in a thing.
TIMIAMA. See **THYMIAMA**.
TIMIDAMENTE, adv. fearfully.

TIMIDO, a, adj. timorous, fearful.
TIMONE'IRA, f. f. the steering in a ship, a place before the bulk-head of the great cabin.
TIMONEIRO. See **TEMONEIRO**.
TIMORATO, a, adj. awful, struck with awe, scrupulous.
TIMPANITIS, &c. See **TIMPANITI**, &c.
TIMTIM *por tintim*, (a vulgar expression) ex. *contar timtim por timtim*, to particularise, to detail, to shew minutely, to give a full account.
TINA, f. f. a tub, a wooden vessel.
Tina de vinho, a vat for wine.
Tina para tomar banhos, a bathing tub.
TINCAL, f. m. tincar, a sort of mineral. Arabic.
TINCALEIRA, f. f. the box where goldsmiths keep tincar.
TINCAR. See **TINCAL**.
TINELLO, f. m. a common hall for servants to eat in. Ital.
TINGIDO, a, adj. dyed.
TINGIDURA. See **TINTURA**.
TINGIR, v. a. to dye, or colour.
TINHA, f. f. a disease called a scallhead, scald or scurf; from the Lat. *tinza*, a moth or worm, because it corrodes and eats like a worm.
TINHO'SO, a, adj. scurfy, troubled with the disease called scurf.
TIN'DO, f. m. tinkling, a jingling noise as of bells, or some other vessel made of metal, being struck.
TIN'DO, p. or
TIN'R, v. u. to tingle, or tinkle, to ring and make a clear sound, as metal doth. Lat. *tinnire*.
O tinir dos ourvidos, the buzzing, or tinging in the ears.
TINO, f. m. judgment, guess, conjecture, sense. See **JUIZO**, and **DISCURSO**.
Perder o tino, to be at a loss, to be beside one's self.
Elle he hum homem que nunca perde o tino, he has a great presence of mind, he is a man that nothing can discompose.
Tirar a tino, to shoot at random.
Apontar humia peça ao tino do rumor, to point or direct a cannon towards the place where there is a noise, without taking any other aim.
TINTA, f. f. a dye, hue, or colour.
Tinta com que escrevemos, ink, a liquor to write withal.
Sujar com tinta, to ink, to daub with ink.
Tinta, ou vinho tinto, tent, a sort of wine of a deep red.
Tinta, a sort of black grapes to make red, or wine of a deep red.
Tinta de sapateiros, blacking for shoes.
Tinta de chocos, the blood of the cuttle-fish; also a mischievous man. (Metaph.)
Encomendar alguem de boa tinta, ex. *a melhor tinta*, to commend one with more than common diligence, to commend one as a man of honest behaviour, to recommend one earnestly.
Tinta, (metaph.) habit, impression.
Tintas de pintores, painters colours.
TINTE. See **TINTURARIA**.
TINTEIRO, f. m. an ink-horn.
Ficar alguma coisa no tinteiro a alguem, is for one to omit, or forget a thing in writing.
TINTO, a, adj. dyed.
Vinho tinto, tent, or red wine. **TINTURA**

TINTURA, f. f. the act of dying, or giving a new colour; also the art of dying.
Tintura, a tincture, a chemical extract.

Tintura, colour.
Tintura, (metaph.) a tincture, a smattering, a superficial knowledge.

TINTURARIA, f. f. a dye-house, or the dyers street.

TINTUREIRA, f. f. a dyer's wife, also a sort of shark, more voracious than the common ones.

TINTUREIRO, f. m. a dyer, or dier; also a sort of grapes so called.

TIO, f. m. an uncle.

TIORBA, f. f. a theorbo, a musical instrument.

TRIPLE, f. m. the treble in music.

TIQUE, TAQUE, tick-tack, a sort of game.

TIRA, f. f. a long strip of cloth, or the like.

Vir a tira, to fly swift, directly, and without intermission, not to hover.

TIRACOLLO, f. m. See **TALIM**.

Lançar a tiracollo, to sling or throw across the shoulder, as we do a shoulder-belt.

TIRANDO, a, adj. taken away, &c. according to the verb.

Tirado, a prep. See **EXCEPTO**.

TIRADOR, f. m. (among printers) a press-man. See also **ATIRADOR**.

TIRAILA, a sort of interiect. away; ex. *Tiraila isto*, away with this.

TIRANAMENTE, &c. See **TIRANNA-MENTE**, &c.

TIRANDO. See **EXCEPTO**.

TIRANNAMENTE, &c. See **TIRAN-NAMENTE**, &c.

TIRANTE, f. m. a trace for draught-horses.

Hum par de tirantes, a pair of traces.

Tirante, a piece of metal in the form of a trace.

Tirante, p. a. inclining to.

A cor desta pedra he tirante a verde, this stone inclines to green, this stone is greenish.

Tirante a vermelho, inclining to red, or reddish.

Tirantes, (in cant) the breeches.

TIRAM. See **ESTIRAM**.

TIRAPÉ, f. m. a shoemaker's stirrup.

TIRAR, v. a. to take away, to remove.

Tirar o chapéo, to take or pull off one's hat.

Tirar por força, to wrench, to wrest, to force, to pull by violence, to writh.

Tirar a uma mulher a honra, to debauch, seduce, or violate a woman.

Tirar a honra a uma donzella. See **DES-FLORAR**.

Tirar a vida, to kill.

Tirar, to banish, to drive, or turn away.

Tirar a tristeza, to banish, or drive away sorrow.

Tirar por força hum prego, to drive out a nail by force.

Tirar, to get out, to get, or bring off, to deliver, free, or rid from.

Tirar alguem da prisão, to get one out of prison.

Tirar alguma coisa da cabeça a alguem, to beat a thing out of one's head.

Tirar a alguem do seu fiso, to mad, or to make one mad.

Tirar dinheiro da propria algibeira, to pull or lug money out of one's pocket.

Tirar a alguem o dinheiro com destreza, ou

astucia, to cheat one of his money.

Tirar de vassa de hum levantamento, to take account of a tumult.

Tirar, to attract or draw to.

O alambre tira pelas palhas, amber attracteth straws.

Tirar o anel do proprio dedo, to pull a ring off one's finger.

Tirar sangue, to let blood, to bleed.

Tirar, to incline to, v. n.

Tirar a verde, to incline to green, to be greenish.

Tirar, to draw, to get, to receive, or reap.

Que proveito tirais vos daquillo, what advantage do you draw from that? what do you get by that? what advantage do you receive or reap from, or by that?

Tirar a terceiro. See **TERREIRO**.

Tirar agua, to draw water.

Tirar vinho, to draw wine.

Tirar ouro da mina, to draw gold out of the mine.

Tirar o que alguem tem no bojo, to pump a thing out of one, to pump one.

Não pude tirar delle huma jó palavra, I could not get a word from him, or out of him.

Tirar os pínfolhos superfluos da vida, to nip, prune, or shred off the needless buds, or buttons of vines.

Tirar, to draw or extract.

Tirar huma forte, to draw a ticket.

Tirar huma consequencia, to infer or conclude, to draw a consequence.

Tirar huma nodosa, to take away, or fetch out a stain.

Tirar, ou espremer, to squeeze out.

Tirar huma linha, to draw a line.

Tirar, to draw, to collect, to pick, take, or get.

Tirar, to take away, to remove, to cure.

Tirar pela espada, to draw one's sword out of the scabbard.

Tirar alguma coisa a alguem, to bereave, to deprive, to rob one of a thing.

Tirar as entrenhas, to bowel, to draw out the bowels.

Cavallos que tirão hum carro, horses that draw a cart.

Tirar huma copia, to copy, or write out, to transcribe.

Tirar a alguem de parte, ou a parte, to take one aside.

Tirar huma estocada, to push, to make a thrust, to strike with a pointed instrument, as a sword, &c.

Tirar, to hinder. See **TOLHER**, and **IMPEDIR**.

Tirar hum retrato, to draw a picture.

Tirar a gallinha &c. os ovos, is for a hen, &c. to hatch the eggs.

Elle he sentelhante a seu pay sem tirar, nem por, he is a lively image of his father.

P. tirar a sardinha, &c. See **GATO**.

Tirar, ou atirar, to shoot off, to let off, to discharge, to displode.

Tirar, ou atirar com huma espingarda, to shoot off a gun.

Tirar, ou atirar com huma pistola, to discharge a pistol.

Tirar, ou atirar ao alvo, to shoot at the white or mark.

Tirar, ou atirar couces, to kick, to wince, to jerk.

Tirar-se, v. r. to get out, or off.

Tirar-se de embaraço, to get out of trouble, to get off.

Tirar-se, to abstain, to forbear, to keep

one's self from.

Tirate para fora, stand away, draw off, be gone.

Tirar-se, to go or get away.

Tirai-vos daqui, get you gone.

Tirai-vos de diante, do not stand in my light.

TIRATIRA, f. f. a sort of water-fowl.

TIRICA. See **ICTERICIA**.

TIRINTINTIM, a word invented to express the shrill sound of a trumpet, as that of *Tarantara* to express the sound of a trumpet, in calling to battle.

TIRITANA. See **PARIETARIA**.

Tirilana, a sort of very slight silk, or taffety.

TIRITAR, v. n. to quake, to tremble, to shiver for cold. Gothic.

TIRO, f. m. a shot; also a cast, a throw.

Tiro de peça, a cannon-shot.

Tiro cego, a random-shot.

Tiro, shot or reach.

A tiro de peça, within cannon-shot.

Fazer tiro, to aim at.

Atirar hum tiro a alguem, to shoot at one.

Dar hum tiro em alguem, idem.

Errar hum tiro, to miss the mark, (in shooting.)

Hum tiro a seis cavallos, a set of six horses in a coach.

TIROCYNIO, f. m. tyrocinny, apprenticeship.

TIRSO. See **THIRSO**.

TIS, the plural of *til*, a teil-tree.

TISA'NA, f. f. See **PTISANA**.

TISICA. } See { **PTYSICA**.

TISICO. } See { **PTYSICO**.

TISQUIDA'DE, f. f. consumptiveness.

TISNA'DO, a, adj. sooted, blacked, smeared with a firebrand, soot, or the like.

See also **ADUSTO**, and the verb

TISNA'R, v. a. to black, smut, or sully with soot, a firebrand, &c.

Tijnar, (metaph.) to stain or blur one's reputation.

TISOURA. } See { **TESOURA**.

TISOURO. } See { **THESOURO**.

TISSU. } See { **TESSUM**.

TITA'NOS, ou **TITA'NES**, f. m. p. the Titans, the sons of Saturn, or, as others, of his brother Titan, who made war against their uncle Jupiter.

TITAM, (with the poets) the sun.

TITE'IA, f. f. the breast or brawn of a fowl.

Titela, (metaph.) the most valued part of a country, kingdom, &c.

TITHO'NIA, f. f. (with the poets) Aurora, the daughter of Titan and Terra.

TITHYMALO, f. m. tithymal, the plant called spurge.

TITILLACAM, f. f. titillation.

TITILLA'R, adj. See **AXILLAR**.

TITIPE, f. m. See **BONIFRATE**.

TITONIA. See **TITHONIA**.

TITUBA'DO, p. **TITUBAR**.

TITUBA'NTE, p. a. staggering, &c. See

TITUBAR, v. n. to stagger, to waver, to falter.

Titubar, (metaph.) to waver, to fluctuate, to be irresolute, or uncertain what to do.

TITULAR, f. m. titular, or titulary, a person invested with a title, as a duke, marquis, &c.

Titular, adj. titular.

Titular, v. a. See **INTITULAR**.

TITULO, f. m. the title of a book; also a title of honour.

Per hunc titulo nas cessas de hunc libro, to letter a book.

Titulo, colour, pretence; as, *com o titulo,* under colour, under the pretence.

Titulo, a title or right.

Titulo, a deed or writing to prove one's title; record, voucher.

TITYMALO. See **TITHYMALO.**

TMESIS, (in grammar) the figure called *tmesis*; as in Virgil, *septem subjecta trioni*, for *subjecta septemtrioni*.

TO to, here, here; a way of calling dogs.

It is an abbreviation of **TOA**, take.

Te to Melampo, here, Melampus, here.

Tô, a pronoun mixed, serving for the masculine, and *ta* for the feminine gender, it to thee, or thee of it; ex.

Eu to darei, I'll give it to thee.

Eu to mandarei, I'll send them to thee.

Eu entreguei ontem, I delivered it to thee yesterday.

Eu tas entrego, I deliver them to thee.

TO'A, f. f. (a sea term) a sort of cry in order to weigh anchor; also the words used by commanders to guide a ship into, or out of, the harbours.

A' toa, adv. down the stream.

Dar toa, to command; also to give a cry as a signal in order to weigh anchor.

Levar a toa. See **REBOCAR**, (a sea term.)

Ir a toa, is for a ship to be towed.

Fazer as coisas a toa, to do things hand over head, hightly-tightly, or hoity-toity.

Deixar-se levar a toa, to give way, to yield, not to resist, to be attracted or enticed.

TOA'DA, f. f. tone, the sound of the voice; also an uncertain rumour or report that wants to be confirmed.

Toada, tune, a diversity of notes put together.

TOA'DO, a, adj. harmonious, melodious.

TOA'LHA, f. f. a towel. Gothic.

Toalha de mãos, a towel, a cloth to wipe hands on.

Toalha de mesa, a cloth, a table-cloth.

Por eu estender a toalha na mesa, to lay the cloth.

Toalha da mesa da sagrada communhão, a communion-cloth.

Toalha de barbeiro, a barber's towel that he casteth about one's shoulders when he trims one, a shaving-cloth.

TOA'NTE, (in poetry) a word ending like another; that is, a word that has the same vowel in the last syllable, though the consonants differ.

TOA'R. See **SOAR.**

Isto não me toa, I don't like this, I don't approve of it.

TOARDA. See **ATOARDA**, and **TOADA** in its second signification.

TO'CA, f. f. a hole or burrow where conies, &c. earth themselves.

Toca de coelho, a cony-burrow.

Fazer tocas, to burrow, to make holes in the ground as rabbits, &c. do.

TOCADILHO, f. m. the game at tables called ticktack.

TOCA'DO, a, adj. touched, &c. See **TOCAR.**

Tocado do vinho, somewhat drunk, fuddled. Lat. *ebriolus*.

Tocado, (speaking of fruits) that grow rotten, somewhat rotten.

TOCAMENTO, f. m. touch, the act of touching.

TOCANTE, p. a. touching, relating, or

appertaining to.

Tocante, ou no tocante, prep. touching, concerning, about.

TOCAR, v. a. and n. to touch, to put or reach the hand, &c. to, a thing, so that there is no space left between the thing reached and the thing brought to it. Lat. *tangere*.

Tocar, to touch, to strike or play upon any musical instrument.

Tocar, to be near, to be hard by, to be next or adjoining.

Tocar de passagem huma coisa, ou falar levemente nella, to touch upon a thing, to speak of it by the bye, to mention slightly.

Tocar o tambor, to beat the drum.

Tocar, to concern, to belong. See **PERTENCER.**

Aquillo não me toca, that does not belong to me, or does not concern me.

Tocar de parente, to be of kin, to be a relation, to be a kinsman, or kinswoman.

Tocar huma pintura, to touch a picture.

Nauio que toca, a ship that strikes, or runs aground.

Tocar alguém donde lhe doe, to touch one to the quick.

Cada qual quando lhe tocar, every one in his turn.

Toca a mim, it is my turn.

Toca a vós, it is your turn.

Tocar o coo com o dedão, to be happy, to live in clover.

Figueira de tocar. See **FIGUEIRA douda.**

Tocar, to touch, to try metals, as gold, by rubbing them on a touch-stone.

Pedra de tocar, ou de toque, a touch-stone.

Pedra de tocar, (metaph.) touch-stone, any test, or criterion in general.

A adversidade he a pedra de tocar da verdadeira amizade, adversity is the touch-stone of true friendship.

Tocar a arma, to sound or beat an alarm.

Tocar a retirada, to sound a retreat.

Tocar, to touch at, or upon a thing, to glance at it, to speak of it by the bye, to handle in discourse.

Tocar, to touch, to strike mentally, to move, to melt.

Terra que toca de areia, a sandy ground.

Tocar a alguém na reputação, to slander one, to take away one's reputation.

Tocar de, v. n. to refer, to have reference, relation or respect to, to relate.

TOCE, &c. See **TOSSE,** &c.

TOCHA, f. f. a torch, taper, flambeau, or link, generally supposed to be bigger than a candle.

O que leva a tocha, a torch-bearer.

TOCHEIRO, f. m. a high stand or frame to set torches upon.

TODAVIA, conj. nevertheless, yet, however.

TOD'O, a, adj. all, whole, whatever. Lat. *totus*.

Todo poderoso, almighty.

Todo o mundo, all the world, the whole world.

Todas as vezes que, as often as, every time that.

Todos quantos elles são, as many as they are, every one of them.

Todo o homem, every man.

Toda a familia, all the family, or the whole family.

De todo, adv. quite, altogether.

Atodo, adv. at the most.

Todo, f. m. the whole.

Distribuir o todo em suas partes, to divide the whole into its parts.

TOE'SA, f. f. a measure containing six feet in length, a fathom. From the French *toise*.

TOFA'CEO, ou *Tophaceo,* a, adj. topaceous, sandy, stony.

TO'GA, f. f. a gown or toga, a large woollen mantle worn by the Romans, both men and women, of which there were several kinds.

TOGA'TO, f. m. one that is clothed with a toga or gown. See also **DESEMBALGADOR.**

TOGA'TO, ou *Togado,* c, adj. togated, gowned, toged, wearing a gown.

TOJAL, f. m. a fuzzy or gossy place, a place full of goss or furze.

TOICINHO. See **TOUCINHO.**

TOJEIRA, f. f. See.

TO'JO, f. m. gorse, groz, furze, a thick prickly shrub that bears a yellow flower.

TOLAMENTE, adv. foolishly, unwisely.

TO'LDÁ, f. f. the mould on the top of wine that is vinnewed or vinny.

Que tem tolda, vinnewed, vinny, viney, mouldy, hoary, musty.

Tolda, (in a ship) the fore part of the deck, under which the sailors keep their hammocks.

TOLDÁ'DO, a, adj. hung over with an awning, or tilt, or the like.

Toldado do vinho, drunken.

Toldado, overcast, cloudy.

Toldado, vinnewed, vinny, viney, mouldy, musty.

TOLDAR, v. a. to hang over with an awning or tilt.

Toldar-se, v. r. to turn, to be spoiled, to grow vinnewed.

Aquelle vinho começa a telhar-se, that wine begins to turn.

Toldar-se, to grow cloudy, to be overcast, or covered with clouds, to cloud.

TO'LDO, f. m. any covering to keep persons from the sun, rain, &c.

Toldo, (on board a ship) an awning, a piece of tarpawling, sail, &c. hung about the decks, or any part of a ship, to keep persons from the weather, sun, rain, &c.

TOLEIRAM, f. m. a great silly fellow.

TOLEIRO'NA, f. f. a great silly woman.

TOLEA'DO, a, anj. tolerated, suffered, &c. See **TOLERAR.**

TOLERA'NCIA, f. f. sufferance, toleration; also toleration, permission.

TOLERA'R, v. a. to tolerate, to suffer, to bear with, to permit, or connive at.

TOLERA'VEL, adj. tolerable, that can be suffered.

TOLERAVELMENTE, adv. patiently with sufferance. Lat. *toleranter*.

TOLE'TE, f. m. a thowl, a piece of timber by which oars are kept in their places when rowing; also a little tool.

TOLHEDURA, f. f. (in falconry) the dung or mewtings of a hawk.

TOLHER, v. a. to hinder, to stop. Lat. *vetare*.

Tolher-se, v. r. to be deprived of the use of the limbs.

Tolher-se com frio, to be benumbed or chilled, to grow stiff with cold.

TOLHI'DO, a, adj. hindered, &c. according to the verbs *Tolher*, and *Tolher-se*.

Tolhido com frio, benumbed with cold, chilled.

TOLHI.

TOLHIMENTO, f. m. ex. *Tolhimento do membro*. See **PARALISIA**.

TOLICE, f. f. folly, simplicity.

TOLINHO, f. m. a little fool.

TOLLE, f. m. ex. *Tomar o tolle*, to go away. From the words *tolle gradationem, et ambulat*. Joan. v. 8.

TOLLO, a. adj. foolish, silly, simple, ignorant; also surprised, astonished, amazed.

P. mais fêz o tollo ao seu, que o fizido no alho; that is, every man understands his own business best, though he be not so well in other affairs.

P. mais fêz o tollo, mais tollo he quem tollo da, a fool demands much, but he is a greater fool that gives it.

P. com o tollo na casa, combara com o tollo na praça, if you play with a fool at home, he will play with you in the market.

TOM, f. m. tone, a certain degree of elevation, or depression of the voice; as, high or low, deep or shrill, note, sound. See also **FEUCEDANO**.

TOM, (in music.) See **TONO**.

TOM, (in the Japan islands) a sort of edifice. See **ALCORAM**.

TOMAR, take. The imperat. of the verb **TOMAR**. See **VALER**.

TOMADA, f. f. a taking.

Ata da de Loma presa, the taking of a strong and fortified town.

TOMADA, f. f. a prize, any kind of booty.

TOMADO, a. adj. (a vulgar word) choleric, soon angry.

TOMADO, a. adj. taken, &c. See **TOMAR**.

TOMADO, f. m. ex. *O tomado da saya*, a tuck in a woman's petticoat.

TOMADOR, f. m. a taker, one that takes.

TOMAR, v. a. to take.

Tomar por esta ou aquella parte, to strike up this or that way.

Tomar pratar, ou malhar. See **PONTO**.

Tomar de cor, ou de memoria, to learn by heart.

Tomar satisfacção, to expostulate, to argue the case by way of complaint about an injury received, to insist upon a reparation, amends, or satisfaction for it.

Tomar, to take, or swallow down, to drink; also to eat.

Tomar baba furga, to take physic.

Tomar baba ajula, to take a glyster.

Tomar, to tread as the cock doth the hen, or any other male bird doth his female. Lat. *satire*.

Tomar sobre si, ou a sua conta, to take upon one, to undertake, to warrant.

Tomar o freo nos dentes. See **FREQ.**

Tomar conselho com alguém, to advise or consult with one.

Tomar o conselho de alguém, to take or follow one's advice.

Tomar bem caminho certo, to take, to go a certain way.

Tomar bem, ou mau caminho (in a moral sense) to follow good or bad courses.

Pe preito que tomis a direyta, ou a esquerda, you must take to the right or to the left.

Tomar posse, to take possession, to enter into possession.

Tomar exemplo de alguém, to take example by one, to square one's life or conduct by his, to make another's conduct the standard of one's own.

Tomar folego, to take breath, or take one's breath.

Tomar o ar, to take the air.

Tomar cuidado, ou fentido n' alguma coisa, to take care of a thing, to look to, or after it.

Tomar gozo, to take pleasure.

Tomar o alto mar, to fall into the main.

Tomar a altura do sol, to take the height of the sun.

Tomar as abas na cinta, to tuck up one's coats under the girdle.

Tomar fentido, to observe, to take notice, to mind.

Tomar a passagem, to shut in, to stop the passage.

Tomar a tomar, to retake, to take again, to recover.

Tomar alguém pela mão, to take one by the hand.

Tomar alguma coisa a peito. See **PEITO**.

Tomar parte, (at a christening) to stand godfather, or godmother to a child.

Tomar o por meu arbitro, I take him for my arbitrator.

Tomar alguma coisa a mal, ou a ma parte, to take a thing in ill part, to take it ill.

Não tomis isto ao contrario fentido, you do not take it in the right sense.

Tomar alguém, ou alguma coisa por outra, to take, or mistake one, or a thing for another, to take a wrong sow by the ear.

Tomar armas, to take up arms.

O que toma, a taker.

Tomar terra, (a sea phrase) to bring the ship to land, or to the coast.

Tomar dinheiro a juro, to take up, or borrow money upon interest.

Tomar a luz a alguém, to stand in one's light.

Tomar, to overtake.

Tomou-nos a noite, the night overtook us, we were benighted.

Tomara peregrinar, I would fain travel.

Tomar-se de alguma coisa, v. r. to take part at a thing.

Tomar-se, to wish, to fain; ex. *Tomara me ja em casa*, how fain would I be at home.

Tomara me ter ido embora, I wish I were gone.

Tomar-se com alguém, to quarrel, to meddle with one.

P. tomar as de villa d'ago, to run away.

P. mais val ham toma, que dous te daret, once taken is better than twice I will give you; a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.

P. tomar o ceo com as mãos, to rave, to aim at impossibilities, like reaching at heaven.

TOMARES, f. m. p. it is used in this vulgar phrase, *daret e tomares*, a troublesome affair, a business of debate.

TOMATE, f. m. the fruit called apple of love.

TOMBA, f. f. a patch on a shoe.

TOMBADILHO, f. m. (in a ship) the quarter-deck.

TOMBA'DO, a. adj. thrown down. See **TOMBAR**.

TOMBADO'R, f. m. he who registers the lands or estates belonging to a church, convent, &c.

TOMBA'R, v. a. to throw down, to tumble.

Tombar terras, to register the lands belonging to a church, &c.

Tombar, v. n. to tumble or fall down in the manner of a rolling-stone down a

hill. See also **RETUMBAR**.

Tombar, to reel or stagger.

TOMBO, f. m. a tumble, a fall; properly in the manner of a stone rolling down a hill.

Dar hum tombo, to tumble, or fall down.

Tombo de dados, a throw of dice.

Fazer o tombo de huma igreja, &c. to register the lands belonging to a church, &c.

Tombo, ou livro em que se tomhaõ as terras, a tetter, or tetter, a book wherein the several lands, either of a private person or of a town, college, or church, &c. are described; and this ought to contain the number of acres, the site, boundaries, &c.

Ir, ou vir aos tombos, or em tombos, to tumble in the manner of a stone rolling down a hill.

Torre do tombo, a place where records are kept, as the Tower of London.

TOMENTELLO. See

TOMENTO, f. m. tow, hards, hurds, the most coarse part of hemp and flax.

TOMILHO, f. m. the herb thyme.

TOMHO, f. m. a tome, one volume of many; also weight, substance, importance.

Razões que tem tomo, weighty reasons.

TOMHO, f. f. a peel, a skin, a rind; also the surface of any liquor.

Toma, ou cama de cal. See **CAMA de cal**.

TONANTE, f. m. (in poetry) the thunderer, Jupiter.

Tonante, ou Tonante, a truant, a vagabond.

TONE, f. m. a sort of Indian ship.

TONE'L, f. m. a tun, a cask, or vessel for wine, &c.

TONELADA, f. f. a tun, or ton, a cubic space in a ship, supposed to contain a tun.

Navio de quatrocentas toneladas, a ship of four hundred tons burden.

TONELARIA. See **TANOEIRIA**.

TONELEIRO. See **TANOEIRO**.

TONELEITE, f. m. a sort of defensive arm formerly used.

TONILHO, f. m. a tune, air, or song.

TONINHA, f. f. fresh tunny.

TONIONE'IAS, birds in the West Indies, so small that Acosta says he often doubted whether they were birds, bees, or butterflies; but they are really birds, and most delicately coloured. The Indians call them *huitzil*.

TONITRUSO, a. adj. thunderous, producing thunder, or wherein is thunder; it is also used as a substantive for the quality of being thunderous.

TONO, f. m. a tone in music.

Tono, a sort of title given to noblemen in the Japan islands.

TONO'A, f. f. ex. *Fazer a-tonoa*, to mend or reft tubs, barrels, &c. as coopers do.

TONSURA, f. f. the first tonsure on the head; a ceremony used in the church of Rome, before taking the inferior orders.

Dar a tonsura. See **TONSURAR**.

TONSURADO, a. adj. See

TONSURAR, v. a. to give the first tonsure. See **TONSURA**.

TONTEAR, v. n. to dote, to rave, to talk or act idly, to dote, to grow stupid. Lat. *delirare*.

TONTICE, f. f. dotage, the act of doting; also a doting, or foolish idle story.

TONTO, a. adj. doting, silly. Lat. *delirus*. *Velho*

Velho tanto, a dotard, one whose age has impaired his intellects.

TO'PA, f. f. a sort of gig for boys to play with.

TOPA'DA, f. f. a hitting or striking against by chance with the feet, a stumbling, tumbling, trip, or tripping.

Dar buma topada, to stumble or trip, to strike any thing by chance with the feet.

TOPA'DO, p. of

TOPA'R, v. n. to hit, to light upon, to find, to meet.

Topar, ou dar buma topada. See **TOPAD.A**.

TOPA'RCHA, f. m. a toparch or governor.

TOPARCHIA, f. f. toparchy, a small state or signiory.

TOPAZ, (in India) a christian that hath father and mother of different countries.

TOPAZIO, f. m. a topaz, a sort of precious stone.

TO'PE, f. m. a dashing or clashing of a bowl against another, (in playing at bowls.)

Tope, a sort of knot made of ribbons, and formerly worn upon the shoes.

Tope, the top of a malt.

TOPE'TA'DO, p. of

TOPE'TA'R, v. n. to butt with the head, as rams do.

Topetar com as estrelas, to touch or reach the stars, or to reach to the stars.

TOPE'TE, f. m. foretop, as that of a woman's head-dress that is forward.

Que faz suar o topele. See **SUAR**.

TOPICA, (in logic) topica, the art of inventing and managing all kinds of probable argumentations.

TOPICO, a, adj. topical, relating to some general head or common place of argument.

Topico, (in medicine) topical, applied to some particular part of the body.

Lugares topicos, topics, or common places.

TO'PO, f. m. the top, the uppermost end or height of a thing.

TOPOGRAPHIA, f. f. topography.

TO'QUE, f. f. touch, the act of touching.

Toque, pedra de toque, ou de tocar. See **TOGAR**.

Toque, ou som de tambor, the beat of a drum. See **RECOLHER**.

Toque de sinos, ringing of bells.

Dar o navio toque, is for a ship to strike or run aground.

Toque, touch or trial of gold and silver.

Toque do pincel, (with painters) touch, stroke.

De mesmo toque, never a barrel the better herring. Lat. *ejusdem farinae*.

Toque de Deus, an inspiration that comes from God.

Dar hum toque na murmuração, to slander slightly, or a little.

Toque emboque, or toquemboque, a sort of play with bowls and an iron ring.

TORANJA. } See **TORONJA**.

TORAX. } See **THORAX**.

TORÇAL, f. m. twisted silk; also a sort of braid, edging, or harrow lace.

TORÇAM, f. f. the twisting of the guts properly; but used for the gripes. From *torcer*, to twist. See also **TORÇOL**.

TORCEDO'R, f. m. a twister, or instrument with which one twists.

Torcedor de seda, a silk-throwster.

Torcedor, (metaph.) a sting, any thing that gives pain, torture.

TORCEDURA, f. f. twisting.

Torcedura de barriga. See **TORÇAM**.

Torcedura, winding, flexure, meander, flexuous passage.

Justiça sem torcedura, rigid or strict justice.

TORCELLA'DO, f. m. a sort of work made of twisted silk. It was formerly used.

TORÇE'R, v. a. to twist, to wrench, to wrest, to wring, writhe, wrench, or throw, to wind about. Lat. *torquere*.

Torcer hum pé, to put a foot out of joint.

Torcer a alguém o pescoço, to wring one's neck.

Torcer a roupa branca, ou de linho, to wring linen.

Torcer a boca, to wrest one's mouth, to make a wry mouth, or wry faces.

Torcer, to wrest, to pervert, to misconstrue, to misinterpret.

Torcer o sentido das palavras de hum author, to pervert, or wrest the sense of a passage, or of an author, to force in an interpretation or a passage, to bring them in by head and shoulders.

Torcer alguém, to persuade one, to prevail with him.

Torcer o caminho para alguma parte, to bend, or turn one way or other, to steer, to go.

Torcer caminho, to digress, to go out of the right way; or common track, to deviate.

Sem torcer caminho, straight-way, straight on, straight forward.

Torcer o rosto, ou dar as costas. See **COSTAS**.

Torcer seda, to throw silk.

Torcer a oreilha. See **ORELHA**.

Torcer-se, v. r. to twist, to wrest, or writhe one's self.

TORCICOLLO, f. m. one that carrieth the head stiff on one side, a wry-necked man; also a hypocrite, a dissembler, a religious cheat.

Torcicello, a bird called a wryneck.

Torcicollas, a going about the bush, a compass of words, a fetch about.

TORCIDA, f. f. a wick for a lamp.

TORC'DO, a, adj. twisted, wrested, &c. See the verb **TORCER**.

Torcido, tortuous, winding or turning many ways.

TORCULO, f. m. a sort of engine to polish crystal with.

TORDILHO, f. m. a flea-bitten horse.

TOR'DO, f. m. a thrush, a throatle, an ouzel, or blackbird. Lat. *turdus*.

TORGA, f. f. the sweet broom, heath, or ling. Lat. *erica*.

TORP, f. m. a sort of Indian pulse.

TORIBIOS. See **TURIBIOS**.

TORMENTA, f. f. a storm, a tempest. Lat. *procella*.

Tormenta, storm or tempest, a violent persecution; also storm, sedition, commotion, trouble.

Mar. fozito a tormentas, a tempestuous, boisterous, or stormy sea.

Correr tormentas, to be tossed in storms.

TORMENTILHA, f. f. tormentil, septfoil; a plant.

TORMENTO, f. m. torment, great pain; also torture, rack.

Meter a tormento, to put to the rack, to torture.

TORMENTORIO, ou *Tormentoso Cabo*, the name formerly given to the Cape of Good Hope.

TORMENTO'SO, a, adj. tempestuous, boisterous, stormy.

TORNABODA. See **TORNA'ODA**.

TORNA'DA, f. f. a return or coming back. See also **VOLTA**.

Tornada, the spout or jet that comes out after taking off the spigot from the cup.

Tornada, the time on which the sun goes back from the tropic of Cancer; but properly they mean the beginning of August.

TORNADIÇO, ou *Tornadisso*, f. m. a tornado, a runagate; also one that is newly converted to the Christian religion.

TORNA'DO, a, adj. returned, come again, &c. See the verb **TORNAR**.

Tornado, f. m. the time on which, &c. See **TORNADA**.

TORNAR, v. n. to return or go back. Lat. *redire*.

Tornar em si, to come to one's self, after being in a swoon, or the like.

Tornemos ao nosso proposito, ou ponto, let us return to, or resume our former discourse.

Tornareis a fazer isso? will you do so again?

Não o tornarei a fazer, no, I will do so no more.

P. tornar a vaca fria, to harp always on the same thing.

Tornar a fazer alguma coisa, to begin afresh, to do a thing again.

N. B. *Tornar* placed before another verb generally implies a repeated or backward action, as our particle *re* do; &c.

Tornar a admitir, to re-admit.

Tornar a adornar, &c. to re-adorn, to deck anew, &c.

Tornar a culpa, to lay the fault on.

Tornar, v. a. to translate, &c. See **TRADUZIR**.

Tornar, ou responder, to answer.

Tornar-se, v. r. to grow, to become, to be changed from one state to another. See also **TRANSFORMAR-SE**.

Tornar-se amarello, vermelho, &c. to grow yellow, red, &c.

Tornar-se menino, to grow a child again. Lat. *repuerascere*.

Tornar-se manco, to wax young and light again. Lat. *refubescere*.

TORNASOL, f. m. See **GIRASOL**.

TORNAVIAGEM, f. f. re-navigation, the act of sailing back.

TORNAVO'DA, f. f. a feast or banquet on the morrow after the wedding day. Lat. *repotin*.

TORNEA'DO, a, adj. turned by a turn. Lat. *tornatus*.

Torneado, long and round. Lat. *turus*.

Torneado, compassed, environed.

TORNEAR, v. a. to turn, as *tornar* do; also to encompass, to go round a place.

TORNE'JA, f. f. a ring on the end of an axletree, between the wheel and the part that holds it on.

TORNE'IRA, f. f. See **TORNO de fôrça**.

TORNE'IRO, f. m. a turner.

Banco ou assento em que está o torneiro quando trabalha, a lathe, a turner's bench or seat, whereto he sits to turn things.

TORNESESES. See **TORNESES**.

TORNEYO, f. m. tournament, or tournament, a joust, or running at tilt.

TORNESES, a sort of ancient coin formerly used in Portugal.

TORNILHEIRO.

T O R

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TORNILHEIRO, f. m. a soldier that leaves a company or regiment to serve in another belonging to the same prince.
TORNO, f. m. a turn, a turner's lathe, or turnbench. See also **PINO**.
Torno de pipa, f. m. the tap, whereat liquor runs out of a pipe, &c.
Torno de agoa. See **BICA**.
Em torno, round about, about.
TORNOZELO, f. m. the ankle next the foot.
TORO, f. m. a stump, stock, or body of a tree without the boughs, the trunk of a tree.
Toro do corpo, trunk, the body of a man, the arms, head, and legs being cut off.
TORONJA, f. f. a large kind of citron.
TORPE, adj. base, vile, dirty; also ugly, deformed; also shameful, base, dishonourable. Lat. *turpis*.
Torpe, lewd, wanton.
Huma vida torpe, a lewd life.
TORPEDO, f. m. a fish which they say, when it has bit at a bait, communicates its natural quality along the line, and fishing-rod, till it comes to the fisher's hands, and so benumbs his arm that he cannot stir it; whence it has its name. Lat. *torpedo*.
TORPEMENTE, adv. basely, vilely, &c. See **TORPE**.
TORPEZA, f. f. baseness; also deformity, ugliness; also dishonesty, lewdness.
TORQUEZ, f. f. pincers, a tool used by divers artificers.
TORRADA, f. f. a toast, bread toasted at the fire.
TORRADO, a, adj. toasted. See **TORRAR**.
Torrada, the torrid zone.
TORRAM, f. m. a clod, clot, or lump of earth, or the like.
Terra, a region, a country; also ground or soil.
Terra de açúcar, a bit of sugar.
TORRAR, v. a. to toast, to dry or heat at the fire.
Torrar huma fatia de pão, to toast a slice of bread, to make a toast of bread.
Torrar café, to torrify, or roast coffee.
TORRE, f. f. a tower. Lat. *turris*.
Torre dos sinos, a steeple, a belfrey.
Torre do templo. See **TOMBO**.
Torre de homenagem. See **HOMENAGEM**.
A mais forte torre de hum castello que serve de ultimo refugio aos sitiados, a keep, a strong tower in the middle of a castle, the last resort of the besieged.
TORREADO, a, adj. towered, towery, surrounded, guarded, defended, or adorned with towers.
TORREÃO, f. m. a very high or strong tower, a large tower in a wall, or standing by itself.
TORREAR, v. a. to surround, or adorn with towers.
TORREIRA do sol, f. f. the reflection or violent heat of the sun, the heat of the day, from moon till two or three, when the heat of the sun seems to scorch.
TORRENTE, f. m. a torrent, a violent stream. Lat. *torrentis*.
Torrente, a multitude, a great number or quantity.
TORREIMOS, f. m. p. so they call the pieces of fat of hogs, round the kidney, after being fried or roasted brown.
TORRIDO, a, adj. torrid.
A zona torrida, the torrid zone.

TORRINHA, f. f. a turret, or small tower.
TORSAM. See **TORÇAM**.
TORTA, f. f. a kind of pastry-work baked in a pan, a patty. *Quasi torta*, tortured; because it must be well wrought and kneaded.
TORTAM, ou *Tortau*, (in heraldry.) See **ARRUELA**.
TORTEIRA, f. f. a patty-pan, a baking-pan.
TORTELLOS: See **TORTO dos olhos**.
TORTO, a, adj. crooked, awry; also one-eyed.
Torto das pernas, crook-legged.
Pernas tortas, crooked legs.
Torto dos olhos, goggle-eyed, that looketh askint.
Olhar de torto em travex, to look askew upon, or cast a sloop's eye at.
Torto, tortuous, winding, or turning many ways.
A torto e a direyto, at random, right or wrong, by hook and by crook.
P. melhor he ser torto, que cego de todo, it is better to be one-eyed than blind.
TORTUÍHO. See **COGUMELO**.
TORTUOSO, a, adj. tortuous, winding or turning many ways.
TORTURA, f. f. winding, flexure, tortuosity.
Tortura da boca, the wresting of one's mouth.
Tortura dos olhos. See **STRABISMO**.
Tortura, torture, rack.
TORVACAM, f. f. disorder, confusion, perturbation, disturbance, commotion; also perturbation, disquiet, trouble of mind. See also **ESTORVO**.
TORVADO, a, perturbed.
TORVAR, v. a. to perturb, to disturb, to disquiet.
Torvar-se, v. r. to be perturbed.
TORVELINHO, ou *Torvelinho de vento*, f. m. a whirlwind. Lat. *turbo*.
TORVISCO. See **TROVISCO**.
TORVO, a, adj. grim, stern; as, *Com olhos torvos*, with a grim or stern look.
TORZICOLLO, f. m. the bird called a wry-neck.
TOSADO, a, adj. shorn. See the verb **TOSAR**.
TOSADO'R, f. m. a sheerman, or cloth-worker.
TOSADURA, f. f. the shearing of cloth.
TOSAR paños, v. a. to shear cloth.
Tosar, (speaking of cattle) to browse on shrubs, herbage, &c.
TOSCAMENTE, adv. coarsely.
TOSCANA, f. f. Tuscany, part of the ancient Etruria.
TOSCANEJAR, v. n. to dose, to be drowsy, to slumber, to sleep unsoundly, opening and shutting the eyes now and then.
TOSCO, a, adj. rude, rough, unpolished, coarse. See **GROSSEIRO**.
Do toco, adv. See **TOSCAMENTE**.
TOSQUENEJAR. See **TOSCANEJAR**.
TOSQUIA, f. f. shearing.
Tempo da tosquia das ovelhas, &c. shearing-time.
TOSQUIADO, a, adj. shorn.
TOSQUIAR, v. a. to shear, to clip; as, *Tosquiar as ovelhas*, to shear the sheep.
Tosquiar, ou cortar os cabellos a alguem, to cut one's hair.
P. ir por laã, &c. See **LAA**.

TO'SSE, f. f. a cough. Lat. *tussis*.
TOSESINHA, ou *Tessinha*, f. f. a little cough.
TOSSIDO, p. of **TOSSIR**.
TOSSIGO'SO, a, adj. troubled with a cough.
TOSSINHA. See **TOSESINHA**.
TOSSIR, v. n. to cough.
TOSTADO, a, adj. parched, toasted, roasted, &c. See the verb **TOSTAR**.
Pique tostado, a pike that has the point hardened at the fire, for want of iron.
Tostado do sol, sun-burnt, parched, or tanned by the sun.
TOSTAM, f. m. a sort of silver coin in Portugal called a testoon, or a hundred rees, worth six-pence three-farthings sterling.
TOSTAR, v. a. to toast, to parch, to roast too much; also to fry, or to roast brown or crisp.
TO'STE, (in ancient records) immediately, presently. From the French *tot*.
TOSTEME'NTE, adv. idem.
TOTAL, adj. total, entire.
TOTALME'NTE, adv. totally, entirely.
TOUCA, f. f. a woman's coif.
Touca de viúva, a widow's, or a mourning coif.
Bico da coisa da viúva, the peak of a mourning coif.
Touca dos antigos sacerdotes, a mitre, a turban, an ornament that priests wore on their heads in old time. Lat. *insule*.
TOUCA'DO, f. m. a woman's head-dress.
Toucado, a, adj. dressed, (speaking of the head.)
TOUCADO'R, f. m. a night-cap.
Tucador, a toilet, the table, glass, and other necessities, set before ladies when they dress.
TOUCAN, ou *Tucana*, a bird in Brasil, about the bigness of a magpie, with a yellow breast, and all the rest black; a large beak almost a span long, yellow without, and of a curious red within; so tame, that it builds and hatches in the houses.
Toucan, (in astronomy) Toucan, a constellation in the southern hemisphere.
Toucar, v. a. to dress the head.
TOUCINHO, f. m. a beacon. Arabic. *It. baçon*.
Toucinhos, (in military affairs) sacks full of earth, to cover the batteries.
TOUPEIRA, f. f. a mole, a want, a mould-warp, a small animal that throws up the earth. Lat. *talpa*.
TOURA, f. f. a barren cow. Lat. *taura*.
Alto the Pentateuch, (among the ancient Jews in Portugal.)
TOURAL, f. m. a sort of relief for rabbits, the place where they go to feed, &c.
TOURAM, f. m. See **SACARABO**.
TOURARIAS, f. f. p. (a vulgar word) a great confusion or noise.
TOUREADO'R, f. m. one that rides at bulls, in the bull feasts.
TOUREAR, v. n. and a. to ride at a bull in the bull feasts.
TOUREJAR, idem.
TOUREIRO. See **TOUREADOR**.
TOURIL, f. m. an ox-stall; also the place where they shut up the bulls for the bull feasts.
TOURINHA, f. f. a little barren cow. See **TOURA**.
TOURO, f. m. a bull. Lat. *taurus*.

Festas dos touros, bull-feasts.

Correr touros. See **TOUREAR**.

Festas de touros nas quaes os caens os in-vestem, e pegão nelles pela orelha, &c. bull-baiting.

Caõ que pega na orelha do touro, a bull-dog.

Carne de touro, bull-beef.

Touro, the Bull, one of the signs in the Zodiac.

Que produz ou cria touros, tauriferous.

Que tem cornos como touro, tauricornous.

Que tem figura de touro, tauriform.

P. deitar a capa ao touro, to throw one's cloak to the bull; to quit all a man has to save himself. Alluding to the custom of throwing the cloak over the bull's horns for him to toss whilst the man gets away.

P. certos são os touros, the bulls are certain; an expression used when any thing much wished for comes to be certain. Taken from the joyful way of the people expressing themselves, when they see the bull brought for a bull-feast, for then they are sure they shall have sport.

P. ter-se visto nos cornos do touro, to have been on the bull's horns; that is, to have been in imminent danger.

TOUITIÇADA, f. f. a blow in the hinder part of the head.

TOUITIÇO, f. m. the occiput, or hinder part of the head.

TOUTINE'GRA, f. f. a sort of bird like a duck. Lat. *glaucium*.

TO'XICO, f. m. poison.

TOZA'DO, &c. See **TOSADO**, &c.

TRABALHADEIRA, f. f. a laborious woman, a woman diligent in work, or that works hard.

Mulher casada que he trabalhada ira, e cuida-dosa, a good house-wife.

TRABALHA'DO, a, adj. wearied, tired; also wrought. See **TRABALHAR**.

Bem trabalhado, well done, elaborate, done exactly.

TRABALHADO'R, f. m. a labourer, a workman; also a laborious man, a man diligent in work.

TRABALHA'R, v. n. to work, to be at work, to labour, to be busy, to be about a work. Lat. *laborare*. Gothic.

Trabalhar, to endeavour earnestly, to strive, to labour.

Trabalhar por todas as vias, to toil and moil, to strive with might and main, to go to it tooth and nail.

Elle trabalha de noite e de dia, he works night and day.

Estou trabalhando numa grande obra, I am about a great piece of work.

TRABALHA'R, v. a. to trouble, to disorder, to harass, to tire, to weary out, to fatigue with labour and uneasiness.

Trabalhar hum cavallo, to work or ride a horse, to manage him.

TRABA'LHO, f. m. work, labour, pain, toil, trouble, grief. See also **DESGRAÇA**, and **INFORTUNIO**.

Dado ao trabalho, laborious, that works willingly.

Que custa muito trabalho, very toilsome or laborious, painful, hard.

TRABALHOSAMENTE, adv. difficultly, laboriously, troublesomely.

TRABALHO'SO, a, adj. troublesome, difficult, laborious, tiresome, not easy; also

importunate, troublesome, teasing.

TRABUCA'R, v. n. to work hard, to make a noise in working; also to merchandize, to traffick; also to overthrow, to overturn, to upset.

Trabucar para ser rico, to labour to make one's fortune.

Trabucar hum navio, to upset a ship.

TRABU'CO, f. m. a kind of engine, formerly used to cast great stones against the enemy.

TRABUZA'NA, f. f. (a vulgar word.) See **TORMENTA**.

TRA'CA artéria, the artery called trachea, the windpipe, or wind-pipe.

Traça, f. f. a moth-worm which eateth books, or clothes. Lat. *tinca*.

Traça ou planta, (in agriculture) the plan or ground-plot of any structure.

Traça, a device, trick, shift, invention to bring about some end.

TRAÇA'DO, a, adj. See the verb **TRAÇAR**.

Traçada, f. m. See **TERÇADO**, f. m.

TRAÇADO'R. See **TRACISTA**.

TRACANA'Z, ou *Tracallaz*, f. m. a large piece of bread.

TRAÇAR, v. a. to delineate, to draw the out-lines.

Traçar, ou fazer a capa. See **CAPA**.

Traçar a capa. See **TERÇAR a capa**.

Traçar, to go about, or endeavour to do a thing, to design, meditate, plot, or contrive.

TRACHOMA, ou *Tracema*, (among physicians) trachoma, a scab or roughness on the inner part of the eye.

TRACISTA, f. m. a ploter, designer, contriver; but properly a cunning devisor, a subtle contriver, a sharper, a cheat.

TRACISTA, f. f. a female contriver.

TRACTADO das mãos, handled.

TRACTA'VEL. See **TRATAVEL**.

TRA'CTO, f. m. tract, extent.

Traço de terra, a tract of land.

Traço de tempo, a tract or space of time.

Traço da missa, the tract in the mass.

TRADIÇAM, f. f. a tradition; also the act of being entirely devoted or addicted to one.

TRA'DO, f. m. a large auger, wimble, or piercer.

TRADUÇAM, f. f. a translation.

TRADUCTO'R, f. m. a translator.

TRADUZIDO, a, adj. translated.

TRADUZIR, v. a. to translate.

TRAFEGADO, &c. See **TRASFEGADO**, &c.

TRA'FEGO, f. m. traffick, bustling, motion.

TRAFEGUEA'R, v. n. to traffic. It is not used.

TRAGACA'NTHO, f. m. tragacanth, a sort of gum.

TRAGADEIRO, f. m. See **IZOPHAGO**.

TRAGADO'R, f. m. a devourer, a glutton.

TRAGA'DO, a, adj. swallowed up, absorbed, &c. See

TRAGAR, v. a. to swallow, to absorb. Gothic.

Tragar, to suffer, to bear, to abide.

Tragar huma cousa com paciência, to bear a thing patiently.

TRAGE. See **TRAJO**.

TRAGE'DIA, f. f. a tragedy; also tragedy, any mournful or dreadful event in general, (metaph.).

TRAGICAMENTE, adv. tragically.

TRA'GICO, a, adj. tragical, tragic, pertaining to tragedy; also tragical, dreadful, disastrous, mournful, fatal, (metaph.).

TRAGICOME'DIA, f. f. tragi-comedy.

TRAGO, f. m. a draught of any liquid, a gulp, a swallow, a go-down.

Trago, a perplexing, or grievous accident.

Trago da morte, the agony, or pang of death.

Tomar hum trago de vinho, to drink a draught of wine.

De hum trago, at one draught, at once.

Em dois tragos, at two go-downs.

TRAGUITO, f. f. a little draught, or swallow.

TRAHIDO, attracted. See **TRAIR**.

TRAHIR, v. a. See **ATRAHIR**.

TRAJADO, a, adj. clad, clothed, &c.

TRAJA'R, v. n. to dress one's self in a particular garb, to wear a garb.

Trajar bem, to dress to the best advantage.

Trajar sumptuosamente, to be very sumptuous or gaudy in one's apparel or dress.

TRAIÇAM, f. f. treason.

A traiçam, adv. treacherously, traitorously.

TRAIDO, a, adj. betrayed.

TRAIDO'R, f. m. a traitor, a betrayer.

Traidor, a, adj. traiterous, treacherous, false, perfidious.

TRAIDO'RA, f. f. a traitress.

TRA'JE, **TRAGE**, ou *trajo*, f. m. apparel, garb, a fashion of dress.

TRAIR, v. a. to betray, to be false to.

TRA'LHA, f. f. the knot made in the tail of a fishing-net, &c.

TRA'LHO, f. m. a sort of small fishing-net.

TRALOSMONTES, a province of Portugal, bounded on the north by Galicia, on the east by the kingdom of Leon, and on the south by the Douro, which separates it from Beira.

TRAMA, f. f. a plot, a cunning contrivance; also a pestilential swelling, a tumour.

TRAMA'DO, a, adj. plotted, contrived.

TRAMAGUEIRA. See **TAMAGUEIRA**.

TRAMA'R, v. a. to plot, to contrive.

TRAMBO'LHO, f. m. a clog to which keys are hung.

Trambolho, a clog, a weight, any contrivance hung upon an animal to hinder motion; a piece of wood, &c. fastened to the legs of beasts to prevent them from running astray.

TRAMBULHOENS, ex. *Catir catrambulhoens*, to fall headlong, to tumble in the manner of a rolling stone.

TRAMO'ÇO. See **TRAMOÇO**.

TRAMONTA'NA, f. f. the north-wind Italian.

TRAMOYA, f. f. a cheat, a fraud, a deceitful contrivance; also a sort of net formerly used.

TRAMPA, f. f. liquid excrement, or excrement, thin excrements.

Sujar com trampa, to defile with liquid excrement.

Trampa, cheat, deceit, fraud.

TRAMPAM, f. m. a cheat, an impostor, a deceitful man. From the French *tramp*.

TRAMPO'SO, a, adj. defiled with liquid excrement; also tricking, deceitful, cheating.

Trampofo, f. m. a nasty boy.

TRAYAR, v. a. to fly as a bird.
TRANÇA, *ou Trança*, f. f. a weft.
Trança de cabelos, a braid of hair.
Trança, a hair-lace, or hair-fillet, to weave hair with.
Fazer uma trança, ou entrançar o cabelo, to weave hair, to braid hair.
TRANÇA, f. f. a door, or window bar.
TRANÇADEIRA, f. f. See **TRANÇA**.
TRANÇADO, a, adj. barred, or made fast with a bar.
Trançado, a, adj. weaved, &c. See **TRANÇA**.
Trançado, f. m. See **TRANÇA**.
TRANÇAR, v. a. See **ENTRANÇAR**.
TRANÇER, v. a. to bar, to make fast with a bar.
TRANÇERUAS, f. m. a vagabond. See also **PALENHAM**.
TRANÇAS, the plural of *Trança*, wefts, netles, or locks of hair.
TRANÇAS, (a ludicrous word) as, *Dar as tranças*, to fly, or run away.
TRANÇE, *ou Trança*, f. m. a dreadful circumstance. See also **ADVERSIDADE**.
TRANSE da fortuna, a misfortune.
TRANCELIM, f. m. a stay-band for a hat.
TRANÇO, f. m. a space or distance, containing a certain number of feet. See also **CALÇÃO**.
Atrazar, adv. interruptedly, not in continuity, not without stoppages.
TRANQUEIRA, f. f. a palisade; also a sort of fortification used in India.
TRANQUETA, f. f. the latch of a door.
TRANQUITA, f. f. See **TRANQUEIRA**.
TRANQUILHA, f. f. ex. *Pão de tranqui-
 lha*, any of the nine pins, except those that are on the four corners.
Per pão de tranquiha, cunningly, craftily, by stratagem.
TRANQUILLAMENTE, adv. peaceably, quietly.
TRANQUILLIDADE, f. f. tranquillity, quietness, calmness.
TRANQUILLO, a, adj. tranquil, calm, still, quiet, undisturbed.
TRANSAÇÃO, *ou Transacção*, f. f. trans-
 action, agreement.
TRANSACTOR, f. m. a transactor.
TRANSALPINO, a, adj. transalpine, that is beyond the Alps.
TRANSCENDENTE, p. a. transcending, surpassing, transcendent, transcendental.
TRANSCENDER, v. a. to transcend, to surpass.
TRANSCENDIDO, a, adj. transcended.
TRANSCOLAÇÃO, f. f. the act of transcolating.
TRANSCOLADO, a, adj. transcolated.
TRANSCOLAR, v. a. to transcolate, to strain through a sieve, &c.
TRANSCREVER, v. a. See **TRASLADAR**.
TRANSCURSA DO, a, adj. See
TRANSCURSAR, v. a. to run over, to run
 cross the way, to transcur.
TRANSE. See **TRANÇE**.
TRANSEFUSAM. See **TRANSFUSAM**.
TRANSELIM. See **TRANCELIM**.
TRANSEUNTE, adj. transient, not lasting.
TRANSFERIDO, a, adj. transferred.
TRANSFERIR, v. a. to transfer. Lat.
transferre.
TRANSFIGURAÇÃO, f. f. the feast of our
 Saviour's Transfiguration on Mount Ta-
 bor: also any changing of shape or figure.

PART I.

TRANSFIGURADO, a, adj. transfigured.
TRANSFIGURAR, v. a. to transfigure.
Transfigurar-se, v. r. to be transfigured.
TRANSFORMAÇÃO, f. f. transforma-
 tion, or changing of form.
TRANSFORMADO, a, adj. transformed.
TRANSFORMAR, v. a. to transform, to
 turn or change from one form to ano-
 ther.
Transformar-se, v. r. to be transformed.
TRANSFUGA, f. m. See **DESERTOR**.
TRANSFUGUEIRO. See **TRASFUGUEI-
 RO**.
TRANSFUNDIDO, a, adj. transfused.
TRANSFUNDIR, v. a. to transfuse, to
 pour out of one vessel into another; also
 to transfer, to convey from one to ano-
 ther.
TRANSGREDIDO, a, adj. transgressed.
TRANSFUSAM, f. f. transfusion, the act
 of pouring out of one vessel into ano-
 ther.
TRANSGREDIR, v. a. to transgress, to
 pass over, to pass beyond; also to trans-
 gress, to violate, or break a law or or-
 der, to trespass against.
TRANSGRESSAM, f. f. transgression, the
 act of going beyond the bounds of; also
 transgression, crime, fault.
TRANSGRESSOR, f. m. a transgressor.
TRANSIÇÃO, f. f. (with rhetoricians)
 the figure called transition.
TRANSIDO, a, adj. See **MAGRO**.
TRANSITIVO *verbo*, (with grammarians)
 a transitive verb.
TRANSITO, f. m. a transit. See **PAS-
 SAGEM**.
Transito, death.
TRANSITORIAMENTE, adv. transitorily,
 transiently.
TRANSITORIO, a, adj. transitory.
TRANSLAÇÃO, f. f. metaphor. See also
TRADUÇÃO.
TRANSLADADO, *ou Translaticio*. See
TRASLADADO.
TRANSLUZENTE, p. a. transparent, shin-
 ing through, translucent.
TRANSLUZIMENTO, f. m. translucency.
TRANSLUZIR, *ou Trafluzir*, v. n. to
 shine through.
TRANSMARINO, a, adj. transmarine,
 from the parts beyond sea, lying on the
 other side of the sea.
TRANSMIGRAÇÃO, f. f. transmigration,
 the passing from one country to
 another.
Transmigração das almas, the transmigra-
 tion of souls, the metempsychosis.
TRANSMIGRADO, p. of **TRANSMI-
 GRAR**, transmigrated.
TRANSMIGRAR, v. n. to transmigrate,
 to remove, or pass from one country or
 body to another.
TRANSMISSAM, f. f. transmission.
TRANSMITTIDO, a, adj. transmitted.
TRANSMITTIR, v. a. to transmit.
TRANSMUTAÇÃO, f. f. transmutation.
TRANSMUTADO, a, adj. transmuted.
TRANSMUTAR, v. a. to transmute.
TRANSPARENCIA, f. f. transparency.
TRANSPARENTE, adj. transparent.
TRANSPIRAÇÃO, f. f. transpiration.
TRANSPIRADEIRO, f. m. See **PORO**.
TRANSPIRAR, v. n. to transpire, to breath
 out in vapour.
TRANSPLANTAÇÃO, f. f. transplanta-
 tion.
TRANSPLANTADO, a, adj. transplanted.

TRANSPLANTAR, v. a. to transplant.
TRANSPOR-SE, v. r. ex. *Transpor-se hu-
 ma occasião a alguma*, is for one to slip or
 let slip an opportunity. See also **TRAS-
 POR-SE**.
TRANSPORTADO, a, adj. transported,
 hurried by violence of passion; also half
 dead; also transported with pleasure,
 struck with admiration, &c.
TRANSPORTAR, v. a. to transport, to
 hurry by violence or passion; also to
 strike with admiration, to transport with
 pleasure, &c.
Transportar-se, v. r. to fly or fall out into
 a passion, to be angry or transported with
 anger, to be transported or hurried by
 violence of passion.
TRANSPORTIL, f. m. transport, convey-
 ance.
Navio de transporte, a transport, or trans-
 port-ship, a sea vessel for the conveyance
 of soldiers, &c.
TRANSPOSIÇÃO, f. f. a transposing, dis-
 placing, or setting out of order, transpo-
 sition.
TRANSSUBSTANCIACAM, f. f. transub-
 stantiation.
TRANSTAGANO, a, adj. beyond the ri-
 ver Tagus.
Provincia transtagana. See **ALEMTEJO**.
TRANSTORNADO, &c. See **TRASTOR-
 NADO**, &c.
TRANSUBSTANCIACAM. See **TRANS-
 SUBSTANCIACAM**.
TRANSUDAÇÃO, f. f. transudation.
TRANSUDAR, v. n. to transude, to sweat
 through.
TRANSVERSAL, adj. overthwart, across,
 transverse.
Vento transversal, ou travessão, a wind that
 blows into an harbour, and hinders the
 coming out; a contrary wind.
TRANSVERSARIO da balestilha. See **SO-
 ALHA**, (among sailors.)
TRANSVERSO, a, adj. that lies across, or
 athwart another.
TRANSUMPTO, *ou Transunto*, f. m. a co-
 py, transcript, extract, or duplicate of
 a writing.
TRAPA, f. f. a trap, or device to take wild
 beasts.
TRAPAÇA, f. f. a cheat, a fraud.
Trapaça em materia forense, chicanery, chi-
 canery, a quirk, cavil, trick, shift, or
 fetch at law, the perplexing, or splitting
 of a cause, pettifoggery.
Fazer ou armar trapaças numa demanda,
 to perplex or split a cause.
TRAPACEAR, v. n. to cheat, to defraud,
Trapacear numa demanda, to chicanery, to
 perplex or puzzle a cause.
TRAPACEIRA, f. f. a litigious or trou-
 blesome woman.
TRAPACEIRO, f. m. a cheating cozening
 fellow; also a chicaner, one that uses
 shifts, a splitter of causes, a barterer, a
 pettifogger, a litigious man, in law.
TRAPALHADA, f. f. a quantity of rags;
 also any intricate business.
TRAPALHADO, a, adj. that is not well
 curdled.
TRAPALHAM, f. m. a ragged man, a
 man clothed in rags.
TRAPEIRA, f. f. a dormer or dorman
 window, a window made in the roof of
 an house.
TRAPEIRO, *ou Mercador de retalho*. See
RETALHO.

- TRAPEZAPE**, the clashing, or noise of two swords, &c. one hitting against another.
- TRAPEZIO**, f. m. a quadrilateral figure called trapezium.
- TRAPPICHE**, f. m. a sort of warehouse, particularly for sugar; also a sort of mill.
- TRAPPINHO**, f. m. a little clout or rag.
- TRAPO**, f. m. a clout, a rag. Gothic.
- Fazer algum hum trapo*, to abuse one, to use him ill.
- Lingoa de trapos*, a slanderous fellow; also a child that stammers.
- TRAPOLA**, ou *Trapula*. See **TRAPA**.
- TRAPUZ**, a word invented to imitate the sound of any thing that tumbles down.
- TRAQUE**, f. m. a fart; also a sort of squib or fire-work; so called from making a noise like a fart.
- Dar hum traque*, to fart, to let a fart.
- TRAQUEJADO**, a, adj. See **TRAQUEJAR**.
- TRAQUEJAR**, v. n. to fart, to let a fart.
- Traquejar*, v. a. to scare, to frighten away.
- TRAQUETE**, f. m. the fore-fail; also a neck-cloth, (in cant.)
- Masto do traquete*, the fore-mast.
- TRAQUINADA**, f. f. noise, stir, bustle, hurly-burly, tumult, uproar.
- TRAQUINAS**, f. m. an impertinent, a meddler, a troublesome person. It is commonly used speaking of boys.
- TRA'S**. See **TRAZ**.
- TRASANTONTEM**. See **TRAZANTONTEM**.
- TRASBORDAR**. See **TRESBORDAR**.
- TRASCOLAÇAM**, &c. See **TRANSCOLAÇAM**, &c.
- TRASEIRO**. See **TRAZEIRO**.
- TRASFEGADO**, a, adj. passed, poured, racked, or conveyed out of one vessel into another.
- TRASFEGAR**, v. a. to pour out of one vessel into another, to decant, to rack.
- Trasfegar vinho*, to rack wine.
- TRASFUGUEIRO**, f. m. a great log of wood to lay behind the fire.
- TRA'SGO**, f. m. an hobgoblin, Robin-Goodfellow, an apparition, a ghost, a fairy.
- TRASLACAM**, f. f. a metaphor, a figure of speech. See also **TRADUCCAM**.
- TRASLADACAM**, f. f. translation, the act of removing the relics of a saint from one place to another.
- TRASLADADO**, a, adj. copied, transcribed.
- Pintura trasladada*, a picture copied or drawn from an original.
- Trasladado*, *Transladado*, *Translaticio*, ou *Metaphorico*, a, adj. tralatitious, metaphorical.
- TRASLADAR**, v. a. to copy, or write out, to transcribe; also to translate or remove the relics of a saint from one place to another.
- TRASLADO**, f. m. a copy, or pattern to write after.
- Traslado*, a copy, any writing transcribed.
- TRASLOSMONTES**. See **TRALOSMONTES**.
- TRASLUZIR**, v. n. See **TRANSLUZIR**.
- Trasluzir*, v. a. to disguise, to cloak by a false show.
- TRASMALHAR**. See **TRESMALHAR**.
- TRASMALHO**, f. m. a sort of trammel or net to fish in rivers.
- TRASMONTAR**, v. n. to disappear, to vanish away, to go out of sight.
- TRASMUDAÇAM**, &c. See **TRANSMUTAÇAM**, &c.
- TRASNOYTA'DO**, a, adj. that has watched all night.
- TRASNOYTAR**, v. n. to watch all night.
- TRASOLA**, f. f. (in the province of Beira.) See **CAVALLA**.
- TRASPASSADO**, &c. See **TRESPASSADO**, &c.
- TRASPE'S**, ex. *Dar traspes*, to stagger, to reel to and fro; also to betake one's self to one's heels.
- TRASPOSIÇAM**. See **TRANSPOSIÇAM**.
- TRASPOR**, v. a. to transplant.
- Traspor**, v. n. to be half asleep and half awake.
- Traspor-se*, v. r. to disappear, to vanish away. See also **RECOLHER-SE**.
- Traspor-se o sol*, to go down, or set as the sun does beyond the mountains that lie to the westward of us.
- TRASTE**, f. m. a piece of furniture, or a utensil requisite for a house.
- Trastes velhos*, the lumber of a house, old household goods.
- Traste*, a ridiculous or foppish fellow.
- Trastes*, the divisions, or strings put round the neck of a musical instrument, to divide the frets or stops which cause or regulate the vibrations of the strings; also a small bundle of chords to string a musical instrument.
- TRASTEJAR**, v. n. to trade, to traffic.
- TRASTORNADO**, a, adj. overthrown, turned topsy-turvy. See **TRASTORNAR**.
- TRASTORNAR**, v. a. to overthrow, to turn topsy-turvy.
- Trastornar algum*, to make a man change his mind, or opinion.
- TRASTRAVADO**, ex. *Cavallo argel tras-travado*, a horse that has the right hinder foot and the left fore-foot white.
- TRASVALIAR**. See **TRESVALIAR**.
- TRATA'DA**, f. f. any intricate business; also a plot, a secret and ill design.
- TRATA'DO**, f. m. a treatise, a tract or discourse.
- Tratado*, a treaty or agreement.
- Tratado*, a, adj. treated, &c. See **TRATAR**.
- TRATAMENTO**, f. m. treatment, entertainment, usage.
- Mao tratamento*, ill treatment, or usage.
- Bom tratamento*, a kind entertainment or usage.
- Tratamento*, the title given to one.
- Elle da-lhe o tratamento de principe*, he gives him the title of prince.
- Tratamento*, conversation, company.
- TRATANTE**, f. m. a dealer; also a sharper, one that lives upon his wits.
- TRATAR**, v. a. to treat or handle, to discourse of or upon, to be upon.
- Tratar hum negocio*, to handle a business.
- Tratar*, to treat or use, to deal with.
- Elle tratou-o muyto bem*, he treated or used him very well.
- Elle tratou-me como irmao*, he used me like a brother.
- Tratao-me muyto mal*, I am very ill used.
- Tratar algum de*, to give one the title of, to call him.
- Tratai de vos*, take care of yourself.
- Tratar, ou dar o tratamento de principe a algum*, to give one the title of prince, to call him prince.
- Elle tratou-o de tolo*, he called him a fool.
- Tratar verdade*, to deal honestly, to be a plain dealer.
- Tratar**, v. n. to mind, to look after, to take care.
- Tratai da vossa vida*, mind your business.
- Tratar da propria saude*, to mind one's health.
- Tratar de fazer pazes com o inimigo*, to treat about peace, or to treat or parley with the enemy.
- Tratar*, to treat or discourse of, to handle.
- Tratar-se**, v. r. ex. *Tratar-se bem*, to be well, to fare well, to keep a good life; also to be sumptuous, or gaudy in one's apparel or clothes. See also **VISITAR-SE**.
- TRATA**, v. imp. ex. *Trata-se de o matarem*, they are conspiring against his life.
- Naõ se trata disso*, that is not the business in hand.
- TRATAVEL**, adj. tractable, that can be managed.
- TRATEADO**, a, adj. racked, tortured.
- TRATEAR**, v. a. to rack, to torture, to put to the rack.
- TRATO**, f. m. acquaintance, dealing, conversation, company.
- Trato particular ou familiar*, familiarity, familiar way.
- Trato*, friendship.
- Trato*, trade, traffic.
- Tratos*, rack, torture.
- Dar tratos*, to rack, to torture.
- Dar tratos ao juizo*, to put one's brains upon the rack, (metaph.)
- Dar-se hum homem bem tratos*. See **TRATAR-SE** bem.
- Tratos de cordel*, a way of racking, by stretching the joints with ropes.
- TRAVA**, f. f. a transom or beam going overthwart a house. Lat. *transfrons*.
- Trava da cruz*, the arm of a cross.
- Trava de huma besta*, locks, shackles, or fetters for a beast.
- TRAVACONTAS**, f. f. p. differences, disputes, contests, debates.
- TRAVADEIRA**, f. f. (among carpenters) a saw-set.
- TRAVADO**, a, adj. joined, linked together, &c. See the verb **TRAVAR**.
- Travado*, joined together, engaged, begun.
- Pelejawaõ tao travado*, que, &c. they fight so close, that, &c.
- Peleja travada*, a close fight.
- TRAVADOS**, f. m. travado, a kind of whirlwind, or a sudden and most tempestuous storm at sea, such as frequently happens on the coast of Guinea.
- TRAVADOURO**, f. m. that part of a horse's leg; round which they put the locks or fetters.
- TRAVANCA**, f. f. (a ludicrous word) See **EMPECILHO**.
- TRAVAM**, f. m. an iron ring at the end of a chain, which they use to put to the feet of horses, to subject them in the stable.
- TRAVAR**, v. a. to twine or twill one with another. Lat. *implicare*.
- Travar huma besta*, to fetter a beast.
- Travar amizade*, to contract or join friendship.
- Travar pratica com algum*, to talk with one.
- Travar batalha*, to engage, to join battle.
- Travar parentesco*, to be allied or joined by kindred.

Travar perlema, to pick a quarrel.
Travar, v. n. to taste roughly or austere-ly, as unripe fruits, chokepears, &c.
Que trava, rough, austere to the taste.
Travar de palavras, to have angry words with another.
Travar, to take or lay hold of; generally with *de, do, da*, &c. after it.
Travar-se, v. r. to engage, to join battle.
Travar-se, to contract or shrink up, as the nerves sometimes do.
TRAVE, f. f. a beam, a great piece of timber. Lat. *trabs*. See also *PEA*.
Trave, a sort of comet in the form of a beam.
Trave atravessada no edificio, de parede a parede, a transom or beam going overthwart a house.
O espaço entre duas traves, a travee, a bay of joists.
TRAVEJADO, a, adj. timbered.
TRAVEJAMENTO, f. m. the timber-work which supports the tiles.
TRAVEJAR, v. a. to timber, to furnish with beams.
TRAVEZ, ou *Travez*, adj. overthwart, crosswise, traverse. Lat. *transversus*.
Mão travez, hand-breadth.
Por-se com alguém de mar em travez, to depart from one by passing over the sea, and leaving him in another continent; also to fall out with one, (metaph.)
Dar com huma causa a travez, to spoil a thing entirely.
De travez, athwart, across.
Olhar de travez, to look with an ill or envious eye; also to look a-skew, or a-squint, to squint.
Dar a embarcação a travez, (a sea phrase) to hull, or to lie a-hull, as a ship does in a storm.
Travez, f. m. (in fortification) traverse, a trench with a parapet, sometimes open over-head, and sometimes covered with planks loaded with earth.
TRAVESSA, f. f. a lane, a narrow street, an alley; also a cross piece of timber.
Travessa, a passage over the sea, a traject.
Fazer esta sorte de travessa, to cross the sea.
Travessa, a cross path, a cross way.
Porta travessa, a lateral or side door.
TRAVESSAM vento, a cross or contrary wind.
Temporal travessão, a storm raised by a contrary wind.
TRAVESSEIRO, f. m. a bolster.
TRAVESSIA, f. f. a cross or contrary wind.
TRAVESSO, a, adj. naughty, not good.
Rapaz travesso, a naughty boy.
TRAVESSURA, f. f. naughtiness, a naughty trick.
TRAVEZ. See *TRAVES*.
TRAVINCADO, a, adj. incumbered, lumbered.
TRAVINGAR, v. a. to incumber, to lumber, to heap irregularly like useless and cumbersome goods.
TRATO, f. m. a contraction or shrinking of nerves, &c. also roughness or tartness in taste.
TRAZ, adv. and prep. behind, back.
Traz, prep. ho; a word used in playing with children.
Para traz, backwards or backward.
Ir traz de hum ladrão, to pursue a thief.
A porta de traz, the back-door.
Andar para traz, to turn back, to go backward; also to grow worse, (me-

taph.)
Traz is also used as a substantive; as,
O de traz, the back, or the hinder part of any thing.
Traz, zas, no cego, words invented to express the clashing of swords in a fray, or a great quantity of blows.
Escar neo, que se faz por de traz de alguém, a flout behind one's back.
TRAZANTONTEM, adv. four days ago. Lat. *nudius quartus*.
TRAZEIRO, a, adj. back, that is on the backside; also that goes behind. It is also used as a substantive; as,
Os trazeiros, the last, those that go behind.
Trazeiro, f. m. the breech, or arse.
TRAZER, v. a. to fetch, to bring. Pref. *trago, trazes, traz, trazemos*, &c. imperf. *trazia*; perf. *trouxo*, &c. imperat. *traze, traga, tragamos, trazei, tragão*.
Trazer as costas, to carry upon one's back.
Trazer nas palmas das mãos, to esteem, to value, to make much of, to love dearly.
Trazer novas, to bring news, to bring tidings.
Trazer, to bring, to bring in, to cite, to allege, to quote, to produce.
Trazer, to bring, to cause, to breed.
A guerra traz consigo grandes males, war brings great mischief along with it.
Trazer guerra com hum príncipe, to wage war with a prince.
Trazer a memoria, to call to mind.
Trazer vontade, to have a mind, or desire.
Trazer sempre huma coisa ante, ou diante dos olhos, to have the eyes perpetually fixed upon a thing.
Trazer origem, ou descendencia, to descend, to come of a family, to be extracted from.
Que vento vos trouxe aqui? what wind blew you hither?
Trazer nos olhos, ou trazer no coração, to love dearly.
Ha muito tempo que trago no pensamento, it has been a long time in my thoughts.
Trazer, to carry; also to wear, to have on or about.
Trazer em carro, to carry in a cart.
Trazer huma coisa de hum lugar para outro, to carry a thing from one place to another.
Trazer no pensamento, to bear in mind.
TRAZIDO, a, adj. brought, &c. according to the verb *Trazer*.
TRAZO'LA, ou *Trafola*. See *CAVALLA*.
TRAZ-OS-MONTES. See *TRALOSMONTES*.
TREBELHA'R, v. n. (an antiquated word.) See *BRINGAR*.
TREBE'LHO, f. m. (an antiquated word.) See *BRINCO*.
Trebelho, (at chess) a chess-man, a draught-man.
TREBUCA'R. See *TRABUCAR*.
TREBUCO. } See { *TRABUCO*.
TREÇADO. } See { *TERÇADO*, f. m.
TRECHEO; ex. *Elle tem dinheiro a trecheo*, money is plenty with him. See *ABUNDANTEMENTE*.
TREÇO, (in falconry) the male hawk of any kind. See *PRIMA*, in falconry.
TRECO'L. See *TERÇO'L*.
TREDO, ou *Tredor*. See *TRAIDOR*.
TREDORA. See *TRAIDORA*.
TREDORAME'NTE, adv. treacherously.
TREFE'GO. See *ESPERTO*, and *ORGULHOSO*, (a ludicrous word.)

TREFO, a, adj. deceitful, crafty, cheating, fly.
TREGEITADO'R, f. m. a hocus potus, one who used legerdemain, a cheat that casteth a mill before people's eyes. Lat. *præstigator*.
TREGEITOS, f. m. p. tricks, wiles, fallacies, deceits, delusions, cunning flights, under-hand conveyances. Lat. *præstigia*.
Mulher que faz tregeitos, a she juggler, a cunning gipsy. Lat. *præstigiatrix*.
TRE'GOA, f. f. a truce; also a rest.
TREIÇAM. } See { *TRAICAM*.
TRE'IN. } See { *TREM*.
TREINADO, a, adj. trained up, &c. See
TREINAR, v. a. (in falconry) to train up a hawk, &c. to prey upon those fowls, which they do not prey upon without being taught.
TREITO, a, adj. liable, subject.
TRE'LLA, f. f. the leash or slip for a dog.
Dar trella a alguém, to keep one off and on.
TREM, f. m. train or retinue.
Trem de artilharia, the train of artillery.
TREMA'LHO, f. m. See *TRASMALHO*.
TREMA'NTE, p. a. trembling, quaking, shaking.
TREMA'R, v. a. to unweave, to undo what was woven.
TREMEBUNDO. See *TREMENDO*.
TREMEDA'L, f. m. a quaking bog, a quagmire, a *tremendo*, quaking.
TREMED'OR, f. m. a sort of cramp-fish in the river *Sala*, in Cassraria.
TREMELEA'R. See *TREMOLAR*.
TREMELGA, f. f. the cramp-fish. See *TORPEDO*.
TREMELHICA'R, v. f. (a ludicrous word) to quake or tremble often.
TREMENDAME'NTE, adv. dreadfully.
TREME'NDO, a, adj. dreadful.
TREMENTINA. See *TEREBENTINA*.
TREME'R, v. n. to tremble, to quake, to shake. Lat. *tremere*.
TREMEZ, ou *Tremezinho trigo*, corn that comes up and is ripe in three months.
TREM'ISSES, a sort of ancient coin in Portugal.
TREMOÇO, f. m. lupine; a sort of pulse. Lat. *lupinus*.
Tremoços de cão, apocynon, dog's-bane.
TREMOLA'R, v. n. to fly, to waver, or play in the air like the colours or flags of ships.
Tremolar as bandeiras, v. a. to shake the flags or colours.
TREMO'NHA, f. f. a mill-hopper.
TREMONHA'DO, f. m. the place wherein the meal or flower falls from the millstone.
TREMOR, f. m. a trembling, shaking, or shivering.
Tremor da terra, an earthquake.
Tremor do mar. See *MARIMOTO*.
TRE'MPE, f. f. a trivet.
Trepes do ceado, the branches of a flag when they are perfectly grown.
TREMULO, a, adj. trembling, quaking, shaking.
TREMU'RAS, f. f. p. (a vulgar word) a great trouble or danger.
TRE'NA, f. f. a sort of linen ribband to weave hair with, and for other uses.
TRENÇA. See *TRANÇA*.
TRENO, f. m. a sledge, or sled, a drag, a

fort of carriage without or with broad low wheels, used in Holland.
TREPADEIRA, f. f. any herb or shrub whose stalk twists about any prop without the help of tendrils; as the kidney-bean.
Trepadeira, the herb withwind, or bind-weed. Lat. *convolvulus*.
TREPANADO, a, adj. trepanned.
TREPANAR, v. a. to trepan, to open the skull with a trepan.
TREPAÑO, f. m. (with surgeons) the instrument called a trepan.
TREPAR, v. a. to climb, clamber, or get up with difficulty, as with both hands and feet.
TREPEÇA, f. f. a three-footed stool. Lat. *tripus*.
TREPIDAÇAM, f. f. (in astronomy) trepidation.
TREPIDO, a, adj. See **TREMULO**.
TREPOLAR. See **TRIPLAR**.
TRE'S, adj. three. Lat. *tres*.
Tres vezes, three times, thrice.
De tres em tres dias, every third day.
Que tem tres cornos, three horned.
Cousa repetida tres vezes, ou que consta de tres, three-fold.
Tres vezes vinte, three-score, thrice twenty, sixty.
Tres modos, three manner of ways.
Tres, f. m. a three.
Hum tres de cartas, three at cards.
Tres nas dados, a trey, or trey-point at dice.
TRESANDA'DO, a, adj. transformed.
TRESANDAR, v. a. to transform.
Tresandar, v. n. to sink mightily.
TRESAVO'. See **TRISAVO'**.
TREBORDAR, v. n. to over-flow, to be fuller than the brim can hold.
Treborda nelle a maldade, (metaph.) he is excessively wicked.
Trebordar-se, v. r. ex. *Trebordar-se de mofino, tolo, &c.* to be very stinky, foolish, &c.
TREDOBRADO, a, adj. treble, triple, three-fold.
TREDOBRAR, v. a. to treble, to render three-fold.
TREDO'BRO, f. m. thrice as much.
TRESFEGADO, &c. See **TRASFEGADO**, &c.
TRESLADADO, &c. See **TRASLADADO**, &c.
TRESLE'R, v. n. to know more than what is necessary or convenient; also to pretend to know better than others; also to dote, to grow senseless.
TRESMALHADO, a, adj. See **TRESMALHAR**, v. a. to take away privately, and by degrees.
Tresmalhar-se, v. r. to sink away. See also **MISTURAR-SE**, and **CONFUNDIR-SE**.
TRESMALHO. See **TRASMALHO**.
TRESNETA, **TRESNETO**. See **TRISNETA**, **TRISNETO**.
TRESPASSAÇAM, f. f. See **TRANSMIGRAÇAM**.
Trespasçam, ou cessão do seu direyto, the act of making over one's right to another.
Trespasçam da divida, the assignment of a debt over to another.
Trespasçam, f. f. the act of transferring or passing away to another.
TRESPASSADO, a, adj. run or pierced

through with a weapon.
Trespasado, (metaph.) pierced with cold, &c. See also
TRESPASSAR, v. a. to run through with a weapon; also to transfer, to pass over to another.
Trespasar, to trespass against, to transgress, to violate, to break a law or order; also to exceed, to go beyond, to go too far.
Trespasar a divida, to assign a debt over to another.
Trespasar o seu direyto a outrem, to make over one's right to another.
TRESPASSO, f. m. See **TRESPASSAÇAM**.
Trespasso, a trance, agony. See also **DILACAM**.
Fajar o trespasso, to fast from Maundy Thursday till Holy Saturday at noon, in honour of our Saviour's agony.
TRESPO'R. See **TRASPOR**.
TRESVARIADO, ou *Tresvaliado*, a, adj. doting, silly.
TRESVARIAR, ou *Tresvaliar*, v. n. to dote, to rave, to talk idly, to be delirious.
TRESVARIO, f. m. dotage, or being out of one's wits.
TRESVERTEDURA. See **VERTEDURA**.
TRETA, f. f. a feint, a false attack, (in fencing.)
Treta, a stratagem, a device, a contrivance, a cunning trick.
TREU, f. m. a sort of square sail, only used in foul weather.
TREVAS, f. f. p. darkness. Lat. *tenebrae*. They also give this name to the evening-service on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday in the Holy Week, being the matins of the following days, and so called, because the candles are all put out, and the church remains dark.
Quarta feira de trevas, Wednesday before Easter.
TREVITE, f. m. a sort of trefoil.
TREVO, f. m. the herb trefoil, or three-leaved grass. Lat. *trifolium*.
Trevo real, the large sweet trefoil.
Trevo, (symbolically) a great fear.
TREZ, f. m. a tissue made of three threads.
TREZE, adj. thirteen. Lat. *tredecim*.
Treze vezes, thirteen times.
Treze em ordem, thirteenth.
Estar nos seus treze, to be in the flower or prime of one's age.
TREZENTOS, as, adj. three hundred.
TRI'GA. See **THERIAGA**.
TRIANGULAR, adj. triangular.
TRI'NGULO, f. m. a triangle.
Triangulo, (in astronomy) Deltoton, a constellation, or cluster of six stars, in form resembling the letter Δ , called otherwise *triangulus septentrionalis*.
TRI'NO. See **TRIENIO**.
TRI'RIOS, f. m. p. (among the Romans) one of the four orders of soldiers, who were posted in the rear of the army.
TRIBR'CO, tribrachys, a verse consisting of three short syllables.
TRIBU', f. m. a tribe, a clan. Lat. *tribus*; also a ward.
Por tribus, from tribe to tribe, ward by ward.
TRIBULAÇAM, f. f. tribulation, trouble, affliction, adversity.
TRIBULADO, a, adj. See **ATRIBULADO**.

TRIBULO, f. m. a thistle, a bramble. Lat. *tribulus*.
TRIBUNA, f. f. a gallery in a church for a prince or person of quality.
TRIBUNAL, f. m. a tribunal or judgment seat. Lat. *tribunal*.
TRIBUNATO, f. m. the tribune's office, tribuneship.
TRIBUNO, f. m. a tribune among the Romans.
TRIBUTADO, a, adj. paid in tribute, &c. See
TRIBUTAR, v. a. to pay tribute.
Tributar adoraçoes, to adore, or worship.
Tributar obsequios, to present one's respects or duty to one.
Tributar veneraçoes, to reverence, to honour or respect with veneration.
TRIBUTARIO, f. m. tributary, one who pays tribute.
Tributarios, so they call some fluts or fish-banks on the northern coast of the island of Cuba.
TRIBUTEIRO, f. m. a gatherer or collector of taxes, tributes, or tolls.
TRIBUTO, f. m. a tribute.
Pagar tributo a natureza, to pay tribute to nature, to die.
Pagar tributo, to pay tribute.
Que paga tributo, tributary, paying tribute.
TRICANA, f. f. (in Coimbra.) See **MILITEO**.
TRICHIASIS, (with physicians) trichiasis, or trichosis, a defect in the eyelids.
TRICLINIO, f. m. a dining-room; (among the ancient Romans) also the beds for the guests to sit or lean along upon, three on each. Lat. *triclinium*.
TRIDE'NTE, f. m. trident, the three-pronged mace, which the poets feign to be Neptune, the fabulous God of the sea, bears.
TRIDUO, f. m. the space of three days. Lat. *triduum*.
TRIENNA'L, adj. triennial, of three years.
TRIE'NNIO, f. m. three years space. Lat. *triennium*.
TRIFAUCE, adj. that has three jaws, as the poets feign Cerberus to have. Lat. *trifaux*.
TRIFIDO, a, adj. trifid, divided into three parts, as a trident, &c.
TRIFOLIO. See **TREVO**.
TRIFO'RME, adj. that hath three forms or shapes. Lat. *triformis*.
TRIGANÇA, f. f. (in old records.) See **PRESSA**.
TRIGE'SIMO, a, adj. the thirtieth. Lat. *trigesimus*.
TRIGLYPHO, f. m. (in architecture) triglyph, a member of the frieze of the Doric order.
TRIGO, f. m. corn, wheat. Lat. *tritum*.
Triga que se manda ao moinho para se moer, do, grist.
Trigo candial, ou candio, fine white wheat.
Trigo mourisco, red wheat; they call it also *trigo bretanha*.
Trigo cedovem, the wheat that soonest ripens.
Trigo tremex. See **TREMEZ**.
Mercador de trigo, a corn-merchant, a barger. Lat. *frumentarius*.
Trigo mugil preto, buck-wheat, or French wheat.
Trigo em crua, green corn. P. mil

P. muito trigo tem meu pay em hum cantaro, my father has corn enough in a pitcher; applied to those who boast of very inconsiderable matters, as is the quantity of corn that a pitcher can hold.

P. de trigo, e de aveia miuba casa chea, my house full of wheat or oats; if we cannot have the best, we may be satisfied with plenty of the worst.

P. tudo he nada, fmao trigo, e cevada, all is nothing, except wheat and barley; that is, all stores without bread are little worth.

Trigo, *a*, adj. wheaten, of wheat. Lat. *triticeus*.

TRIGONO, *f. m.* (in astrology) a trigon. *Trigono igneo*, (with astrologers) fiery trigon, the fiery triplicity, Aries, Leo, and Sagittarius.

Trigono terreo, (in astrology) the earthy trigon, the earthy triplicity, Taurus, Virgo, and Capricornus.

Trigono aereo, (in astrology) the airy trigon, the airy triplicity, Gemini, Libra, and Aquarius.

Trigono aquoso, (in astrology) the watery trigon, the watery triplicity, Cancer, Scorpio, and Pisces.

TRIGONOMETRIA, *f. f.* trigonometry.

TRIGOSAMENTE, adv. (in old records) in a hurry, hastily.

TRIGO'SO, *a*, adj. (an obsol. word) hasty, hurrying.

TRIGUEIRAM, *f. m.* a sparrow that is always in the corn-fields.

TRIGUEIRO, *a*, adj. swarthy, blackish, tawny, dark of complexion.

TRILHA, *f. f.* a trace, or track. Lat. *religium*; also steps, example, (metaph.)

Seguir a trilha, to follow by the track, to trace.

Seguir a trilha dos nossos antepassados, (metaph.) to follow the steps or footsteps of our ancestors.

Trilha, the act of threshing or treading out corn.

Dar na trilha, (a vulgar phrase) to find out, to discover another's design or intent.

TRILHA'DO, *a*, adj. threshed, or trod out, as corn: also frequented.

Caminho trilhado, a beaten road.

Trilhado, vulgar, common.

TRILHADURA, *f. f.* threshing, or treading out corn, as in the word *Trilha*; also a cut or grilling got by interfering, as it happens in horses.

TRILHAR, *v. a.* to thresh or tread out corn. See *TRILHO*.

Trilhar hum caminho, to frequent, to beat, to go often through a road.

TRILHO, *f. m.* a flat made of three great planks, all stuck with small sharp flints, which they draw and turn over the corn spread on the floor, and it bruises the ear, and thrusts out the grain, which serves instead of threshing, or downright treading with oxen.

TRILHADO, *f. m.* the trill or quavering of an instrument.

TRILHAR, *v. a.* to trill, to quaver or shake with the voice or an instrument; also to sing, to trill, to utter quavering.

TRINCA, *f. f.* a sea term; as, *Per-se a trinca*, to hale a sail close to a wind.

TRINCADEIRAS, *f. f. p.* a sort of grapes

so called.

TRINCA'DO, *a*, subtle, acute, sharp, cunning. See also the verb *TRINCAR*. *TRINCA'FO*, *f. m.* a sort of thread used by shoe-makers, to make a bar in a shoe.

Trincafo, subtlety, sharpness of wit. *TRINCAL*, *TRINCALEIRA*. See *TINCAL*, *TINCALEIRA*.

TRINCALHOZ, *f. m.* (in the islands of the Azores.) See *SINO*.

TRINCA'R, *v. a.* to crack, to break asunder with the teeth, making a crack or quick sound at the same time, as when we crack a nut, &c.

Trincar as amarras, to cut the cables.

Trincar a sedela, to cut the fishing-line; also to balk, to disappoint, to frustrate, (metaph.)

Trincar, *v. n.* to crack, to make a noise, as a nut does when we crack it with the teeth.

TRINCHA. See *TRINCHEIRA*.

TRINCHANTE, *f. m.* a carver of meat, a sewer.

TRINCHA'DO, *a*, adj. carved, as meat is.

TRINCHA'R, *v. a.* to carve meat. Gothic.

TRINCHEIRA, *f. f.* a trench, earth thrown up to defend soldiers in their approaches to a town, or to guard a camp.

Abrir as trincheiras, to break ground, or to open the trenches.

TRINCHEIRA'DO, *a*, adj. trenched about.

TRINCHEIRA'R, *v. a.* to trench about, to fence with trenches.

TRINCHE'TE, *f. m.* a cutting-knife, a shoe-maker's cutting-knife.

TRINCHO, *f. m.* a cutting-board, a trencher, an utensil of wood for cutting and eating meat on at table.

TRINCO, *f. m.* a snap with the fingers.

Dar trincos, to snap the fingers.

TRINCOLHOS brincolhos, play-things, baubles, as bells, rattles, &c. for children. Lat. *crepundia*.

TRINDADE, *f. f.* the Trinity, one God and three persons, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost.

Domingo da Trindade, Trinity-Sunday, the first Sunday after Whitsunday.

Trindades, the tolling of a bell, &c. See *AVE Marias*.

TRINITARIOS, a religious order called the Trinitarians or Mathurins.

TRINO, *a*, adj. trine, three-fold.

Deos he hum na natureza, e trino nas pessoas, God is one in nature and trine in persons.

Aspecto trino dos planetas, (in astrology) the trine aspect of the planets.

Olhar-se de trino, (in astrology) to behold one another in a trine aspect.

Trinos. See *TRINITARIOS*.

TRINQUE, *f. m.* a rack or wooden frame to hang clothes on.

Novo do trinquê, spick and span new, (a word used by those who sell clothes ready made.)

TRINTA, adj. thirty.

Trinta em ordem, thirtieth.

TRINTARIO, *f. m.* a trental, or thirty masses, a Romish office for the dead.

Hir para o trintario, (an old saying) to be very old, to be at the pit's brink, or death's door.

TRIPA, *f. f.* a gut. Gothic. See also *BARRIGA*.

Vomitir as tripas, to vomit one's gut up, to

spew horribly.

P. fazer das tripas coração, to make the guts heart; that is to bully and shew much boldness outwardly, when a man is heartily afraid.

P. as tripas esfejaõ cheas, que ellas levaõ as pernas, let the guts be full, for it is they that carry the legs; without eating and drinking, the legs will soon fail.

P. tripa cheia, nem foga, nem peleja, full guts neither run away nor fight well; when a man is too full, he is unfit for any thing.

Tripas de boy, ou vaca lavadas e cozidas, tripe, the guts or entrails of a cow or ox, cleansed and boiled fit for eating.

Lugar no qual se vendem tripas, tripery.

TRIPALHADA, *f. f.* garbage.

TRIPARTITO, *a*, adj. tripartite, divided into three parts.

Tripe, shag, a sort of stuff.

TRIPE Trepe, (a vulgar expression) step by step, with soft steps.

TRIPE'ÇA, *f. f.* See *TREPEÇA*.

TRIPE'IRA, *f. f.* a tripe-woman, a woman that sells tripe.

TRIPE'IRO, *f. m.* a tripe-man, a man that sells tripe.

TRIPHTONGO. See *TRITONGO*.

TRIPLADO, ou *Tripulado*, *a*, adj. mingled together, &c. See

TRIPLAR, ou *Tripular*, *v. a.* (a military word) ex. *Tripular as fileiras*, to make one file out of three.

Tripular, to mingle together.

Tripular soldados pelos navios, to man ships.

TRIPLICADO, *TRIPLICAR*. See *TRES-DOBRADO*, *TRESDOBRAR*.

TRIPLICE. See *TRESDOBRADO*.

TRIPLICIDADE, *f. f.* (with astrologers) triplicity, the division of the signs according to the number of the elements. See *TRIGONO*, and *TRINO*.

TRIPO', *f. m.* a stool with three legs, and a triangular piece of leather upon them.

TRIPODE, *f. m.* tripod, or tripods, a three-footed stool, on which a priestess of Apollo, at Delphos, used to sit, when she gave forth her oracles; also the tripod presented to the Greek heroes, as an emblem of steadiness and constancy.

TRIPOLI, *f. m.* Tripoly, the name of several cities; also tripoly, a stone finely powdered, used in polishing.

TRIPUDIA'R, *v. n.* to dance, to trip dancer-like. Lat. *tripudiare*.

Tripudiar de alegria, to rejoice greatly, to leap for joy.

TRIPU'DIO, *f. m.* the act of leaping for joy.

TRIPE'GNO, *f. m.* the pope's triple-crown.

TRIS. See *TRIZ*.

TRISAGIO, *f. m.* Trisagium, the name of a particular hymn used in the Greek church.

TRISAVO, *f. m.* great-grand-father.

TRISILLA'BO. See *TRISYLLABO*.

TRISMEGI'STO, *f. m.* Trefmegistus, a ruler in Egypt in the time of Moses and Pharaoh.

TRISNETA, *f. f.* a grand-child's granddaughter.

TRISNETO, *f. m.* a grand-child's grandson.

TRISTE, adj. heavy, sad, sorrowful, afflicted, cast down.

Triste, sad, melancholy, sullen.

Triste,

Triste, that deserveth, or raiseth compassion, miserable, lamentable.

Triste de, woe to.

Triste de ti, woe to you.

Arvore triste. See *ARVORE*.

TRISTES, f. m. p. a sort of curl in a woman's head.

TRISTE'ZA, f. f. sadness, melancholy, sorrow. Lat. *tristitia*.

TRISTO'NH0, a, adj. somewhat sad, or melancholy. Lat. *subtristis*.

TRISYLLABO, a, adj. trisyllabical.

Trisyllabo, f. m. a trisyllable.

TRISULCO, a, adj. three-pointed, or three-forked. Lat. *trifidus*.

TRITAM, f. m. Triton, (according to the poets) the son of Neptune and the nymph Calais; also triton, a sort of fish in the Brasils. The natives call it *ypupiapia*.

TRITO'NCO, f. m. a triphthong.

TRITONO, f. m. (in music) a false concord called tritone.

TRITURA, f. f. (in pharmacy) trituration.

TRITURACAM, idem.

TRITURADO, a, adj. (in pharmacy) triturated.

TRITURAR, v. a. (in anatomy) to triturate.

TRIVIAL, adj. trivial, common, vulgar.

Grammatica trivial, (among the ancient Romans) the grammar taught in the *trivium*, i. e. a place where three ways met.

TRIVIO, f. m. a place where three ways met. Lat. *trivium*.

TRIUMPHADO, f. m. a governor. See also *ADIANADO*, f. m. (obsolet).

Triumphado, p. of *Triumphar*, triumphed.

TRIUMPHADO'R, f. m. one that triumphs, a triumpher.

TRIUMPHAL, adj. triumphal.

TRIUMPHAR, v. n. to triumph; also to excel, to be excellent in any thing, (metaph.)

TRIUMPHO, f. m. a triumph, a solemn pomp, or public show at the return of a victorious general from the wars. Lat. *triumphus*.

Triumpho, a sort of desert of sweetmeats piled up.

TRIUMVIR. See *TRIUMVIRO*.

TRIUMVIRATO, f. m. the office of a triumvir, a triumvirate. Lat. *triumviratus*.

TRIUMVRO, f. m. a triumvir, one of the three magistrates of the triumvirate, who governed the Roman empire.

TRIUNFADO'R, &c. See *TRIUMPHADOR*, &c.

TRIZ, f. m. a word invented to express the sound of a glass, &c. when it cracks.

Elle veyo num triz, he came in a trice.

Escapar por hum triz, to make a narrow escape.

TROAR, v. n. to thunder. Latin, *tonare*.

TRO'CA, f. f. truck, exchange, bartering of one thing for another, a swap.

Trocas baldrocas, the bartering of things of small value.

TROCA'DO, a, adj. trucked; also changed, altered. See the verb *TROCAR*.

Trocado de palavras, f. m. an inversion or change in the order of words.

Trocado galante, a witty inversion or change in the order of words.

TROCA'R, v. a. to truck, to barter, to chop, to swap, or swop. Pret. pref.

troquei, trocaste, troceu, trocamos, &c. subj. pref. *troque, troques, troque, troquemos, troqueis, troquent*. Gothic.

Trocar, to change, to alter.

Trocar a vontade, to change, or alter one's mind.

Trocar, to change, to convert or discount a piece of money into smaller, or others of equal value; as to change a guinea.

Trocar as palavras, to invert, or change the order of words.

Trocar os olhos, to look askew.

Trocay-me isto em miudos, (a vulgar phrase) explain yourself.

Trocar, to vomit. See *VOMITAR*.

Trocar-se, v. r. to change manners, to alter.

Elle nunca se trocara, he will never alter.

Naõ quero trocar-me por vos, I will not change fortune or condition with you.

TROCAVEL, adj. that may be changed, or put in the place of another.

TROCA'Z. See *POMBO trocax*.

TROCEDO'R. See *TORCEDOR*.

TRO'CHA, f. f. (an antiquated word) a compass, a going about. Lat. *circuitus*.

TROCHA'DA, f. f. a blow with a rough-hewn stick.

TRO'CHE moche, (a barbarous expression) at random, disorderly, or without regarding, hand over head.

TROCHE'O, (pronounce *Troqueo*) trochee, a foot which consists of two syllables, the first long, and the other short.

TROCHISCOS, ou *Trociscos*, troches, a sort of tablet or lozenge.

TRO'CHO, f. m. (in the province of Entre Douro e Minho) a rough-hewn stick.

TROCICOLLO. See *TORCICOLLO*.

TROCISCOS. See *TROCHISCOS*.

TRO'CO, f. m. the change of a piece of gold or silver.

Fazer hum troco, to change a piece of gold or silver, to give small money or change for it.

A troco, so that, provided that.

Casar a troco. See *CASAR*.

TRO'ÇO, f. m. a body of soldiers.

Troço de cavallaria, a troop of horse.

Troço de pau, a piece of wood.

A troços, adv. interruptedly.

Fallar a troços, to speak interruptedly.

Para troços, by no means.

TROFE'O, f. m. a trophy, a monument of victory.

TROGA'LHO, f. m. (a vulgar word) a narrow piece of cloth, &c. to tie up any thing.

TROGLODY'TAS, Troglodites, a people of Ethiopia, who are said to have lived in caves under ground.

TRO'IA, f. f. the famous city of Troy. See *TROYA*.

TROIA'NO, a, adj. Trojan.

Guerra Troiana, the Trojan war.

TRO'LHA, f. f. See *COLHER de pedreiro*.

TRO'M, f. m. the noise of a gun, bombard, &c.

TROENS de ferro, ou *de fogo*, pieces of ordnance, artillery.

TROMBA, f. f. an elephant's trunk, or proboscis. See also *CARRANCA*.

Fazer tromba. See *TROMBEJAR*.

TROMBAM, f. m. a grave, or low sound.

TROMBEJAR, v. n. to pout, or powt, to look fullen by thrusting out the lips.

TROMBE'TA, f. f. a trumpet.

Tocar trombeta, to trumpet, to sound a trumpet.

Trombeta marinha, a marine trumpet.

Trombeta, one who sounds a trumpet, a trumpeter.

TROMBETE'IRO, f. m. a trumpeter, one who sounds a trumpet.

TROMBOA abobara, a sort of large popion.

TROMBU'DO, a, adj. fullen, &c. See *CARRANCUDO*.

TROMPA. See *TROMBETA*.

TROMPE'TA, f. m. See *TROMBETEIRO*, (obsolet.)

TRONANTE, adj. thundering.

TRONCA'DO, a, adj. maimed, mutilated, truncated; also cut short. See

TRONCA'R, v. a. to maim, to mutilate, to truncate, to cut off, to curtail.

Troncar a cabeça, to cut off the head.

Troncar o discurso, to cut short, to be short, to make but few words.

Troncar a vida, to kill.

TRONCHADO, a, adj. See *TRONCHO*, adj.

TRO'NCHO, f. m. a piece cut or broken. See also *TALO*.

TRO'NCHO, a, adj. mutilated, curtailed. *Troncho da cauda*, docked.

Caõ troncho do rabo, a curtail-dog.

TRONCHUDO, a, adj. that has a great stalk.

Couve tronchuda, a sort of cabbage with a great stalk.

TRO'NCO, f. m. the trunk, stump, feet, or body of a tree. Lat. *truncus*.

Tronco que esta totalmente podre, daidock.

Tronco, a stock, race, or lineage.

Tronco, trunk, the body of a man, the head, arms, and legs being cut off.

Tronco, (metaph.) a blockhead, a stupid fellow.

Tronco, a prison or gaol so called in Libras.

TRONE'IRA, f. f. a loop-hole or embrasure, to fire through in a wall, parapet, &c.

TRO'NO. See *THRONO*.

TRONQUEIRO. See *CARCEREIRO*.

TRO'PA, f. f. a troop of horse, a small body of cavalry.

Tropas, troops, soldiers in general.

Em tropa, by troops, or bands.

TROPEÇADO, p. of *Tropeçar*.

TROPEÇAM, f. m. a stumble, the act of stumbling. Gothic.

TROPEÇAR, v. n. to stumble, to be like to fall; also to stumble, to slip, to err, to blunder, (metaph.)

O que tropeça, a stumbler.

TROPE'ÇO, f. m. a stumble; also a black, rub, disappointment, misfortune; (metaph.) also a stumbling-block. See *ESTACULO*.

Tropeço, a mistake, blunder, oversight.

TRO'PEGO, a, adj. See *HYDROPICO*.

Tropeço, ou *Tropigo*, f. m. See *HYDROPICO*.

SIATROPE'L, f. m. the noise made by many horses ambling or running together; also a multitude or crowd.

De tropel, adv. in a huddle, or confusion.

TROPEL'IA, f. f. it is only used metaphorically; as,

Tropelias da fortuna, the vicissitudes of fortune.

TROPEZIA. See *HYDROPIA*.

TROPHE'O. See *TROFEO*.

TRO'PICO, f. m. a tropic, a circle proposed to be drawn parallel to the equinoxial, 23° 30' from it.

O tropico de Cancer, the tropic of Cancer.

O tropico de Capricornio, the tropic of Capricorn.

TRO'PIGO. See *HYDROPICO*.

TRO'PO.

TROPO, f. m. (in rhetoric) a trope, a change of a word from its original signification.

TROPOLOGIA, f. f. a tropological discourse for correcting the manners of others.

TROPOLOGICO, a, adj. tropological.

TROQUAZ *Perbo*. See **POMBO**.

TROQUEZ. See **TORQUEZ**.

TROSCISCOS. See **TROCHISCOS**.

TROSQUIADO, &c. See **TOSQUIADO**, &c.

TROSSOS. as *Para troços*, by no means.

TROTAM *cavallu*, a trotting horse.

TROTAR, v. n. to trot, as a horse does. Gothic.

Tratar hum cavallu, v. a. to make a horse trot.

TROTE, f. m. a horse's trot.

TROVA, f. f. a rhyme, or rhythm.

Fazer trovas, to make rhymes.

TROVADOR, f. m. a rhymist or rhymster.

TROVAM, f. m. thunder. Lat. *tonitrus*.

Fazer trovans, to thunder.

TROVAR, ou *Trovejar*, v. n. to make rhymes.

TROVEJAR, v. n. to thunder. Lat. *tonare*.

TROVINHA, f. f. a short rhyme.

TROVISCO, f. m. ou *Trovisqueira*, f. f. sponge flax, or spurge laurel, a kind of wild olive whereon groweth granum gnidium. Lat. *thymelæa*.

TROVISQUEIRA, f. f. See **TROVISCO**.

TROVOADA, f. f. a clap of thunder; also a great noise, (metaph.)

Fazer trovoadas, (metaph.) to make a great and terrible noise, to roar.

Trovoadas de ameaças, great threatnings. (Metaph.)

TROUXA, f. f. a truss, a pack, a fardel, a bundle. Lat. *fascina*.

Carregado com trouxas, ou *que leva trouxas*, laden with packs, burdened. Lat. *fascinatus*.

Trouxas, so they call different sorts of dishes made of sugar, eggs, fish, &c.

TROUXINHA, f. f. a little pack or fardel. Lat. *fascinula*.

TROYA, &c. See **TROIA**, &c.

Aqui foi Troya, here Troy stood; to express any place or thing that was famous, and nothing of it left but the ruins.

Troja, f. m. a sport or exercise used by gentlemen a horseback representing a fight, with reeds instead of lances. They call it also *jogo das canas*.

TRUAM, f. m. See **TRUHAM**.

TRUCIDAR, v. a. to kill, to murder.

TRUCO, f. m. a sort of game at cards.

TRUCULENCIA, f. f. cruelty, truculence, or truculentness.

TRUCULENTO, a, adj. truculent, cruel, barbarous. Lat. *truculentus*.

TRUFAR. See **GRACEJAR**, (an obsol. word.)

TRUHAM, f. m. a buffoon, a jester.

TRUITA. See **TRUTA**.

TRUNFA, f. f. a sort of turban or turbant, an ornament that Turks wear on their heads, made of fine linen wreathed into a rundle.

TRUNFAR, v. n. to play a trump.

TRUNFO, f. m. a trump card, a sort of card that is turned up at certain games; also a game called trump.

Cartar com hum trunfo, to trump, to take with a trump.

Carta de trunfo com que se trunfa, ou *corta outra carta*, a trump.

TRUPEZUPE. See **TRAPEZAFE**.

TRUPITA'R, v. n. (a vulgar word) to make a noise with the hands or feet.

TRUQUE de taco, the play of billiards.

TRUS, a word invented to express the sound, or report of a gun, &c.

TRUTA, f. f. the fish called a trout.

P. não se tomaõ trutas a bragas enxutas, there is no taking of trouts with dry breeches; nothing is to be done without trouble and labour.

TRUZ, a word invented to express the sound of a blow, fall, &c. as among us some say, flap, and swoop, or the like.

TU, a pronoun, thou. Lat. *tu*. Nom. *tu*, gen. *de ti*, dat. *a ti*, ou *te*, acc. *a ti*, ou *te*, abl. *de ti*, ou *per ti*, pl. nom. *vós*, gen. *de vós*, &c.

Tu is only used to servants, or very mean persons.

Tu por tu, signifies coarse or ill language.

Dar tu, ou *tratar por tu*, to thou.

Os Quaqueros trataõ a todos por tu, the quakers thou every body.

TUA. See **TEU**.

TUAÇA, a sort of wire in the islands called Moluccas in the Indian ocean.

TUBA. See **TROMBETA**.

Tuba, the poetical style.

TUBARA, f. f. ex.

Tubaras de carneiros, the testicles or stones of sheep.

Tubaras de porcos, the testicles of hogs.

Tubara da terra, a sort of root growing in the ground without any fibres, of a brownish colour; from the Italian name called in England tartuffles, and sold very dear, to put into rich soups; they are really no other than what in England are commonly called pig-nuts, because the swine dig them up, and shew where they are.

TUBARAM, f. m. a shark, the most ravenous of fishes, a kind of sea-wolf, who, as it is reported, if it catch a man on the water will chop him in two at one bite.

TUBARO'SA, f. f. turberose, a kind of white sweet smelling flower. They call it also *angelica*.

TUBERA. } See { **TUBARA**.

TUBERAM. } { **TUBARAM**.

TUBEROSA. See **TUBAROSA**.

TUBERCULO, f. m. a tubercle or pimple, a small swelling on the body, particularly in the lungs.

TUBO, f. m. a tube or pipe.

Tubo optico. See **OCULO**.

TUCANA. See **TOUCAN**.

TUDE'SCO, f. m. a German.

TUDO, f. m. the whole, all, all things, any thing.

Elle he capaz para tudo, he is fit for any thing.

Elle pode tudo para com elle, she is all in all with him, she is very great with him.

Tudo confiste em ser homem de bem, it is all in all to be an honest man.

Tudo, the tout, or the toot, a term used amongst gamesters.

Jogar tudo, to play for the tout, or for all, to play double or quits.

Sobre tudo, above all.

Isto não he tudo, this is not all, moreover.

Tudo junto, all together, the whole.

TUFAM, f. m. a violent whirlwind, a hurricane.

TUFAR, v. n. (with surgeons) to swell.

TUFO, f. m. a sand or gravel-stone that may easily be rubbed to crumbs. Lat. *tophus*; also manderil, or mandrel, a sort of instrument used by blacksmiths.

De tufo, ou *pertencente ao tufo*, tophaceous.

Tufo de laã, a lock of wool.

Tufo, ou *rolha*. See **ROLHA**.

Tufo de turbante, the linen of a turbant which is wreathed into a rundle.

TUFO'SO, a, adj. (with surgeons.) See **INCHADO**.

TUGIR, v. n. as, *Elle não tuge, nem muge*, he holds his tongue, he does not dare to mutter.

TUPINS, a sort of little parrots in the Brasils.

TULHA, f. f. a receptacle made of wicker, &c. to keep olives, chestnuts, &c. in.

Tulha de trigo, a cave in the ground to keep corn in. Lat. *firus*, or *firrus*. See also **CELLEIRO**.

TULIPA, f. f. tulip, a sort of flower.

TUMBA, f. f. a bier, a wooden frame to carry a dead body upon to burial. Lat. *feretrum*.

TUMECENCIA, f. f. (with surgeons) a swelling.

TUMENTE, adj. swelling. Lat. *tumens*.

TUMIDO, a, adj. tumid, swollen; also proud, haughty.

TUMILHO, f. m. See **TOMILHO**.

TUMOR, f. m. a swelling, a tumour.

TUMORO'SO, a, adj. tumid, swollen.

TUMULO, f. m. a sort of cenotaph or empty tomb.

TUMULTO, f. m. a tumult, a mutiny, a sedition, a fray, an insurrection, a broil, an uproar.

Fazer tumultos. See.

TUMULTUAR, v. n. to tumultuate, to make a tumult. Lat. *tumultuari*.

TUMULTUARIAMENTE, adv. tumultuously, tumultuarily.

TUMULTUÁRIO, a, adj. tumultuous, tumultuary, disorderly, promiscuous, confused.

TUMULTUOSAMENTE, adv. See **TUMULTUARIAMENTE**.

TUMULTUOSO, a, adj. tumultuous, full of tumults. See also **SEDICIOSO**, and **TURBULENTO**.

TUNA, f. f. ex. *Andar a tuna*, to mump, to beg. See also **MAGANEAR**, and

TUNAL, f. m. this tree may rather be called a heap of leaves one upon another, wherein it differs from all others, for there grows a leaf, and from that another, and so on one from another till the end; but as other leaves sprout out above, or on the sides, those below grow thick and almost lose the shape of a leaf, twigs and branches, but all prickly, rough, and ugly. The wild ones bear no fruit, or if they do, it is good for nothing; those in gardens bear the fruit called *tunas*, much esteemed, bigger than large plums. There is another sort of *tunas* which is said to breed the insects called cochineal.

TUNDA, f. f. a beating.

TUNICA, f. f. a tunic, part of the Roman dress.

Tunica, the under garment worn by religious men, who wear no linen. See also **DALMATICA**.

Tunica, (in anatomy) a tunic, a little coat, membrane, or skin covering any part of the body.

Tunica, a peel or skin, the thin film that is over a nut, or the like.

TUNICE'LLA, f. f. a vestment worn by bishops in pontificalibus.

TURBA, f. f. a rabble, a multitude; also two choruses singing together.

TURBAÇAM, f. f. disorder, confusion, trouble, being out of countenance.

TURBADAME'NTE, adv. disorderly surprisedly.

TURBA'DO, a, adj. disordered, out of countenance; also rough, tempestuous; also cloudy, overcast. See the verb *TURBAR*.

Vista turbada, dim sight.

Ter a vista turbada, ou *turva*, to be dim-sighted.

TURBADO'R. See *PERTURBADOR*.

TURBA'NTE, f. m. a turban, the covering for the head worn by Mahometans.

TURBA'R, v. a. to trouble, to make thick or muddy, to muddle.

Turbar a água, to trouble the water, to make it thick.

Turbar, to trouble, to vex, to disturb.

Turbar, to over-cast, to cloud, to darken.

Turbar, to toss, to agitate, to put in violent motion, as the sea is in a storm.

Turbar, to dim, to make dim.

Turbar a vista, to dim the sight.

Turbar-se, v. r. to grow thick, or muddy, to turn, speaking of the weather; to be overcast.

Turbar-se, to be troubled or disturbed, to be out of countenance.

TURBIDO, a, adj. troublesome, troubling, afflictive.

TURBILHAM, f. m. (among the Cartesians) a vortex, whirl, or whirling.

TURBIT, ou *Turbith*, an herb of a violent purging quality. Latin. *turbitha*.

TURBITH mineral, the yellow precipitate of mercury, turbith mineral.

TURBO, a, adj. thick, muddy.

TURBULENCIA, f. f. turbulent, unquietness.

TURBULE'NTO, a, adj. turbulent, troublesome, seditious, factions, mutinous.

TURCHIMA'N, f. m. an interpreter to a traveller, a linguist, a dragoman.

TURCO, f. m. a Turk, a native of Turkey.

De Turco, ou *pertencente aos Turcos*, Turkish, or belonging to the Turks.

O grão Turco, the emperor of the Turks, the grand seignor.

Turco, (in a ship) I think it is what we call the davit.

TURCO'L, f. m. (in India) a sort of building or house for prayers.

TURGE'NCIA, f. f. (among physicians) a swelling.

TURGENTE, that swells, swelling, (with physicians.)

TURGIDO. See *INCHADO*.

TURGIMAM. See *TURCHIMAN*.

TURIAS, a sort of red cloth made of cotton. It comes from Cambaya.

TURIBIOS, beads, &c. made of crystal, (to say prayers with.)

TURIBULO. See *THURIBULO*.

TURIFERO, *TURIFICACAM*, &c. See *THURIFERO*, *THURIFICACAM*, &c.

TURIM, Turin, the capital city of Piedmont.

TURMA, f. f. (in the royal monastery of Alcobaça, in Portugal) a certain number of monks to officiate by turns; also a sort of coin in India.

TURNO, f. m. turns; as, *Por turno*, by turns, one after another.

TURQUE'SCO, a, adj. Turkish.

TURQUETI. See *TURBIT*.

TURQUE'ZA, f. f. turquois-stone, or turquois, a precious stone of an azure, or blueish colour; so called, because frequently brought to us from the Turks.

TURQUES'ADO, a, adj. blueish, of the colour of a turquois-stone.

TURQUI, ex. *Azul turqui*, sky colour.

TURQUIA, f. f. Turkey.

TURQUIMAM, f. m. See *TURCHIMAN*.

TURRAM, f. m. a rich sweetmeat, made of almonds, small nuts, &c. all toasted with honey; a *torrendo*, because it is toasted.

TURRA'R, v. n. See *MARRAR*.

TURRI'GERO, a, adj. that carrieth turrets on his back, turriferous.

TURTUR'NO, a, adj. of, or belonging to the bird called a turtle.

TURVA'R. See *TURBAR*.

TURVO, a, adj. muddy. See *TURBADO*.

TUSAM. See *TUZAM*.

TUSSILA'GEM, (ou *unha de cavallo*) f. f. the herb foal's-foot, or colt's-foot. Lat. *tussilago*.

TUTA'NO, f. m. marrow.

TUTAM, f. m. (in India) one that has been governor of a province.

TUTE, (a ludicrous word) as, *Dinheiro a tute*, plenty of money.

TUTE'LA, f. f. guardianship. Lat. *tutela*; also protection.

TUTELA'R, adj. tutelar, tutelary, defensive.

TUTIA, f. f. tutty, the heavier foil of brass,

that cleaves and sticks to the higher places of furnaces, or melting-houses; a substance of zinc and calamine collected in the furnaces.

TUTULINA, f. f. Tutulina, a goddess invoked by the Romans to watch the grain, when it was gathered into the barns.

TUTINE'GRA. See *TOUTINEGRA*.

TUTO'R, f. m. a guardian, one that has the care of an orphan, serving instead of parents.

TUTO'RA, f. f. a woman that has the care of an orphan.

TUTORIA, f. f. tutelage, guardianship, the office of a guardian. See *TUTOR*.

TUTUNA'GA, f. f. tutanaga, a sort of Chinese pewter.

TUZAM, ou *Tusão*, ex. *A ordem do Tusão*, the order of the Golden Fleece. From the French *toison*, a fleece. It was instituted A. C. 1409.

TYBER'NO, a, adj. of, or belonging to the river Tyber.

TY'BRE, f. m. the famous river Tyber in Italy.

TYMPANITICO, a, adj. of, or belonging to tympanias, or tympany.

TYMPANITIS, (among physicians) tympanias, or tympany, a kind of dropsy.

TYMPANO, f. m. (in anatomy) the tympan, drum, or the string of the drum of the ear.

Tympano, a tympan, a frame of wood covered with parchment, being part of the apparatus of a printing press.

TYPICO, a, adj. typic, or typical, pertaining to a type or figure.

TYPO, f. m. a type, a symbol, a figure, an example; also a printer's type, or figure of a letter.

TYRANNA, f. f. a woman that is a tyrant.

TYRANNAME'NTE, adv. tyrannically.

TYRANNI'A, f. f. tyranny.

TYRANNICO, a, adj. tyrannic, tyrannical.

TYRANNIZA'R, v. a. to tyrannize over one.

TYRAN'NNO, f. m. a tyrant.

O que mata tirannos, a tyrannicide, a killer of tyrants.

A morte de hum tyranno, tyrannicide, the act of killing a tyrant.

Tyranno, a, adj. cruel, barbarous.

TYRIA cor, purple colour; also scarlet. It is only used in poetry.

TYRO, f. m. (in poetry) purple colour; also scarlet; also purple blood, or blood.

TYROCINIO. See *TIROCINIO*.

TIRSO. See *THIRSO*.

V.

- V**, *v*, *m*, the fourteenth consonant of the Portuguese alphabet. There are two sorts, one consonant, the other vowel; the consonant *v* is pronounced by bringing the under lip to the teeth, and differs in the pronunciation from the *b*, which requires the lips to be closed. The vowel *u* is pronounced like *oo* in English.
- V*, in Latin numbers stands for five, according to the poet,
V, uero quinque dabit tibi, si recte numeratis.
- V*, with a dash at the top, stands for 5000. *V* is by the inhabitants of Minho always confounded with *b*.
- V*za, an abbreviation for *Vossamerce*; which see.
- V. R.* (with the Romans) were frequently used for the phrase *uti regas*, i. e. as thou arteth or desirest.
- V*, *ut*, a musical note.
- V. A.* See *V. A. O.*
- V. A. G. L. O. R. I. A.*, &c. See *V. A. G. L. O. R. I. A.*, &c.
- V. A. M. E. N. T. E.*, adv. vainly.
- V. A. C. A.*, *f. f.* a cow. Latin *vacca*; also all beef, though it be ox beef.
- Vaca novilha*, a heifer, a young cow. Lat. *javana*.
- Vaca preta*, a cow with calf. Lat. *bordea*.
- Vaca girel*, a barren cow. Lat. *taura*.
- Vaca para fazer casta*, a cow kept for breed.
- Leite de vaca*, cow's milk.
- Carral de vacas*, a cow-house, a vaccary.
- V. A. C. A. C. A. M.*, *f. f.* vacation, leisure, spare time; the vacation or time that the schools are shut at the universities, or that courts do not sit.
- V. A. C. A. D. A.*, *f. f.* a herd of cows.
- V. A. C. A. N. C. I. A.*, *f. f.* a vacancy, state of a post, or employment, when it is unfilled.
- V. A. C. A. N. T. E.*, *p. a.* vacant, void.
- V. A. C. A. R.*, *v. n.* to mind a thing, to apply, to addict one's self to a thing. Lat. *vacare*.
- V. A. C. A. R. V. A.*, *f. f.* a herd of cows.
- V. A. C. A. T. U. R. A.*, *f. f.* See *V. A. C. A. N. C. I. A.*
- V. A. C. I. L. L. A. C. A. M.*, *f. f.* vacillation, a reeling, a tottering, staggering, joggling, or waggling.
- V. A. C. I. L. L. A. C. A. D.*, vacillation, a wavering, quandering, irresolution. (Metaph.)
- V. A. C. I. L. L. A. N. T. E.*, *p. a.* reeling, tottering; also wavering, irresolute, uncertain. (Metaph.)
- V. A. C. I. L. L. A. N. T. E.*, *ou Tremulo*. See *TRE-MULO*.
- V. A. C. I. L. L. A. R.*, *v. n.* to reel, stagger, totter, wobble, joggle.
- V. A. C. I. L. L. A. R.*, to be wavering, irresolute, or uncertain what to do, to be in a quandary. (Metaph.)
- V. A. C. U. A. C. A. M.*, *f. f.* See *V. A. C. U. A. C. A. M.*
- V. A. C. U. I. D. A. D. E.*, *f. f.* vacuity, emptiness. See also *V. A. C. U. O.*
- V. A. C. U. M* *gado*, herds of cows.
- V. A. C. U. O.*, *f. m.* (with physiologists) vacuum; it is supposed to be a space devoid or empty of all matter or body.
- V. A. D. E. A. D. O.*, *a.* adj. forded.
- V. A. D. E. A. R.*, *v. a.* to ford, to wade. See also *SONDAR*, and *EXAMINAR*.
- Que se pode vadear*, fordable.
- V. A. D. I. C. E.*, *f. f.* vagrancy, or vagrantness, the state of rambling too and fro.
- V. A. D. I. O.*, *f. m.* a vagrant, a vagabond, a sturdy beggar, a rover, a Rambler.
- V. A. D. I. O.*, *a.* adj. vagabond, vagrant, strolling, wandering, roaming about, roving up and down.
- Andar vadio*, to ramble, to rove irregularly, to go up and down, to and fro, or astray.
- V. A. G. A.*, *f. f.* a huge wave, or billow, a surge, a great rolling wave. Lat. *fluctus decumanus*. From the French *vague*, a wave.
- V. A. G. A. B. U. N. D. O.*, *f. m.* a vagabond, a vagrant.
- Vagabundo*, *a.* adj. vagabond, vagrant, &c. See *V. A. D. I. O.*
- Andar vagabundo*, to play the vagabond, to stroll about.
- V. A. G. A. D. A.*, *f. f.* the sound or roar of a tumbling or rolling billow. From *V. A. G. A.*, which see.
- V. A. G. A. D. O.*, *f. m.* giddiness in the head, a fainting fit, a swimming in the head.
- V. A. G. A. M. U. N. D. O.* See *V. A. G. A. B. U. N. D. O.*
- V. A. G. A. N. A. O.* (an antiquated word.) See *V. A. G. A. B. U. N. D. O.*
- Vagando*, restless, that is in continual motion, not still.
- V. A. G. A. N. T. E.* See *V. A. C. A. N. T. E.*
- V. A. G. A. R.*, *v. n.* to be vacant, or void, (speaking of a post, dignity or benefice.)
- Vagar*, to play the vagabond, to wander, to stroll about, to stray, to idle about, to ramble, to rove. See also *V. A. C. A. R.*
- Vagar*, *f. m.* leisure, spare time.
- Essar com vagar*, *ou ter vagar*, to be at leisure.
- Não tenho vagar*, *ou não estou com vagar*, I am not at leisure.
- Vagar*, slowness, negligence, slackness in doing, lingering, loitering.
- De vagar*. See *DE V. A. G. A. R.*
- V. A. G. A. R. O. S. A. M. E. N. T. E.*, adv. slowly, slackly, without haste.
- V. A. G. A. R. O. S. O.*, *a.* adj. slow, lingering. Lat. *lentus*.
- Vagareto no andar*, slow paced. Lat. *tardigradus*.
- Vagareto no fallar*, slow spoken, drawling. Lat. *tardiloquus*.
- Que tem engenho vagareto*, dull of apprehension.
- V. A. G. E. M.*, *f. f.* the husk, cod, or shell of a bean, pea, or any such thing. Lat. *siligua*. It is derived from *vagina*, the hose, or cod of corn.
- V. A. G. I. D. O.*, *f. m.* the crying of young children. Lat. *vagium*.
- V. A. G. O.* See *V. A. C. A. N. T. E.*
- Vago*, *a.* adj. vagabond, wandering; also inconsistent, fickle, changeable, unsteady.
- Vago*, excursive, rambling, going from the matter in hand.
- Vago*, vague, unfixed, indefinite, loose, without due order or fixed intent.
- Pensamentos vagos*, rambling, or extravagant thoughts.
- Corre huma nova vaga*, it is whispered about.
- Individuo vago*, *individuum vagum*, that, which though it signifies but one thing, yet may be any of that kind.
- Discurso vago*, a loose discourse, a discourse that does not hang together.
- Vago*, dispersed, scattered, not gathered, or drawn together, (speaking of troops, or forces.)
- De vago*, adv. at leisure, not busy.
- Horas ou tempo de vago*, spare time.
- Esta casa esta de vago*, this house is not let.
- V. A. G. U. E. A. C. A. M.*, *f. f.* the rambling or roving from one thought to another.
- V. A. G. U. E. A. R.* *com o pensamento*, *v. n.* to ramble or rove from one thought to another.
- V. A. I.* go; also it concerneth; as, *Vai pouco*, it little concerneth. See the verb *HIR*.
- V. A. I. A.* See *V. A. Y. A.*
- V. A. I. D. A. D. E.*, *f. f.* vanity, pride, presumption. Lat. *vanitas*.
- Fazer vaidade de huma coisa*, to pride one's self in a thing, to take pride in it, to make it one's pride.
- V. A. I. G. A. T. S.*, *f. m.* Walgrat's Straights, a channel between Nova Zembla and Russia, though which the Dutch sailed in the year 1504 for the discovery of a passage to the East Indies and China.
- V. A. I. N. I. L. H. A.* See *R. A. I. N. I. C. A.*
- V. A. I. V. E. M.*, *f. m.* a ram, an instrument with an iron head, antiently used for battering walls.
- V. A. I. V. E. M.*, turn, change, variety, vicissitude.
- V. A. I. V. E. N. S.* *da fortuna*, the vicissitudes of fortune, the changes and tosses in fortune.
- V. A. I. F. O. D. A.*, *vayvoda*, a title of honour given to the sovereign princes of Moldavia, Wallachia, and Transylvania; also a title given to some Turkish governors of towns.
- V. A. L. A.* See *V. A. L. L. A.*
- V. A. L. A. D. A.* See *V. A. L. L. A. D. A.*
- V. A. L. E. D. I. A.* *debra*, a sort of Spanish money, so called because it was current and passable in Portugal.
- V. A. L. E. D. O. R.*, *f. m.* an intercessor, a mediator, a favourer, a supporter.
- V. A. L. E. N. T. A. M.*, *f. m.* a valiant, stout, courageous, or brave man; also a bully, a man that has only the appearance of courage. See *V. A. N. F. A. R. R. A. M.*
- Valentão*, a bully, or bully-rack, a man that attends strumpets, and revenges the affronts they receive.
- V. A. L. E. N. T. E.*

- VALENTE**, adj. brave, valiant; also in good health. Lat. *valens*.
Rasgo valente, (among painters) a bold stroke, or touch.
Que se faz valente a força de beber, pot-valiant, filled with courage by strong drink.
VALENTEMENTE, adv. bravely, valiantly.
VALENTIA, f. f. valour, prowess, achievement, feat, noble deed.
Valentia, perfection, niceness, skilfulness, accuracy, (speaking of a work nicely performed.)
VALENTO'NA, ex. *A' valentona*, roughly, by foul means, not by fair means.
VALE'R, v. n. and a. to be worth, to be of some value.
Não valer nada, to be worth nothing, to be good for nothing, to be naught.
Meis val, it is better.
Valer, to stand for, to be worth, to be good for.
M na conta Romana val mil, M in the Roman way of reckoning is worth a thousand, or stands for a thousand.
O az val onze no jogo dos centos, the ace at picquet is worth eleven, or is good for eleven.
Valer a alguém, to protect, to assist, to help, to succour, to favour, to relieve, to support one.
Valhame Deos, God help me.
Este panno val tanto, this cloth is worth so much.
Quanto val isto? what is the price of this?
Valer, to help, to be serviceable, useful, or of use, to do service, to stand, or avail, to be of stead.
Aquillo não me valco nada, that availed me nothing.
Valer, to hold, to stand, to hold or stand good, to be weighty or valid.
He cousa ardua o dizer que o argumento tirado da autoridade humana não val para formar nenhuma sorte de prova, nem afirmativa, nem negativa, to say that an argument, taken from men's authority, doth hold no way, neither affirmatively, nor negatively, is hard.
Este argumento não val, this argument does not hold good, or is not valid.
Valer, ou ter valimento com alguém, to be in favour with one.
Elle vale pesado a ouro, he is worth his weight in gold.
P. mais val hum toma, que deus te darei, once taken, is better than twice I will give you; that is, one gift is better than two promises; or, a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.
P. mais val o feitio, que o panno, it will not quit cost, it is not worth one's while.
The French say, le jeu ne vaut pas la chandelle.
P. mais val hum passarinho na mão, que deus que voando vao, a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.
P. mais val tarde, que nunca, better late than never.
P. mais val sa, que mal acompanhado, it is better to be alone than in bad company.
Valer-se de huma cousa, v. r. to make use of a thing, to have recourse to it.
Valer-se de alguém, to make use of one, to have recourse, to fly to one for help or relief, to make address to one.
- Valer-se de estratagemas*, to have recourse to stratagemis.
VALERIANA, f. f. the herb valerian; we call it also set-wall, or capon's tail.
VALEROSAMENTE, adv. bravely, valorously.
VALERO'SO, a, adj. brave, valorous, valiant, courageous.
Vinho valioso, generous, vigorous, or strong wine.
VALHACOUTO, f. m. an asylum, or place of refuge, a sanctuary.
VALHAME Deos. See **VALER**.
VALIA, f. f. value, worth, price.
Valia ou pedreira, an intercessor, a mediator.
Meter valias. See **EMPENHAR**, ou *Meter empenhos*.
VALIDADE, f. f. validity, the being good in law.
VALIDADO, a, adj. validated, ratified, authorized.
VALIDAMENTE, adv. legally, lawfully.
VALIDAR, v. a. to validate, ratify, confirm, or authorize.
VALIDO, a, adj. valid, legal, good in law, done in due form; also valid, efficacious, weighty.
VALIDO, f. m. a favourite, a minion.
VALIMENTO, f. m. favour, protection.
Entrar no valimento, to get into favour.
VALIOSAMENTE, adv. See **VALIDAMENTE**.
VALIOSO, a, adj. See **VALIDO**.
VALLA, f. f. a ditch, a trench cut in the ground. Lat. *fossa*.
Vallas para escorrer a agoa dos campos, gutters or drains in the fields. Lat. *collicia*.
VALLADA, f. f. ou *Vallado*, f. m. an hedge, fence, or inclosure. It is properly a mud-wall with a fence of wood upon it, either dry or quicksets.
VALLADO plantado de espinheiros, a mud-wall with a quickset hedge.
Cercar com hum vallado, to hedge, to encompass with an hedge, or mud-wall.
VALLADO, a, adj. fenced, walled, intrenched, encompassed. Lat. *vallatus*; also mud-walled. See also **CERCADO**.
VALLAR, v. a. to intrench, to fortify with a trench; also to encompass with a mud-wall, &c. See **VALLADA**.
VALLE, f. m. a valley, a dingle, or dale. Lat. *vallis*.
Valle pequeno, a little valley.
V'LLLO, f. m. See **TRINCHEIRA**.
VALOR, f. m. value, worth, price; also courage.
VALVERDE, f. m. See **BELVEDERE**.
V'LVULA, f. f. (in anatomy) a valve or fold in the vessels.
VANDA, ex. *Ordem da Vanda*, an order of knighthood instituted by Alphonso XI. in Spain, but of no continuance, and long since extinct; so called, because the knights wore a scarf, or shoulder-belt.
VANGLO'RIA, f. f. vanity, vain-glory.
Vangloriar-se, v. r. to be vain, or vain-glorious, to boast.
VANGLORIOSO, a, adj. vain-glorious.
Vanglorioso, f. m. a vain glorious man.
VANGUARDA, f. f. the van, or van-guard of an army.
Vanguardia, (metaph.) See **PRECEDENCIA**.
VANGUENARDU, (in India.) See **PRI-**
- ORA**.
VANILOCAMENTE, adv. vainly, in vain.
VANILO'QUIO, f. m. vain talking, prattle. Lat. *vaniloquentia*.
VANYSIMO, a, adj. very vain.
VANTAJE. See **VENTAJEM**.
V'AO, f. m. a ford, or shallow place in a river, where one may go over on foot. Lat. *vadium*.
Passar a vao. See **VIDEAR**.
Vão vao, adj. vain, fruitless; also vain, proud; also done or performed out of vanity, or vain-glory.
Em vao, adv. in vain, vainly.
Ficar em vao, to be disappointed, or frustrated.
Nada lhe sabio em vao, he never was disappointed.
V'ao, f. m. void, an empty space, a void space.
O vao entre dous barretes, the space between two rafters, or beams. Lat. *interstignum*.
VAPOR, f. m. vapour, fume, steam. Lat. *vapor*.
VAPORAÇAM, f. f. vaporation.
VAPORADO, a, adj. See
VAPORAR, v. a. to evaporate, to distil away in fumes.
Vaporar, v. n. to evaporate, to fly away in fumes.
VAPOROSO, a, adj. vaporiferous, vaporous.
VAPULADO, a, adj. See
VAPULAR, v. a. (it is only used in poetry.) See **ACOUTAR**.
VAQUEIRO, f. m. a herdsman that tends on oxen, or cows; also a long coat with long skirts; also a dress for women so called.
VAQUINHA, f. f. a young cow or heifer. Lat. *bucula*.
V'ARA, f. f. a rod. Lat. *virga*; also a switch, flexible twig, or sprig of a tree.
Vara, a small branch, or twig of a tree; the young shoot of a vine.
Vara, a long staff, or pole for various uses.
Vara com que se picão os boys. See **AGULLADA**.
Vara de varejar, a pole to beat down fruit with, or to thrust trees with.
Vara de lagar, com que se espremem as uvas, the great beam over the wine-press, where with grapes are pressed.
Vara de barco, a long pole or staff to thrust forth a vessel into the deep, a spit. Lat. *contus*.
Vara, ou Varinha de condão. See **FARIS**.
Hã de condão.
Tremer, como varas verdes, to tremble all over, to shiver.
Vara para sustentar a rede de caçar aves, a small stake or fork, to stay up nets, or to stretch, or pitch them upon in fowling. Lat. *ames*.
Vara de justiça, a rod of justice.
Corrido a vara, persecuted, or tried.
Vara de agoureiro, the augur's crooked staff, wherewith he used in his office to quarter out the heaven. Lat. *lituus*.
Vara da embaxador da paz, a staff or white wand, which heralds, or ambassadors carried, when they went to treat of peace. Lat. *caduceus*. See also **CADUCEO**.
Vara de porcos, a company, or herd of swine.
Vara de castello, the top, or highest part of a castle.

- Vara de Coromandel*, a gust, a violent and dangerous blast of wind upon the coast of Coromandel.
- Vara de medir*, a yard, a kind of measure.
- VARÇAM*, f. f. the act of bringing a ship ashore.
- VARADO*, a, adj. brought ashore. See the verb *VARAR*.
- VARADOURO*, f. m. a convenient place to lay ships aground, to careen them, or the like.
- VARAL*, f. m. a shaft of a post-chaise, or of a litter.
- VARANÇADA*. See *VARDASCADA*.
- VARANDA*, f. f. a balcony, a frame of iron, wood, or stone, before the window of a room, to take the air in, and to see at a distance.
- Varanda na popa do navio*, a gallery, a kind of balcony made upon the stern of a ship.
- VARÃO*, f. m. a man; also male; not female.
- Varão*, an hero.
- Varão de ferro*, a bar, or long piece of iron for several uses.
- VARAPÃO*, f. m. a pole to strike with; also a stroke with such a pole.
- VARAR*, v. a. to lay a ship aground; also to run or pierce through.
- Varar, cu dar a costa*, v. n. See *COSTA*.
- VARDASCADA*, f. f. a stroke with a switch, a jerk.
- Dar huma vardascada*, to switch, to strike with a switch, to lash, to jerk.
- VAREÇAM, VAREADOR*. See *VEREÇAM, VEREADOR*.
- VAREDA*. See *VEREDA*.
- Varça, ou Barça*, f. f. the egg, spawn, or spawn of a flesh-fly, or blowing-fly, that infects meat.
- Dar a varça na carne*, the flesh-fly has blown the meat.
- VAREJADO*, a, adj. beaten, or threshed with a pole. See *VAREJAR*.
- VAREJAMENTO*, f. m. a search or searching.
- Dar varejamento*, to search. See *VAREJAR*.
- VAREJAM*, f. m. a great pole to beat down fruit with, or to thresh trees with.
- VAREJAR*, v. a. to cudgel or beat down fruit with a pole, to thrash trees with a pole; also to search commodities.
- Pessoa varejada*, the person whose commodities have been searched out.
- Varajar*, (in military affairs) to play upon; as, *A nossa artilharia varejava o inimigo*, our cannon played upon the enemy.
- VAREJEIRA* *mosca*, a flesh-fly, or a blowing-fly, which blows and infects meat.
- VAREJO*, f. m. the act of beating down fruit with a pole.
- Varça da artilharia*, the playing of cannon.
- Varço de lançadas*, many strokes with lances or spears.
- Varço*, a search; also a lecture, a sharp reprimand. See *VAREJAMENTO*.
- Dar varço*, to sequester, to deprive of possessions, to ruin one; also to strike, to beat; also to check, or reprimand.
- VARELLA*, ou *Varzela*, f. f. so the Indian heathens call temples built to their gods, and also their monasteries.
- VARETA*, f. f. a gun-stick, a rammer.
- Varita de tambor*, a drum-stick.
- Varças de lecre*, the sticks of the fans used by ladies.
- VARGEM*. See *FARZEA*.
- VARIÇAM da agulha*, (in navigation) the variation of the needle, or mariner's compass.
- VARIADO*, a, adj. varied, altered, &c. See the verb *VARIAR*.
- VARIAMENTE*, adv. variously, differently, diversely.
- VARIANTE*, p. a. inconstant, fickle, changeable, variable; also raving, doating, delirious; also unsteady, or that varies or falters in his answers, (among the inquisitors.)
- Que tem o juizo variante*, delirious, light-headed.
- VARIAR*, v. n. to vary, to change, to alter, to become unlike itself, to be inconstant; also to differ, vary, or disagree, to speak or write differently.
- Variar alternadamente*, v. a. to change by turns, or alternately.
- Variar o de hum bando para que siga outro*, v. a. to make one change sides, or fall off from one party to another.
- Variar*, v. n. to rave, to be delirious, or light-headed.
- O variar da agulha*. See *VARIÇAM da agulha*.
- Variar de cores*, to variegate, or make of different colours.
- VARIÁVEL*, adj. variable, changeable.
- VARICES*. See *VARIZES*.
- VARICO'SO*, a, varicose, or varicous, that hath the veins puffed up and swollen more than ordinary with corrupt blood.
- VARIÉDADE*, f. f. variety, diversity; also vicissitude, change, inconstancy.
- VARIEGADO*, a, adj. variegated, of many colours.
- VARINA*, a sort of vessel with oars.
- VARINEL*, f. m. idem.
- VARINHA*, a little wand, switch, or twig.
- Varinha untada de visco, para caçar peixares*, a lime twig.
- Varinha de condão, ou de avelleira de que usão os metallicos para acharem minas de ouro, e alguns curiofos para descobrirem thesouros*, &c. virgula divina, a forked branch in the form of a Y, cut off a hazle tree, by means whereof some pretend to discover mines, springs, &c. under ground.
- Ter varinha de condão*, to be lucky or successful in all undertakings.
- VARIO*, a, adj. various, different.
- Vario*, variegated, of different colours.
- Vario*, inconstant, changeable, variable, apt to change.
- Falar vario*, to speak incoherently, or inconsequentially.
- VARIZES*, f. f. p. veins that are puffed up or swollen more than ordinary with corrupt blood.
- VARONIA*, f. f. the male line.
- VARONIL*, adj. manly; of, or belonging to a man, stout, courageous, virile.
- Idade varonil*. See
- VARONILIDADE*, f. f. virility, manhood, not childhood, not puerility.
- VARONILMENTE*, adv. manly, with courage, like a man.
- VARRAM*, f. m. a boar pig. Lat. *verras*.
- VARREDOR*, f. m. a sweeper, one who sweeps.
- VARREDOURA rede*, a dreg-neg, a sweep-net. Lat. *verriculum*.
- Varredoura, ou Barredoura vela*. See *BAR*.
- REDOURA.**
- VARREDOURO*, f. m. an oven's broom, a malkin, a coal-rake to make clean an oven. Lat. *rutabulum*.
- VARREDURA*, f. f. the act of sweeping with a broom, a sweep.
- Varreduras*, sweepings, the filth, dirt, or dust swept with a broom.
- VARRE'R*, v. a. to sweep with a broom.
- Varrer-se alguma coisa da memoria a alguem*, is for a thing to slip out of one's memory.
- VARRIDO*, a, adj. swept.
- Doulo varrido*, a great madman, one that is quite mad, and has no lucid intervals at all.
- VARSEA*, *Varzea*, *Varzia*, ou *Vargem*, f. f. a plain field, or a piece of level ground, that is sowed and cultivated.
- Varsea de pão*, a plain field sowed with corn.
- VARZEA*, ou *Varzia*, idem.
- VASA*, ou *Vaza*, f. f. sea-ooze, or seaweed; also the moving sands near the edge of the sea.
- Vasa*, a trick at cards.
- VASADO*, a, adj. emptied, &c. according to the verb *Vasar*.
- VASANTE*, ou *Mare vasante*, reflux, the ebbing of the tide.
- VASAM*, ou *Vazão*, f. f. utterance, sale.
- Dar vazão as mercancias*, to sell commodities.
- Que tem boa vazão, ou sabida*, that sells well, that goes off very well.
- Dar vazão a hum negocio*, to dispatch a business.
- VASAR*, v. a. to empty a vessel, to pour out a liquor, to drain; also to cut, hollow, or deepen.
- Vasar agua com hum bartidouro*, &c. to scoop out water.
- Vasar trigo*, &c. *que esta dentro de hum sacco*, to shoot corn, &c. out of a sack.
- Vasar os olhos*, to pull out the eyes.
- Vasar*, v. n. to ebb, to flow back towards the sea.
- Vasar ou dar na vasa*, to run against the sea-ooze, or weed that has been thrown out by storms upon the sea-shore.
- Vasar*, to pour or rush tumultuously, to run forth in companies.
- Vasar-se*, v. r. to blab out, to tell or discover any thing that ought to be concealed.
- Vasar-se de hum vicio*, to forsake a vice.
- VASCOLEJADO*, a, adj. shaken, &c. See
- VASCOLEJAR*, v. a. to shake, as we do a glass phial, in order to stir the liquor that is in it.
- Vascolejar*, (metaph.) to shake, to deprive of firmness.
- VASCO'NCO*, f. m. the language spoken in Biscay, the most northerly province of Spain.
- VASCUENÇO*, idem.
- VASCU'LHO*, f. m. a broom fixed at one end of a pole to sweep the dust from the walls, to pull down the cobwebs, &c.
- Vasculho do forno*. See *VARREDOURO*.
- VASEIRO* *veado*, a stag that is naturally of a small size.
- VAS'LHA*, f. f. a vessel to put any liquor in; also a vessel, a ship.
- Ser ma vasilha*, (a ludicrous expression) to be of a bad temper.

Este vinho cheira a vasilha, this wine smells of the vessel or cask.

VASTO, *a*, adj. empty, void of, not full. Lat. *vacuus*.

Vafo, vain, frivolous, empty, without solidity.

Vafo, *f. m.* See **HYPOCONDRIOS**.

Pagar as altos de vafo. See **PAGAR**.

VASO, *f. m.* a vessel, any sort of utensil to contain liquids, or any thing else within it. Lat. *vas*.

Vafo de eleição, (a scripture term) a vessel of election, an elect person.

Vafo, a vessel, a ship.

Vafo ou cofo, (a constellation.) See **COPO**.

Vafo de barro, an earthen vessel.

Vafo pequeno, a little vessel.

Vafo que tem duas azas, a vessel with two handles or ears.

Vafo, (in anatomy) a vessel, a vein, or artery.

P. vafo mau nunca quebra, a bad vessel never breaks; things good for nothing last long.

VASSUNHA, *f. f.* a woman's upper petticoat, formerly used. Gothic.

VASSALAGEM, *f. f.* vassalage, duty of a subject to his prince or lord.

VASSALLO, *f. m.* a subject, a vassal.

VASSOURA, *f. f.* a besom or broom to sweep withal. Lat. *scopa*.

VASSOURINHA, *f. f.* a little besom or broom.

Vassourinha que esta dependurada na chamine, e serve para varrer o lar, a fire-brush, the brush which hangs by the fire to sweep the hearth.

VASTACAM, *f. f.* vastation, devastation, waste, depopulation.

VASTAMENTE, adv. magnificently, pompously.

VASTIDAM, *f. f.* vastness, wideness, hugeness.

VASTO, *a*, adj. vast, huge, enormously extensive, or capacious. Lat. *vastus*.

VATE, *f. m.* (in poetry) a prophet.

VATICANO monte, Vatican, the name of a hill in Rome, so called of Vaticinia, the responses of oracles, anciently there received from the deity called Vaticinius, on which stands a famous palace of the same name. At the foot of this hill is the magnificent church of St. Peter.

Livraria do Vaticano, ou Vaticana, the Vatican library, one of the most celebrated libraries in the world; it was founded by pope Sixtus IV. who stored it with the choicest books that could be picked up in Europe, ancient manuscripts, &c.

VATICINAR, *v. a.* to vaticinate, to prophesy. Lat. *vaticinari*.

VATICINIO, *f. m.* a prophesy, a prediction.

VAYA, *f. f.* a rude way among young people, of putting upon strangers, or bantering, then shouting at them when they are angry, or out of countenance; so *dar waya*, is to use this rude custom.

VAYVODA. See **VAIVODA**.

VAZA.

VAZADO.

VAZAM.

VAZAR.

VAZEIRO.

VAZIO.

VAZO.

UBI, (a school word) ubi, or place.

UBICACAM, *f. f.* (a school word) ubication, the where, local relation of a thing.

UBIQUIDADE, *f. f.* (in divinity) ubiquity, omnipresence, the being every where or in all places at the same time.

UBIQUITARIO, *f. m.* an ubiquitarian, one whose opinion is, that the body of Christ is every where present, as well as his divinity.

UBRE, ou *Uvire*, *f. m.* an udder, the milk-bag of a cow, or of a sow.

UCHA, *f. f.* (an antiquated word) a hutch, or chest to keep bread in.

UCHAM, *f. m.* (an antiquated word.) See **DESPENSEIRO**.

UCHARIA, *f. f.* See **DESPENSA**.

VEA, *f. f.* a vein. Lat. *vena*.

Abrir a vea, to open or breathe a vein, to let blood.

Vea de agoa, a vein of water, a spring under ground.

Vea da terra, a vein of the earth.

Vea de pedras, ou minas, a vein in stones or mines.

Vea, vein, the turn or tendency of the mind; as, *Vea poetica*, a poetical vein or genius.

Que tem veas, veined, or veiny.

Ter vea de doudo, to be distracted or mad now and then.

Vea, (in poetry) blood.

Estar de vea para fazer alguma coisa, to be ready, or willing to do any thing, to be disposed or minded to do a thing.

VEACAM, *f. f.* venery, or hunting of deers, bucks, &c. also venison, the flesh of bucks, deers, &c.

VEADO, *f. m.* a hart, a stag, a he deer. Lat. *cervus*.

Veado novo, que tem as pontas sem esgalbos, a spitter, a pricket, a male deer near two years old, whose horns begin to grow up sharp and spit-wise. Lat. *subulo*.

Veado de hum anno, a fawn.

Ervas ou arbuscos que o veado derriba passando por elles, abatures, foiling, the springs or grass the stag thrusts down as he passes by.

Levantar hum veado, ou faze-lo levantar do lugar no qual elle esta deitado, ou amalhado, to rouse a hart, to drive a hart from its resting place.

Veado de quatro annos, a staggard, a male deer of four years old.

Veado, que escapou com vida da caça de el-rey, ou da rainha, hart royal.

Veado de cinco annos, a stag, a male deer of five years of age.

VEADOR, VEADORIA. See **VEDO, VE-DORIA**.

VEASINHA, *f. f.* a small vein. Lat. *venula*.

VECEJAR, ou *Vicejar*, *v. n.* to grow rank, to shoot forth into too many branches and leaves, as plants do; to grow luxuriant. Lat. *luxuriari*.

VECTACAM, *f. f.* a being borne, or carried; a riding, or going in a coach. Lat. *vehatio*.

VEDADO, *a*, adj. forbidden; also stopped, stanch.

VEDALHAS, *f. f. p.* (in the province of Beira) the present made to the bride.

VEDAR, *v. a.* to forbid. Lat. *vetare*.

Vedar, to stop, to stanch.

Vedar o sangue, to stanch, to stop the blood.

VEDOR, Veedor, ou Veador, *f. m.* an overseer, an inspector, a comptroller, or con-

troller.

Vedor da casa real, the king's sewer. Lat. *dapijer*.

Vedor geral da artilharia, controller general, an officer of the artillery.

Vedor de agoa, he that findeth springs. Lat. *aquilex*.

VEDORFA, *f. f.* the office of an inspector, or controller, controllership; also a meeting of inspectors, or controllers.

VEGADA, *f. f.* (an antiquated word.) See **VEZ**.

VEGETACAM, *f. f.* vegetation.

VEGETADO, *a*, *p. p.* made vegetable.

VEGETANTE, *p. a.* See **VEGETATIVO**.

VEGETAR, *v. n.* to vegetate, to grow plants.

Vegetar, *v. a.* to make vegetable, to give vegetable life, to make grow.

VEGETATIVO, *a*, adj. vegetable, vegetative.

Alma vegetativa, the vegetative soul.

VEGETO, *a*, adj. vegete, vigorous, strong, lively.

VEHEMENCIA, *f. f.* vehemence, or vehemency, heat, passion, eagerness, violence.

VEHEMENTE, adj. vehement, hot, eager, sharp, violent, passionate, boisterous, fierce. Lat. *vehemens*.

VEHICULO, *f. m.* (among physicians) vehicle, that part of a medicine which serves to make the principal ingredient potable.

VEIGA, *f. f.* a plain pasture ground by a river side. Arabic.

VEIRADO, *a*, adj. (in heraldry) vary.

VEIRO, *f. m.* (in heraldry) vaire.

VELA, *f. f.* a sail; also a candle; also a watch, or watchman.

Dar a vela, to set sail.

Navegar a vela chea, to sail with full sails.

Vela, a sail, a ship.

Fazer força de vela, to crowd the sail.

Caçar a vela, to turn the sail to the wind side.

Recolher as velas, to furl the sails.

Vela mestra ou do masto grande, the main sheet.

Vela da gavia, a top-sail.

Vela do joanete, the top-gallant sail.

Vela do estais, the stay-sail.

Vela latina, a triangular sail, vulgarly called a shoulder-of mutton-sail.

Vela redonda, though in express terms it seems to be a round sail, yet it signifies a square sail.

Vela de cera, a wax-candle.

Vela que tem o parvo de juncos, a rush-candle, a rush-light.

Vela de encerar, a searing-candle.

Estar em vela. See **VIGIAR**.

VELACHO, *f. m.* the top-sail.

VELADOR, *f. m.* a wooden candlestick as tall as a man, with holes in it, to fix lamps in, and to work by at night.

VELAME, the whole set of sails belonging to a ship.

VELAR, *v. n.* to watch. See **VIGIAR**.

Velar-se de, *v. r.* to beware, to take care, or be upon one's guard.

VELEJAR, *v. n.* to sail forth. Lat. *veficari*.

VELEIRO, *a*, adj. ex. *Navio veleiro*, a ship that is a good sailer.

Soldado veleiro, a soldier wearing light harness, a skirmisher. Lat. *veler*.

VELETA, *f. f.* a weather-cock to show which way the wind blows. **VELHA**.

VELHA, f. f. an old woman. Lat. *Anna*.
Seriar a velha, a vulgar phrase to express the middle of Lent.
Velha, the feminine of **VELHO**, which see.
VELHACAMENTE, adv. villainously, infamously, knavishly, scandalously; also lustfully, wilfully.
VELHACAN, f. m. a great knave.
VELHACARIA, f. f. knavery, villainy, craftiness. See also **LUXURIA**.
VELHACO, f. m. a knave, a villain; also a lewd man.
VELHAQUEAR, v. n. to play the knave, to be arch, to play the wanton.
VELHAQUESCO, a, adj. waggish, knavishly wanton, merrily mischievous, frolicksome.
VELHAQUETE. See
VELHAQUINHO, f. m. a little knave, a little wag.
VELHICE, f. f. old age.
Grande velhice, a great age.
Elle morreo de velhice, he died with age, or being very old.
VELHPNHA, f. f. a little old woman, a sorry old woman.
VELHPNHO, f. m. a little old man, a sorry old man.
VELHO, f. m. an old man, an ancient man. Lat. *senex*.
Velho tosto, an old dotard, an old fool.
Velho, velha, adj. old, ancient in years, or stricken in years.
Lua velha. See **MINGOANTE da lua**.
Homem velho, cavallo velho, an old man, an old horse.
Soldado velho, an old soldier, a veteran.
Mais velho, older, or elder.
O mais velho, the eldest.
O irmão mais velho, the eldest brother.
Algum tantum velho, oldish.
O homem velho, (a scripture phrase) the old man.
Fazer-se velho, to grow old.
Estar no calçado velho, to be old.
P. se queres viver saõ, faze-te velho ante tempo, if you would be healthy, be old betimes; that is, take care of yourself as old men do; we say, he that would be young when he is old, must be old when he is young.
Velhoi cavallo, a horse of a colour betwixt black and sorrel.
VELHOSINHO. See **VELHINHO**.
VELICAÇAM. See **VELLICAÇAM**.
VELPNHA, f. f. a small candle.
VELITES, f. m. p. velites, light armed soldiers amongst the ancient Romans.
VELIVOLO, a, adj. that goeth with sails. Lat. *velivolus*.
VELLEANO. See **SENATUSCONSULTO**.
VELLEIDADE, f. f. velleity, a remiss will.
VELLICAÇAM, f. f. (in surgery) vellication.
VELLICAR, v. a. (in surgery) to vellicate, to pluck, to act by stimulation.
VELLO, f. m. a fleece of wool; also the nap on cloth.
Velho fatal, ou vello d'ouro, ou vellocino de ouro, ou de Colchos, the golden fleece carried away by Jason and the Argonauts.
VELLOCINO. See **VELLO fatal**.
VELLOSO, a, adj. fleecy. See also **FELPUDO**.
VELOCIDADE, f. f. velocity, swiftness.
VELORIOS, f. m. p. a sort of grapes good for nothing.
VELOSO. See **VELLOSO**.

VELOZ, adj. swift. Lat. *velox*.
VELOZMENTE, adv. swiftly.
VELUDO, f. m. velvet.
Mangas de veludo, a sort of bird about the Cape of Good Hope.
De veludo, ou semelhante a veludo, velvet.
Flor veludo. See **AMARANTO**.
VENABLO, f. m. a javelin, a huntsman's spear.
Venablos, (in military affairs.) See **ESPONTAM**.
VENAL, adj. venal, mercenary, prostitute, base, mean, doing any thing for gain.
Venal, pertaining to a vein, contained in the veins, venal.
VENALIDADE, f. f. venality, mercenaryness, prostitution.
VENATORIA, f. f. the art or sport of hunting.
VENCEDOR, f. m. a conqueror, or vanquisher. Lat. *vincitor*.
VENCEDORA, f. f. a female conqueror. Lat. *vincitrix*.
VENCELHO, f. m. a twig, or a tie made of straw, rush, &c. to tie up the sheaves of corn with. From the Lat. *vincire*, to tie up.
Vencelbo, the bird called a martlet.
P. dar o conselho, e o vencelbo, to give the advice and the twig; that is, not only to advise a man how to do his business, but to furnish him with the means.
VENCER, v. a. to vanquish, subdue, overcome, to conquer, to worst, to get the better of. Lat. *vincere*.
Vencer em dias ou annos a alguém, to survive, to live after the death of another.
Vencer, to surmount, to surpass, or outdo, to exceed.
Vencer a causa ou pleito, to carry the cause, to cast one's adversary at the bar, to overthrow one at law.
Vencer, to carry the day, to carry the bell.
Vencer em votos, to have the majority of votes.
Vencer soldo, to take pay for service in war.
Vencer-se a si, v. r. to conquer one's self, to subdue, overcome, conquer, or master one's passions.
VENCIDA, ex. *ir ou levar de vencida*, to vanquish, &c. See **VENCER**.
VENCIDO, a, adj. vanquished, &c. according to *vencer*.
Dar-se por vencido, to submit, to yield up the conquest. Lat. *porrigere berbam*.
VENCILHO. See **VENCELHO**.
VENCIMENTO, f. m. conquest, overcoming.
VENCIVEL, adj. conquerable, that may be overcome, vincible, superable.
VENDA, f. f. sale, selling, or vendition.
Conta da venda, account of sales.
Venda em leilão, public sale or auction.
Venda, a fillet or band of cloth to bind the eyes with.
Venda, an inn. *A vendendo*, from selling.
VENDA'DO, a, adj. bound with fillets.
VENDA'R, v. a. to bind with fillets.
Vendar os olhos, to blindfold, to hoodwink one, to blind the eyes.
VENDAVAL, f. m. the wind that brings home ships from the West Indies, which is not fixed as the trade-wind, yet generally keeps between the south and the north-west, running through all the points between them. They meet these winds, when they have passed the channel of Bahama to the northward, which brings

them clear off the trade-winds which carry them to the West-Indies. See Acosta, in his Nat. Hist. of the West Indies, lib. iii. cap. 4.
VENDAVEL, adj. saleable, that may be sold, that will sell, vendible.
VENDEDOR, f. m. a seller, a man that sells.
VENDEIRA, f. f. a hostess, a vintress. Lat. *copa*.
VENDEIRO, f. m. an inn-keeper, a vintner.
VENDE'R, v. a. to sell, to part with, or make over for a certain price. Lat. *vendere*.
Vender ou entregar alguém, to sell or betray one.
Vender barato, ou caro, to sell cheap or dear.
Vender fiado a alguém, to trust one, to give him credit.
Vender a dinheiro de contado, to sell for ready money.
Vender em partidas, ou por junto, to sell by the whole, to sell by wholesale.
Vender por miúdo, to retail, to sell in small quantities, to sell by retail.
Vender em leilão, to auction, to sell by public sale or auction.
Vender-se, v. r. to sell or go off; also to brag, to boast, to vaunt. See **FACTARSE**.
VENDICATIVO. See **VINDICATIVO**.
VENDICAR, v. a. See **RESGATAR**, and **LIVRAR**.
VENDIDO, a, adj. sold, &c. according to the verb *Vender*.
Estar vendido em huma conversação, to be in company where all play upon a man.
VENDIMA, &c. See **VINDIMA**, &c.
VENEFICIO, f. m. witchcraft, sorcery; also venefice, empoisoning. Lat. *veneficium*.
VENEFICO, a, adj. venefical, or venefic.
VENENADO, VENENAR. See **AVENENADO, AVENENAR**.
VENENO, f. m. poison.
VENENOSIDADE, f. f. venenosity, venenousness, veneniferousness.
VENENOSO, a, adj. venomous, poisonous.
VENERA, f. f. a scallop-shell, the token of a military order.
VENERABUNDO, a, adj. in a reverend posture of worship, that shews reverence. Lat. *venerabundus*.
VENERAÇAM, f. f. veneration, worship, respect.
VENERADO, a, adj. venerated, respected, worshipped.
VENERADOR, f. m. a worshipper, a reverencer, one who reverences or respects, a respecer.
VENERANDO. See **VENERAVEL**.
VENERAR, v. a. to venerate, to respect, to honour. Lat. *venerari*.
VENERAVEL, adj. venerable, worshipful, worthy of deference, claiming respect by any character or dignity.
VENEREO, a, adj. venereal, lustful.
VENETA, f. f. one's will, humour, or fancy, a whim.
Deu-lhe na veneta de ir a Roma, the fancy or humour took him to go to Rome.
VENEZA, f. f. Venice, a republic in Italy; also the city of Venice, the capital of the state of Venice.

Dar, ou offerer venezia, to offer vast treasures, to promise great matters.
VENIAGA, f. f. (an Indian word.) See **MERCADORIA**.
VENIAL peccado, a venial sin or fault.
VENIALIDADE, f. f. venialness, the lightness or smallness of a sin, or any other fault; also any slight or small sin or fault.
VENIALMENTE, adv. ex. *Peccar venialmente*, to commit a venial sin.
VENOSO, a, adj. veiny, full of veins.
VENSI, likewise, also; (obsol.)
VENTA, f. f. nostril. Lat. *naris*.
As ventas, the nostrils.
VENTAJA'DO, a, adj. See **AVENTAJADO**.
VENTAJE, ou *Ventajem*, f. f. advantage, conveniency; as, *a ventajem do lugar*, the conveniency of the place. Gothic.
Ventaje, an extraordinary pay allowed to some particular soldiers.
Levar, ou fazer ventaje, to surpass, to surmount, to exceed.
VENTAJOSO, a, adj. advantageous, convenient.
Posto ventajoso, an advantageous or convenient post.
VENTANAS. See **VENTANILHAS**.
VENTANA, f. f. wind that blows hard, a great or high wind.
VENTANILHAS, f. f. hazards, the holes in the sides of a billiard-table, into which the gamblers endeavour to strike their adversaries ball.
VENTAPOPPA. See **VENTO**.
VENTAR, v. n. imperf. ex. *Venta*, the wind blows, it is windy weather. See also **SOSPEITA**.
VENTILAÇAM, f. f. ventilation, cooling, fanning, airiness, exposure to the open air.
Ventilaçam, a canvassing, or sifting of a business, or question, a debate.
VENTILADO, a, adj. ventilated, &c. according to the verb.
VENTILAR, v. a. to ventilate, to winnow; also to ventilate, to examine, to discuss; also to air, to expose to the air.
VENTINHO, f. m. a little wind.
VENTISSIMO, a, adj. most vehement. I think it should be *vehementissimo*.
VENTO, f. m. the wind. Lat. *ventus*.
Vento em popa, a fore wind.
Navegar com vento em popa, to sail before the wind.
Faz vento, the wind blows.
Vento geral, ou monção, the trade-wind.
Ter o vento contrario ou de proa, to have the wind in one's teeth.
Navegar com o vento e com a mare, to sail with wind and tide.
Vento travessão. See **TRAVESSAM**.
Rosa da agulha ou dos ventos, the fly of the mariner's compass.
Nomes dos ventos, the names of the winds.
Norte, north.
Norte quarta a nordeste, north-by-east.
Nor nordeste, north-north-east.
Nordeste quarta a norte, north-east-by-north.
Nordeste, north-east.
Nordeste quarta a leste, north-east-by-east.
Le nordeste, east north-east.
Leeste quarta a nordeste, east-by-north.
Leeste, east.
Leeste quarta a sueste, east-by-south.
Les sueste, east south-east.
Sueste quarta a leste, south-east-by-east.

Sueste, south-east.
Sueste quarta a sul, south-east-by-south.
Susueste, south-south-east.
Sul quarta a sueste, south-by-east.
Sul, south.
Sul quarta a sudoeste, south-by-west.
Susudoeste, south-south-west.
Sudoeste quarta a sul, south-west-by-south.
Sudoeste, south-west.
Sudoeste quarta a oeste, south-west-by-west.
Oes sudoeste, west-south-west.
Oeste quarta a sudoeste, west-by-south.
Oeste, west.
Oeste quarta a noroeste, west-by-north.
Oes noroeste, west-north-west.
Noroeste quarta a oeste, north-west-by-west.
Noroeste, north-west.
Noroeste quarta a norte, north-west-by-north.
Nor noroeste, north-north-west.
Norte quarta a noroeste, north-by-west.
Fruta derrubada pelo vento, wind-fall, fruit pulled or blown down by the wind.
Que esta detido, ou impedido de navegar por causa do vento contrario, wind-bound, hindered, stopped, or kept back from sailing by a contrary wind.
Vento de baixo, a wind that blows from the sea.
Vento de cima, a wind that blows from the land.
Vento fresco, a fresh or stiff gale.
Esta o vento escasso, ou julia o vento de hum rumo para outro, the wind veers or chops about.
Vento largo, a quarter-wind.
Vento feito, a wind that lasts, or is supposed to last for a good while, as the trade-winds.
Animal achado do vento, a stray, a strayed beast, a beast that is found wandering from its pasture, &c.
Caô que tem bom vento, a dog that is quick of scent, a dog that hunts well upon scent.
Vento favoravel, a favourable wind.
Ir, ou saber qualquer coisa ventapoppa a alguem, is for one to succeed, to prosper, or to have good success in any thing.
Vento, wind, vanity, emptiness. See **VALDADE**.
Elle he tão leve, ou inconstante como o vento, he is a man that turns with every wind, he is fickle or inconstant.
Vento ou flato, wind, windiness, flatulence.
Vento coado, wind that comes through a cranny, crack, or hole.
Moinho de vento, a wind-mill.
Levar a mesmo vento, (metaph.) to tend to the same end.
Ir hum navio, &c. a discriçã dos ventos ou das ondas, is for a ship, &c. to go adrift, or to be committed to the winds or waves.
P. com vento alimpaõ o trigo, e os vicios com castigo, wind cleanses corn, and punishment corrects vice.
VENTONHA, f. f. a sort of small bird so called.
VENTO'R, f. m. See **SABUJO**.
VENTO'SA, f. f. a cupping-glass.
Lançar, deitar, ou applicar ventosas, to cup.
VENTOSIDADE, f. f. wind, windiness, flatulence.
VENTOSINHO, f. m. See **VENTINHO**.
VENTOSO, a, adj. windy, exposed to the wind.
Lugar ventoso, a bleak windy place.
VENTRE, f. m. the belly, womb, paunch,

or guts. Lat. *venter*.
Aquella mulher tem três tres filhos de seu ventre, that woman has had three children at a birth.
Bemdito seja o fructo do teu ventre, blessed be the fruit of thy womb.
Ventre, (in anatomy) venter.
Fluxo do ventre, looseness.
VENTRICULO, f. m. the ventricle, or stomach.
Ventriculo do coração, ou do cerebro, the ventricle of the heart or brain.
VENTRINHO, f. m. a small belly.
VENTRISCA, f. f. a piece of the flank of beef, &c. also the belly, (in a jocular sense.)
VENTURA, f. f. luck; but when taken absolutely, is always good luck.
Dea ou ma ventura, good or bad luck.
Por em ventura, to venture, to hazard.
A deas, e a ventura, at a venture, at hazard, without much consideration, without any thing more than the hope of a lucky chance.
Por ventura, what, why; as, *Por ventura, não he elle formoso?* why, is he not handsome?
Ir, ou andar a ventura, to wander at a venture.
P. vem ventura, vem e dara, come good luck, come and be lasting.
P. ventura te de Deos filhos, que saber pra te basta, God give you good luck, child; for a little knowledge, or learning, will serve your turn; because it is fortune that raises men more than merit.
VENTUREIRO, f. m. See **AVENTUREIRO**.
VENTURINA, f. f. the venturine stone.
VENTUROSAMENTE, adv. luckily, fortunately.
VENTUROSO, a, adj. lucky, fortunate.
VENUS, f. f. Venus, the goddess of beauty; also the planet Venus.
Venus, (with chemists) venus or copper.
VENUSTO, a, adj. beautiful, graceful. Lat. *venustus*.
VEO, f. m. a veil, any fine covering.
Veio de freira, a nun's veil.
Cobrir com hum veo, to veil, to cover with a veil.
VER, v. a. to see. Lat. *videre*. *Pre-vejo, ves, ve, vemos, vedes, em; preterimp. via, vias, vias, &c.*
A meu ver, in my opinion.
Se o visseis, parecer-vos-hia hum homem de bem, by his looks you would take him for an honest man.
Ir ver a alguem, to go to see one, to make, give, or pay him a visit, to wait on or upon him, to call upon him.
Ver-se, v. r. to look at one's self, to look upon one's self.
Ver-se, e desejar-se, to be in a great trouble, to be put to one's last shift.
Ver-se ao espelho. See **ESPELHARSE**.
Ver-se em estado de, &c. to be or find one's self in a condition to, &c.
VERACIDADE, f. f. veracity, observance of truth.
VERANICO de São Martinho, the latter part of autumn, from All-Saints day to Martinmas.
VERAM, f. m. so they commonly call the summer, but properly the spring.
Passar o veraõ, to pass the summer.
Dia de veraõ, a summer-day.
P. no inverno formosa, e no veraõ feia,

zira, in the winter a baker, and in summer a vintress; trades chosen for the convenience of the season.

VERAS, f. f. p. earnest, a serious event, not a jest.

De veras, in good earnest.

De veras! oh dear! an interj.

Mais de veras, ou com grandes veras, very earnestly.

VERATRO, f. m. (with botanists) veratrum, or hellebore.

VERAS, adj. veracious, observant of truth.

VERBA, f. f. an article, or passage of a law, will, &c.

VERBAL, adj. verbal, that comes from a verb.

Adjectivo verbal, a verbal adjective.

Verbal, verbal, by word of mouth.

VERBALMENTE, adv. verbally, by word of mouth.

VERBASCO, f. m. the herb petty-mullen, wool-blake, big-taper, or long-wort. Lat. *verbascum*.

VERVENA, f. f. the herb vervain.

VERBERAÇAM, f. f. a beating, or striking, verberation. Lat. *verberatio*.

VERBERA'M, f. m. See **VERVENA**.

VERBI-GRATIA, as for example. Lat. *verbi gratia*.

VERBO, f. m. the Word, the second person of the blessed Trinity.

Verbo, (in grammar) a verb, a part of speech.

VEREOSIDA'DE, f. f. verbosity.

VEREOSO, a, adj. verbose, loquacious.

VERÇA. See **VERSA**.

VERÇADO, &c. See **VERSADO**, &c.

VERD'CHO, f. m. a kind of green used by painters.

VERDA'DE, f. f. truth. Lat. *veritas*.

De verdade, ou de veras, in good earnest.

Na verdade, indeed, truly, verily, in truth.

P. nem todas as verdades se dizem, all truths are not to be spoken at all times.

VERDADEIRAMENTE, adv. truly, verily.

VERDADEIRO, a, adj. true, real, sincere, not fraudulent, veracious, honest; also true, genuine, not counterfeit.

Amigo verdadeiro, a true friend.

VERDE, f. m. green, or green colour; also grass.

Verde mar, a sea-green.

Verde claro, a light-green.

Verde terra, verdigris, a green colour used in painting.

Verde montanha, a mountain-green.

Dar o verde a um cavallo, to put or turn a horse to grass.

Cavallo que esta tomando verde, a grass-horse.

Verde negro, a deep-green, a green colour partaking of the dark.

Verde, the blood of a goat, hog, &c. made into meat. Lat. *sanguiculus*.

Verde, adj. green, of a green colour. Lat. *viridis*.

Fruta verde, green, or unripe-fruit.

Linha verde, green wood, wood that is not dry.

Vinho verde, tart wine.

Algun tanto verde, greenish.

Verde, boisterous, stormy, tempestuous.

Verde, fresh, lusty, vigorous, undecayed.

Verde, youthful, flourishing.

Verde, green, fresh, new.

Verdes annos, green years, tender years, youthful days.

Que tem os olhos verdes, green-eyed.

P. dar huma verde e outra madura, to cajole and chide or rebuke by turns.

P. não deixar verde; nem seco, to leave neither green nor dry; to sweep all away, to sweep stakes.

VERDE'A, f. f. verdee, a pleasant sort of Italian white wine made at Florence.

VERDEA'L, f. m. a sort of apple. See **PERO**.

VERDEA'R, ou *Verdejar*, v. n. to grow green, to be verdant.

VERDE GAYO, f. m. a light-green.

VERDELHAM, f. m. a green-finch. Lat. *chloris*.

VERDEMA'R, a sea-green.

VERDEMONTANHA, a mountain-green.

VERDESELHA. See **TREPADLIRA**.

VERDETE, f. m. it is according to Bluteau a kind of green marcasite.

Verdete artificial, verdigris.

VERDINE'GRO, a, adj. of a deep green colour, that has a cast of black; or green and black.

VERDOA'GA. See **BELDROEGA**.

VERDOE'NGO, a, adj. greenish.

VERDO'R, f. m. greenness, or verdure.

Verdor, rashness, indiscretion, want of consideration, particularly in young people.

Verdotes de moço, green years, tender years, youthful days.

Verdotes do feul, vanity, pride, vain-glory.

VERDUGA'DA, f. f. a petticoat, not like a fardingal sticking out above, but close to the body at the waist, having hoops placed below one another, wider and wider, down to the feet; so that it looks exactly like a funnel.

VERDUGO, f. m. an executioner, an hangman.

Verdugo, a tuck, square like a spit, called *verdugo*, because looked upon as a mortal weapon; also a small knife.

Verdugo, ou dobra, a plait or fold.

VERDURA, f. f. the greenness, or verdure of plants. Lat. *viriditas*.

Verdura, ou demasiada abundancia de palavras, luxuriance of words.

Verduras da mocidade, rashness, indiscretion, or any other fault in young people.

Verduras, greens. See **HORTALIÇA**.

VEREAÇAM, f. f. a meeting of aldermen; also the office or dignity of an alderman.

VEREADO'R, f. m. an alderman.

VERECUN'DIA, f. f. bashfulness, modesty.

VERMELHIDAM que *sobe a cara procedida da vergundia*, blush, blushing, a redness in the face proceeding from modesty.

VERECUNDO, a, adj. verecund, modest, bashful.

VERE'DA, f. f. a foot-path, a by-way, a by-path, a narrow path only for travellers, not for horses or carriages. Lat. *femita*.

Seguir a vereda de outrem, (metaph.) to follow the example of another.

P. quem deixa o caminho real pela vereda, cuida atalhar, e rodea, he that leaves the highway for a path, thinks he goes the shortest way, and goes farthest about; because they often mistake and lose their way; the farthest about is the nearest way home.

VERENDO, a, adj. See **VENERAVEL**.

VERGA, f. f. a rod, a switch, a wand; also the yard of a ship.

Verga seca, the crose jack-yard flung at

the end of the mizzen-mast, under the top, and having no halliards.

Verga da porta, the lintel, the head-piece over a door. Lat. *limen superum*.

VERGADA'LTO, ex. *Estar de vergadalto*, (a sea phrase) to stand for the offing.

VERGA'LHO, f. m. a pizzle, the grizzly part of the penis of an animal.

VERGAM, f. m. a mark or print of a stripe, or blow; black and blue, a wale on the flesh after whipping. Lat. *vibex*.

VERGA'R, v. n. to bend, bow, or sink, to suffer flexure.

VERGEBAM. See **VERBENA**.

VERGE'L, f. m. an orchard, a place set with fruit-trees. Lat. *pomarium*. It is a Gothic word.

VERGILIAS, (in astronomy) the seven stars. Lat. *vergiliae*.

VERGON'HA, f. f. shame.

Ter vergonha, to blush, to be ashamed.

Sem vergonha, ou que não tem vergonha, shameless.

Perder toda a vergonha, to lose all shame, to be past shame.

Vergonhas, the privy parts.

P. melhor he vergonha no rosto, que magoa no coração, it is better to be ashamed or blush, than to grieve, or be troubled; that is, a man had better make his case known, and be relieved, though it put him to the blush, than to be silent and want, or miss of his business.

P. quem não tem vergonha, todo o mundo he seu, he who has no shame has all the world for his own; that is, impudence carries all before it.

P. a mulher que perde a vergonha, nunca a cobra, the woman that loses her modesty, or her honour, never recovers it; once a whore, and always a whore.

VERGONHOSA. See **SENSITIVA**.

VERGONHOSAMENTE, adv. shamefully.

VERGONHO'SO, a, adj. bashful, shame-faced, ashamed; also shameful, to be ashamed of, disgraceful, infamous.

VERGONTEA, ou *Vergonta*, f. f. See **RENOVO**.

VERIDICO, a, adj. veracious, observant of truth, honest in report.

VERIFICAÇAM, f. f. verifying, verification.

VERIFICA'DO, a, adj. verified.

VERIFICA'R, v. a. to verify, to prove, to make good.

Verificar huma escriptura, to examine a writing.

Verificar-se, v. r. to be fulfilled.

Verificou-se a profecia, the prophecy was fulfilled.

Verificou-se aquillo, that was found true, that proved true, or that proved to be true.

VERILHA. See **VIRILHA**.

VERISIMIL, or *Verosmil*, adj. likely, probable, verisimilar; also that speaks or writes with verisimilitude, or resemblance to truth.

VERISIMILHA'NÇA, f. f. verisimilitude, likelihood, probability, resemblance to truth.

VERISIMILITUD, f. f. idem.

VERISIMILMENTE, adv. likely, with likelihood.

VERME, f. m. a grub; a worm. Lat. *vermis*.

Verme da madeira, a worm that breeds in wood.

Tirar a alguém o verme dos dentes, to pump one, to pump a thing out of one.

VERMELHO, *f. m.* vermil, or vermilion, fastitious or native cinnabar; sulphur mixed with mercury.

Vermelho com que as mulheres pintam a cara, red, or red paint.

Ella pinta vermelho, ou cor na cara, she paints red.

Vermelho, *f. f.* redness, the being red. See also **VERECUNDIA**.

VERMELHO, *a. adj.* red.

Beijos vermelhos, red lips, or cherry lips.

Olhos vermelhos, red-speckled eyes.

Alguem tanto vermelho, reddish.

Fazer-se vermelho, to redden, to become red.

Fazer vermelho, to redden, to make red.

Vermelho com hum braço, red-hot.

Fazer-se vermelho com vergonha, to blush, or colour, to be ashamed.

Fazer a alguém vermelho de envergonhado, to make one blush, to shame one, to make one ashamed.

Cor vermelha desmaiada, a faint-red.

Cor vermelha muito viva, a bright red colour.

VERMELHO, *f. m.* red, or red colour.

VERMICULAR *herba*, the herb prick-madam, worm-grass, or stone-crop, Lat. *crassula minor*.

VERNACULO, *a. adj.* vernacular, native; as, *Lingua vernacula*, the vernacular tongue of a country.

VERNIZ, *f. m.* varnish.

VERONICA, *f. f.* (an abbreviation of *veronica*, *q. vera icon*, a true image) Veronica, the picture of Christ's face as it is said to have remained imprinted on a cloth, with which a woman wiped his face, as he was carrying the cross. It is also the proper name of a woman.

Veronica, a medal with the picture of one or more saints, (in the Romish countries.)

Veronica, the face, countenance, or visage.

Veronica, the herb fluellin, Lat. *veronica*.

VEROSIMIL, &c. See **VERISIMIL**, &c.

VERRUGARIA *herba*, the herb wart-wort, or turn-sole.

VERRUGA, *f. f.* a wart.

VERRUGENTO, *a. adj.* full of warts, warty.

VERRUGINHA, *f. f.* a little wart.

VERRUMA, *f. f.* a gimlet, a nail-pincer, a borer.

VERRUMAM, *f. m.* a great borer, or gimlet, a wimble, an auger; also a kind of wood-worm that bores the wood with its tail.

VERSA, *f. f.* a sort of cabbage.

Versar, a jocular word for bad verses.

Versar, trifles, silly things.

VERSADO, *a. adj.* versed, skilled, experienced, used.

Muito versado na historia, well versed, skilled, or well read in history.

VERSAM, *f. f.* version, translation.

Versão de hum planeta, &c. the revolution or course of a planet, &c.

VERSÁTIL, *adj.* versatile, that turneth easily; or may be turned, Lat. *versatilis*; also versatile, changeable, variable.

VER-SE. See after **VER**.

VERSETO, *f. m.* a little verse or place of the scripture read in the divine service.

VERSIFFERO, ou *Versificador*, *a. adj.* that makes verses.

Versar eloquente, a poetical rapture, folly, or rage, a fit of making verses, the heat of a poet's fancy.

VERSIFICACAM, *f. f.* versification.

VERSIFICADOR, *a. adj.* See **VERSIFERO**.

Versificador, *f. m.* a versificator, or versifier, a maker of verses, a verse-man.

VERSIFICAR, *v. n.* to versify, to make verses.

VERSIHO, *f. m.* a versicle, a little verse.

VERSO, *f. m.* a verse.

Versos Latinos, Latin verses.

Versos soltos, ou sem rima, blank verses.

Jugar versos, to cap verses, an exercise of the memory for school-boys, when standing in a row or ring, one repeats a Latin verse, and the next to him is obliged immediately to repeat another, beginning as the former ended, and so on.

VERSUCIA, *f. f.* craftiness, cunningness.

VERSUTO, *a. adj.* crafty, cunning.

VERTEBRA, *f. f.* a joint of the back bone.

VERTEDOR, *f. m.* See **TRADUCTOR**.

VERTEDURA, *f. f.* (among vintners, &c.) vantage, overmeasure, the overplus.

VERTENTE, *f. f.* the running down of any water.

Vertente do monte, the steep of a hill.

Vertente, *p. a. ex.* *Agua vertente*. See **AGUA**.

VERTER, *v. a.* to spill, to shed.

Verte a vida, to die, to expire.

Verte as agoas. See **OURINAR**.

Verte de hum lingua neutra, to translate, turn, or do a work out of one language into another.

VERTICAL, *adj.* (in astronomy) vertical, right over one's head.

VERTIDO, *a. adj.* shed, &c. See the verb **VERTER**.

VERTIGEM, *f. f.* giddiness. See **VAGANDO**.

VERTIGINOSO, *a. adj.* vertiginous, giddy.

VESANO, *a. adj.* See **CRUEL**, and **LOUCO**.

VESGO, *a. adj.* goggle-eyed, that looketh askint. Lat. *strabos*.

VESICATORIO, *f. m.* a vesicatory.

VESIGA. See **BEXIGA**.

VESINHANÇA, &c. See **VISINHANÇA**, &c.

VESPA, **VESPA**. See **BESPA**, **BESPA**.

VESPER. See **BOOTES**.

VESPERA, ou *Vespera*, *f. f.* the afternoon, or rather the time of taking a nap after dinner.

Vespera, eve, or vigil, the day before.

Vesperas, vespers, evening prayers, the evening service of the Romish church.

Vesperas Sicilianas, Sicilian vespers, vespers so called on account of a general massacre of the French, by the inhabitants of the island of Sicily.

Em vespers, very near.

VESPERIAS, vespories, the last act or exercise for taking the degree of doctor.

VESPERIZAR, *v. n.* (in the university) to hold the disputation called **VESPERIAS**, which see.

VESPERTINO, *a. adj.* vespertine, of the evening.

VESPIÇIA, *f. f.* a sort of Indian ship.

VESPORA. See **VESPERA**.

VESTA, *f. f.* the Roman goddess Vesta.

VESTAL, *adj.* vestal.

Virgem vestal, a vestal, a virgin consecrated to Vesta.

VESTALLAS, *f. f. p.* the feast called *Vestalla*.

VESTE. See **VESTIDO**, *f. m.*

VESTIA, *f. f.* a waistcoat.

VESTIARIA, *f. f.* vestiary, a place in a monastery, where the monks' clothes are laid up.

VESTIDO, *f. m.* a suit of clothes, apparel, a garment, a dress.

Vestido de do, mourning, a mourning suit of clothes, black, or black clothes.

Vestido, *a. adj.* clothed, clad. See the verb **VESTIR**.

VESTIDURA, *f. f.* See **VESTIDO**, *f. m.*

VESTIGIO, *f. m.* a footstep, a track, a vestige, the print of a man's foot; the sign, mark, remain.

VESTIMENTA, *f. f.* the priest's vestments.

VESTIMENTEIRO, *f. m.* he who makes the priest's vestments.

VESTIR, *v. a. pres.* *eu visto, vistes, veste*, &c. imperat. *veste tu, vista ele, vista-mos nos, vesti vos, vistam elles*; sub. *veja, vista, vistam*, &c. to-clothe, to apparel. Lat. *vestire*. See also **ENFEITAR**, & **DISFARÇAR**.

Vestir de circumstancias. See **CIRCUMSTANCIAR**.

Vestir a rosto de riso, to put on a smiling countenance.

Vestir a trajo. See **TRAJAR**.

Vestir, to clothe, to adorn, to invest as with clothes.

Vestir as paredes de hum casa de cartafolha, to hang a club-room.

Vestir, to clothe, to provide, or furnish with clothes.

Vestir, *v. n.* to be dressed, to wear.

Vestir-se, *v. r.* to dress one's self, to put on one's clothes.

Vestir-se de. See **TRAJAR**.

VESUGO, *f. m.* the fish called sea-bream; some say it is the fish called a rockfish. Lat. *rubellus*. According to Bluteau, it is the fish called hake, Lat. *pagrus*.

VESUVIO, *f. m.* Vesuvius, a famous volcano, about seven or eight miles from the city of Naples in Italy.

VETA, *f. f.* according to Bluteau is a vein of metal spreading through a rocky hill; but in the Spanish mines *veta* is a great vein or body of silver, or other metal, running in the earth, and each of these *vetas* is divided into many, belonging to as many owners, so that the mine is but a small part of the *veta*.

Veta, (in the Brasilis) a vein of gold, &c. that is extended through the middle of a rock or stony hill.

VETERANO, *a. adj.* old, skilful; that hath served long in a place or office. Lat. *veteranus*.

Soldado veterano, an old soldier, a veteran.

VETUSTO, *adj.* ancient. Lat. *vetustus*.

VEXACAM, *f. f.* vexation, trouble.

Fazer vexação, to vex, to trouble.

VEXADO, *a. adj.* vexed, troubled.

VEXAME, *f. m.* vexation, trouble; also a critic, or critical remark.

Dar hum vexame, to critic, or criticize.

VEXAR, *v. a.* to vex, to trouble. Lat. *vexare*.

VEXIGA, &c. See **BEXIGA**, &c.

VEZ, f. f. a time. Lat. *viciis*.
Huma vez, once; *duas vezes*, twice; *tres vezes*, thrice; *cem vezes*, an hundred times, &c.
A's vezes, sometimes, or by turns.
De vez em quando, sometimes, now and then, from time to time.
Por esta vez, for this time.
Em vez de, in the name, instead, in the room of.
Em vez de honrar-me, deshonra me, instead of honouring, he disgraces me.
Huma vez de vinho, a glass, or a draught of wine.
Por vezes, now and then, ever and anon. Lat. *identidem*.
Tudo de uma vez, all together, all at once, at one bout.
A primeira vez, the first time.
Outra vez, another time, again.
Nem sequer huma unica vez, no, not so much as once.
Muitas vezes, often, oftentimes.
Poucas vezes, seldom.
Cada vez mais, more and more.
Vez, turn, order.
Cada qual quando lhe couber vez, every one in his turn or order.
Caber-vez ha vez, your turn will come.
Fazer ou tomar as vezes de algum, to come in, or take one's room or place, to command, or to be substituted instead of another, to supply the place of another.
Em vez, with power, or right of governing, or commanding, with a commission to act or command.
VELAR-SE. See **ACOSTUMAR-SE**.
VEZEIRA, cu vara de porcos. See **PARA**.
VEZEIRO, a, adj. accustomed, used.
VEZES. See **VEZ**.
VEZINHANÇA, &c. See **VISINHANÇA**, &c.
VEZPRIO. See **VIZIR**.
VEZO, f. m. use, custom.
VEZUGO. See **VESUGO**.
UÊ, an interjection of admiration, hey-day!
UFALALA'. See **ESTRIBILHO**.
UFANTA, f. f. a boasting, glorying, bragging.
UFANO, a, adj. vain-glorious, vain, proud.
UGA, f. f. the fork-fish, or puffin, a sort of fish with a poisonous sting in the tail. Lat. *passinaca*.
UGALHA, f. f. See **IGUALDADE**.
UGE. See **HOJE**.
Uga, ugem, bugia, ou uja. See **UGA**.
UA, f. f. a way, or passage; also ways or means, method, course. See **CAMINHOS**.
P. fazer de huma via duas mandados, to do two errands under one; to kill two birds with one stone.
P. longas vias, longas mentiras, from long ways, long lies; that is, travellers have a privilege of lying.
Via laticia, the milky way, the galaxy.
Vias militares dos Romanos, the military ways or roads of the Romans.
Via ordinaria, the common or ordinary way.
Via, (among physicians) a passage, vein, or pore; also the stomach, the guts.
O correio de a mellor via para levar as cartas, the post is the best way to convey letters.

Não ha via para remeter a carta, there is no bearer, or there is no means to send the letter.
Por via do correio, by the post.
Por via do mar, ou da terra, by sea, or by land.
Correr a via sacra, ou correr as estações. See after **ESTACAM**.
VIAGEM, f. f. a sea-voyage.
Boa viagem, a good voyage. The Portuguese sailors use it as ours do an huzza.
VIANDA, f. f. meat, viands, victuals, food; also pot-herbs, as cabbages, &c.
VIANDANTE, f. m. a traveller, a wayfarer, a passenger.
VIATA'. See **VITINGA**.
VIATICO, f. m. the holy sacrament given to dying persons by popish priests, being the last rites used to prepare the passing soul for its departure; viaticum; also the money given to some friars for travelling; also provision for a journey.
VIBORA, f. f. a viper, a serpent of that species which brings its young alive. Lat. *vipera*.
VIBRACAM, f. f. vibration.
VIBRADO, a, adj. vibrated, brandished.
VIBRANTE, p. a. vibrating, that vibrates or brandishes.
VIBRAR, v. a. to vibrate, to brandish, to shake, to cast violently. See also **LANCAR**.
VICARIA. } See **VIGAIRA**.
VICARIO. } See **VIGARIO**.
VICE, (in composition as a prefixum) implies a subordination; as,
VICE-CHANCELLOR, f. m. a vice-chancellor.
VICE-DEOS, a name of honour given to a great monarch, or to a great saint; q. d. vice-god.
VICE-GOVERNADO'R, f. m. a deputy-governor, an under-governor.
VICE-GOVERNADO'RA, f. f. the wife of a deputy-governor.
VICEJA'R. See **VECEJA'R**.
VICE-LEGADO, f. m. a vice-legate.
VICE-MORDO'MO, f. m. the deputy-major-domo, or the deputy-steward, or master of the household.
VICE-MORTE, f. f. an epithet for absence, or being away.
VICENTE, f. m. Vincent, a Christian name; also an ancient coin worth a thousand rees.
Cabo de são vicente. See **CABO**.
VICE-REY, ou *Virey*, f. m. a viceroy, a deputy king.
VICE-VERSA, adv. on the contrary. Lat. *vice versa*.
VICIADO, a, adj. vitiated, adulterated, corrupted. See the verb **VICIAR**.
VICIADO'R, f. m. a falsifier, a forger of writings.
VICIAR, v. a. to vitiate, to infect, to adulterate, to corrupt; also to falsify, to forge, to change or alter a passage of an author, or any writing.
VICILINO. See **PEGAFLORE**.
VICIO, f. m. vice. Lat. *vitium*; also a fault, or imperfection.
Vicio da carne, luxury, lust, lewdness.
VICIOSAMENTE, adv. viciously.
VICIOSO, a, adj. vicious, not virtuous; also vicious, corrupt; as having physical ill qualities. See also **DEPRAVADO**.
VICISSITUDE, f. f. vicissitude, vicissity, a

changing.

VICO, f. m. rankness, superfluity, luxury, (speaking of plants.)
Criado a grão vico, brought up in a licentious, dissolute, or unruly manner, ill bred.
VICO'SO, a, adj. rank, luxuriant. Lat. *luxuriosus*.
VICTIMA, f. f. a victim, a sacrifice. Lat.
VICTOR, ou *Vitor*, this word is used by way of applause, when any person does a thing well, as we clap our hands.
Dar victorias. See **VICTORIA'R**.
VICTOREADO, a, adj. applauded, &c. See **VICTORIAL**.
VICTOREAR. See **VICTORIAL**.
VICTORES, the plural of *Vitor*.
VICTORIA, f. f. victory, conquest, triumph; also the goddesses called Victoria, among the ancient Romans.
Moeda em que estava gravada a imagem da deusa victoria, victriacus, a Roman coin, so named on account of its being stamped with the image of Victory; in value three pence three farthings English money.
Alcançar a victoria, to get the victory, to carry the day, to be the conqueror.
VICTORIA'R, v. a. to applaud, to clap the hands for applause, to cry *victor*. See **VICTOR**.
VICTORIOSO, a, adj. victorious, conquering.
VIDA, f. f. life, the union of the soul with the body. Lat. *vita*.
Homem de boa, ou ma vida, a good, or an ill liver.
Tirar a vida a algum, to take one's life, to kill him.
Ter vida, to have life, to be alive, or living.
Sob pena da vida, upon pain of death.
Vida, life, the history of a man's life.
As vidas dos santos, the lives of the saints.
As vidas dos homens illustres escritas por Plutarco, the lives of illustrious men, written by Plutarch.
Vida, life, days, the time during which the soul is united to the body.
Dilatada, ou breve vida, long, or short life.
Vida, livelihood, food.
Tratar da vida, to work for one's livelihood.
A elle custa-lhe muito a ganhar a vida, he has much ado to get a livelihood, or to keep life or soul together.
Vida, life, way of living, course of life, manners.
Levar, ou passar huma vida descansada, to lead an easy life.
Levar boa vida, idem.
Vida triste, a sad life.
Os gostos da vida, the pleasures of life.
Mudar de vida, to change manners, to alter one's course of life.
Minha vida, my life.
Vida eterna, eternal life.
Para toda a vida, for life, during life.
Vida religiosa, a religious life.
Vida activa, ou contemplativa, an active, or contemplative life.
Vida trabalhosa, a laborious life.
Tempo da vida, life-time.
Que não tem vida, lifeless, dead.
Que pode dar a vida, ou que tem virtude de dar a vida, life-giving.

- Que esta cansado, ou enfadado desta vida,* life-weary, wretched, tired of living.
Renda para toda a vida, life-rent.
Fazer boa vida, to lead a regular and blameless life.
Vida, matrimony, conjugal life.
Trata-se da vida, ou trata-se de morrer, our life lies at stake, it is as much as our life is worth, it is death.
P. vida sem amigo, morte sem testigo, a life without a friend, ends in death without a witness; he that has no friends in his life-time, has no body to attend him at his death.
P. meya vida he a candeia, paõ, e vinho a outra meya, fire and candle are one half of man's support, and wine and bread the other half; they are the most necessary things for a man in this world.
Em quante ha vida, ha esperanças, where there is life, there is hope. The Latins say, *agrote dum anima est, spes est.*
VIDA'MA, f. m. (in France) vidam, the judge of a bishop's temporal jurisdiction.
VIDE, f. f. a vine-branch, a sprig, or a twig of a vine, after being cut off. Lat. *flagellum.*
VIDE'IRA, f. f. a vine. Lat. *vitis.*
Viditras de enforcados, vines that run up trees.
VIDONHO, f. m. a vine-branch, a sprig, or twig of a vine, before being cut off.
Conhecer o vidonho, to know what sort of vine it is by its branches and sprigs.
Vidonho labrusco, the branches or sprigs of the wild-vine.
Vidonho, temper, humour, genius, the natural disposition or humour of a man.
VIDRAÇA, f. f. a glass, or pane of glass.
Janela com vidraças, a glass window.
Por vidraças, to glaze, to furnish with windows of glass.
Fazer vidraças, to glaze, to make glass lights for windows.
Deixar-se ver, ou mostrar-se por vidraças, it is said of one that does not like to be seen but very seldom.
VIDRACEIRO, f. m. a glazier, one whose trade is to make glass windows.
VIDRADDO, a, adj. glazed, &c. See *VIDRAR.*
Agua vidrada, a sort of sickness in hawks.
VIDRAR, v. a. to glaze earthenware.
VIDREIRO, f. m. he who makes glass by fusing mixt salts and flint or sand together with a very vehement fire.
Vidreiro, a glass-man, one who sells glass.
VIDRE'NTO, a, adj. glassy, vitreous.
Homem vidrento, a man that is like glass; that is, who is touchy or ticklish, and therefore must be gently handled.
VIDRO, f. m. glass, an artificial transparent substance, made by fusing mixt salts and flint or sand together, with a very vehement fire.
Copo de vidro para beber por elle, a glass, or cup used to drink in.
De vidro, ou feito de vidro, glassy, vitreous.
Homem feito de vidro, ou vidrento. See *VIDRE'NTO.*
Officina, em que se-faz o vidro, a glass-house.
Vaso de vidro em forma de sino para cubrir os melons, &c. por causa dos rigores do tempo, a bell-glass to cover melons with, &c.
FIDUAL, adj. of, or belonging to a widow.
- VIE'LA,* f. f. (in the province of Beira) a narrow street.
VIE'IRA, f. f. a shell of any shell-fish. Lat. *concha*; also a sort of shell-fish so called.
VIE'IRO, f. m. See *VETA.*
VIE'Z, ex. *As viez,* slopingly, aslope, across, slanting.
V'IGA, f. f. a beam.
VIGA'DO, a, adj. timbered, or furnished with beams.
VIGA'IRA, VIGA'RIA, ou *Vicaria*, that is substituted instead of another thing, (among physicians.)
VIGARARIA, f. f. vicarship, the office of a vicar; also a vicarage, the spiritual cure, or benefice of a vicar.
VIGA'IRO, f. m. a vicar.
Vigairo do imperio, a vicar of the empire.
Vigairo, a curate.
VIGA'R, v. a. to timber, to furnish with beams.
VIGA'RIO. See *VIGAIRO.*
Vigario, the title formerly used instead of that of guardian, (among the Franciscans.) See *GUARDIAM.*
VIGESIMO, a, adj. the twentieth.
VIGIA, f. f. a watching, or being awake. See also *ESPIA, SENTINELLA.*
Estar em vigia. See *VIGIAR.*
Vigia, watching, watchfulness, lying awake, inability to sleep.
VIGIADDO, a, adj. watched.
VIGIADO'R, f. m. a watcher, one who watches.
VIGIA'R, v. n. to watch, to keep awake, not to sleep, to set up in the night.
Vigiar em si, to be vigilant, to stand upon one's guard.
Vigiar-se, v. r. to stand upon one's guard.
Vigiar-se de alguem, to beware of one.
Vigiar, v. a. to watch, to observe in order to descry, spy out, or discern afar off by the eye.
VIGILANCIA, f. f. vigilancy.
VIGILANTE, adj. watchful, vigilant, diligent.
VIGILIA, f. f. a watching, or being awake. See also *INSOMNOLENCIA.*
Estar em vigilia. See *VIGIAR.*
Vigilia, lucubration, labour, night study.
Obras que custaraõ muitas vigalias, learned labours.
Este he o fruto das minhas vigalias, this is the fruit of my labours, or night studies.
Vigilia, the eve of a holiday.
Vigilia, (with the ancient Romans) a watch or a fourth part of the night.
VIGO'R, f. m. vigour, strength.
Ley que esta em vigor, a law still in force.
Vigor do engenho, mental vigour.
VIGORAR, v. a. (among physicians) to strengthen, or make strong, to give vigour.
VIGOROSAMENTE, adv. vigorously.
VIGORO'SO, a, adj. vigorous, stout, brisk, mettlesome.
VIL, adj. vile, mean, base. Lat. *vilis.*
A preço vil, dog-cheap.
VILE'ZA, f. f. baseness, vileness. Lat. *vilitas.*
VILIFICADDO, a, adj. vilified.
VILIFICAR, v. a. to vilify, to run down, to despise, to set light by.
VILIPENDIADDO, VILIPENDIAR. See *VILIFICADO, VILIFICAR.*
VILIPENDIO, f. m. See *DESPREZO.*
V'ILLA, f. f. a town.
- VILLAA,* f. f. a country-woman.
VILLAAME'NTE, adv. basely, villanously.
VILLAGE'EM, f. f. a village.
VILLANAZ, f. m. a great villain, or wicked wretch.
VILLANTA, f. f. meanness, baseness, villany.
VILLAO, f. m. a clown, a countryman, a peasant.
Caralleyro villaõ, (in ancient records) a rustic knight, a new upstart knight, a wealthy rustic that could keep a horse in readiness at his own expence and charges.
P. esender-se como villaõ em casa de sogro, to take upon one like a mean low in his father-in-law's house. Applied to those who make too bold with what is other men's, as sons-in-law of base temper will do in their father-in-law houses.
P. se queres saber quem he o villaõ, mette a vara na mão; we say, set a bough on horse-back, and he will ride to the devil.
Villaõ ruim, a villain, a rogue, a scound fellow.
Villaõ ruim, so persons of high rank and those that are of inferior quality or degree.
VILLO'A, f. f. a country-woman; also a base or sordid woman.
VILME'NTE, adv. vilely, basely.
VIME, f. m. an osier; the red water-willow. Lat. *vimen.*
Tecer vimes buns com os outros, to wattle.
Feyto de vimes, wicker made of other twigs, wattle.
Paredes feytas de vimes tecidos buns com outros, wattled walls.
VINAGRA'R, v. n. to sour, to grow sour or sharp in taste.
VINAGRE, f. m. vinegar. Lat. *acetum.*
VINAGREIRA, f. f. a vinegar-house or cruet.
VINAGREIRO, f. m. a vinegar-man, one that sells vinegar.
VINCENTE. See *VICENTE.*
VINCETOXICO, f. m. the herb wall-wort, or silken-cicely. Lat. *asclepias.*
V'INCO, f. m. the track or rut of a chariot or chariot-wheel. Lat. *orbis.* See also *DOBRA.*
VINCULADDO, a, adj. entailed, or otherwise tied, as estates are.
VINCULAR, ou *avincular,* v. a. to entail an estate, to bind sure, to make fast.
V'INCULO, f. m. a tie, or bond; also an entail.
V'INDA, f. f. a coming, or arrival. Lat. *adventus.*
Idas, e vindas. See *IDA.*
Dar as boas vindas a alguem, to welcome, to salute a new-comer.
VINDICAÇAM, f. f. vengeance or punishment.
VINDICADDO, a, adj. revenged.
VINDICAR, v. a. to revenge, to take vengeance of.
VINDICATIVO, a, adj. vindictive.
VINDIMA, f. f. vintage, vine harvest, grape-gathering. Lat. *vindemia.* *deca demendo,* from taking the wine from the grapes.
P. depois de vindimas cavangas, after the vintage is over, to bring baskets to gather the grapes into. As we say, after must, mustard.

VINDIMADO, *a*, adj. that has had the grapes gathered.
VINDIMADOR, *f. m.* a vintage-man that gathers the grapes, a vintager.
VINDIMADORA, *f. f.* a she vintager, or grape-gatherer.
VINDIMAR, *v.* to vindemiate, to gather grapes.
Vindimar, (a vulgar word) to kill.
P. vendima enxuta, colheita vinho puro, make your vintage in dry weather, and you will make pure wine.
VINDIMO, *a*, adj. of, or pertaining to vintage or grape-gathering.
Vindimo, ou fgo vindimo, a sort of figs that are ripe in the vintage.
Cajá vindimo. See **CÁVANEJO**.
VINDO, *a*, adj. come, arrived.
Bem vindo, welcome.
Seja bem vindo, welcome, sir, you are welcome.
O que tem vindo, ou chegado ha pouco, a new-comer.
VINDOURO, *a*, adj. future, that is to come hereafter.
Vinduros, *f. m. p.* they that shall come after. Lat. *posterii*.
VINGADO, *a*, adj. revenged, that hath revenged. Lat. *ultus*. See the verb **VINGAR**.
VINGADOR, *f. m.* an avenger, or revenger. Lat. *ultor*.
VINGADORA, *f. f.* she that revengeth, a revengful woman.
VINGANÇA, *f. f.* revenge, avengement, vengeance. Lat. *ultio*.
VINGAR, *v. a.* to avenge, to revenge, to retaliate, to take vengeance on an offender. Lat. *ulisci*.
Vingar seu pai, to revenge, avenge, or vindicate one's father.
Vingar uma injuria, to revenge an affront, to take vengeance of an affront.
Falago de vingar quinhentos follos, this is underlaid three several ways; first, that if a gentleman had wrong done him by another, he might have a fine of five hundred follos laid upon his adversary, to make him satisfaction; whereas he who was not a *falago* could have but three hundred allowed him; secondly, some will have it to be a title given to those gentlemen, who were at the famous battle of Clavijo, when the Spaniards routed a vast army of Moors, and delivered themselves from the tribute they before paid them of five hundred follos a year; and, thirdly, they say these were gentlemen who had five hundred follos a year pay from the king.
Vingar, *v. n.* is for the seed or fruit to remain sound and unhurt after the shedding of the blossoms.
Vingar-se de algum, *v. r.* to be revenged of one, to revenge one's self upon him.
VINGATTO, *a*, adj. revengful.
VINHA, *f. f.* a vineyard. Lat. *vinea*.
Cavar a vinha, to dig up and loosen the earth, for planting of vines. Lat. *passinare*.
Tornar a cavar a vinha, to dig again about vines, to bring the ground to better temper with often digging and labouring. Lat. *refpassinare*.
Escarar as vinhas, to lay open or bare the roots of vines. Lat. *ablaqueare*.
P. quem com o demão cava a vinha, com o demão a vindima, what is got over the devil's

back, is spent under his belly; ill gotten goods never thrive.
VINHAÇA, *f. f.* bad wine, decayed wine.
VINHAÇO, *f. m.* a country that is all vineyards.
VINHATARIA, *f. f.* idem.
VINHATEIRO, *f. m.* a vine-dresser, one that farms a vineyard.
VINHEIRO, *f. m.* one that looks to a vineyard to keep out thieves, dogs, &c.
VINHETE, *f. m.* small wine, not strong. Lat. *cellum*.
VINHO, *f. m.* wine. Lat. *vinum*.
Vinho tinto, red wine.
Vinho palhete. See **PALHETE**.
Vinho donzel, small wine, not generous.
Vinho fino, generous wine.
Vinho fresco, wine that is somewhat four.
Vinho de pez, que se faz com mosto e pez, wine preserved or cured with pitch. Lat. *vinum picatum*.
Vinho de França, French wine.
Vinho de Espanha, Spanish wine.
Vinho azedo, sour wine, pricked wine.
Vinho novo, new wine.
Vinho velho, old wine, dry wine.
Vinho mudo, a sort of strong-bodied white wine.
Vinho verde, tart or soury wine.
Vinho de repiza. See **REPIZA**.
Vinho muscatel, muscadell, or muscadine, a sort of rich sweet wine.
Vinho valeroso, generous, strong, or vigorous wine.
Vinho aspero, rough wine.
Vinho muito doce, luscious wine.
Vinho macio, soft, or mild wine.
Vinho macho, puro, ou estreme, pure wine, as pressed out of the grapes, without mixture or allay; racy, neat wine. Lat. *merum*.
Vinho cascarrão. See **CASCARRAM**.
Vinho muito forte, que sobe a cabeça, heady wine.
Vinho maduro, e macio, mellow wine.
O gosto do vinho, the flavour of wine.
Adega, ou outro lugar em que se vende o vinho, vintury.
Vinho misturado com agua, wine allayed with water.
Procurador de vinhos, a wine-conner.
Vinho de absynthio, wormwood-wine.
Mercador de vinhos, a wine-merchant.
O que bebe muito vinho, a wine-bibber.
P. o bom vinho não ha mister ramo, good wine needs no bush.
VINHO'TE, given to drink wine, or to drink much wine, (a jocose word.)
VINOLENTO, *a*, adj. given to drink much wine.
VINTADOZE'NO, *f. m.* a sort of woollen cloth.
VINTE, adj. twenty. Lat. *viginti*.
Vinte vezes, twenty times.
Casa dos vinte e quatro, the court of aldermen in Lisbon.
Vinte, *f. m.* a tenth pin they use in Portugal, and other parts, which stands by itself, and whosoever knocks it down, counts twenty.
Saber as pancadas no vinte, (metaph.) to be sharp or cunning enough not to be imposed upon.
VINTE'M, *f. m.* vintin, a Portuguese coin equal to $\frac{1}{20}$ d. also a sort of fish so called.
VINTE'NA, *f. f.* a score.
Juiz da vintena. See

VINTENEIRO, *f. m.* a sort of town-clerk.
VIO'LA, *f. f.* See **GUIARRA**.
Viola, a flower called violet.
VIOLAÇAM, *f. f.* violation, the act of violating or injuring something sacred.
VIOLAÇAM, violation, rape, the act of deflowering.
VIOLA'DO, *a*, violated; also made of violets. See the verb **VIOLAR**.
Xarope violado, syrup of violets.
VIOLADOR, *f. m.* a violator, a defiler, an infringer, &c. according to the verb **VIOLAR**.
VIOLA'L, *f. m.* a bank or bed of violets. Lat. *violarium*.
VIOLAR, *v. a.* to violate, to defile, to infringe. Lat. *violare*.
Violar huma donzella, to violate, force, debauch, or deflower a virgin.
Violar igrejas, to violate churches.
VIOLAVEL, adj. violable, that may be violated.
VIOL'EIRO, *f. m.* he who makes guitars; also one who plays upon the guitar.
VIOL'ENCIA, *f. f.* violence. Lat. *violencia*.
Fazer-se violencia, to forbear, to contain one's self.
Fiz-me violencia em fazer-lo, I was forced to do it.
VIOLENTA'DO, *a*, adj. forced.
VIOLENTAMENTE, adv. violently.
VIOLENTA'R, *v. a.* to force, to use violence.
VIOL'ENTO, *a*, adj. violent, fierce, vehement, boisterous.
Vento violento, violent, or boisterous wind.
Homem violento, a violent, hasty, or passionate man.
Morte violenta, a violent, or unnatural death.
Violento, violent, murderous.
Por mãos violentas em algum, to lay violent hands upon one.
VIOL'ETÁ, *f. f.* the flower called violet. Lat. *viola*.
VIOL'INHA, *f. f.* a small guitar.
VIPER'INO, *a*, adj. viperine, pertaining to a viper. Lat. *viperinus*.
VIR, *v. n.* to come, to arrive. Indic. present. *eu venho, vens, vem, vimo, vindes, vem*; imperf. *vinha, vinhas, vinha, &c.* pret. *eu vim, viesse, veyo, viemos, viesse, viéram*; imperat. *ven tu, venha elle, venhamos nos, vinde vos, venhão elles*; infin. pres. ver. gerund. *vin-do, coming*; part. *vin-do, come*. Lat. *venire*.
P. traz de mim vira quem bom me fará, when people find fault with those that use them well, they say, a worse will come, and then they will find the difference.
Vir, to return. Lat. *redire*.
Vir as mãos, to fight, to come to handy blows.
Tempo vira, a time will come.
Tornar a vir, to come back again.
Eu vinha ver-vos, I was coming to see you.
Hora vamos nos e venhamos, (a familiar phrase) now, let us consider things impartially.
Quereis vos vir comigo? will you come or go along with me?
Vinde com nosco, come, or go along with us.
Vem vento daquella parte, there comes a wind from that side.

- As cartas que vierão hoje*, the letters that come in to day.
- Veio-me ao pensamento*, it came into my head.
- Vir*, to come of a family, to descend, to be extracted from.
- Vir*, to come, to issue.
- As veas que vem do coração*, the veins that come or issue from the heart.
- Vir*, to come, to proceed.
- Donde vem que, &c.* how comes it, or how comes it to pass, or from whence comes it that, &c.
- Dali vem que*, from thence it comes that, that's the reason why, therefore it is that.
- Vir*, to grow, to be produced, (speaking of plants.)
- Vir em*, to agree, to resolve; as, *Elles vierão em*, &c. they agreed or resolved among themselves to, &c.
- Vir a palavras*, to exchange words, to quarrel.
- Vir a prova*, to make a trial, to try.
- Elle diz o que lhe vem a boca*, he speaks what comes next, or what lies uppermost.
- Vir se embora*, v. r. to come away.
- Vir-se a saber*, to come abroad to men's knowledge. Lat. *erumpere*.
- VIRA*, f. f. (among cobblers) a narrow slip of leather sewed on a shoe that is torn.
- VIRACAM*, f. f. a breeze, particularly in the summer-time.
- VIRACENTE*, f. m. (in orthography) an apostrophe.
- Por hum viracento numa palavra*, to apostrophe a word, to put an apostrophe over it.
- VIRADOR*, f. m. a windlass or windless, a machine used to raise great weights withal.
- Virador*, (with mariners) viol, a term used of a three-strand-rope when it is bound fast with nippers to the cable, and brought to the jeer capstan, for the better and more commodious weighing of the anchor.
- VIRADO*, a, adj. turned, &c. according to the verb *VIRAR*.
- Sapatos virados*, a sort of pumps or light shoes.
- VIRAGO*, a woman with the qualities of a man, a virago. It is also used in another sense, which I cannot understand.
- VIRAR*, v. a. to turn. Lat. *vertere*.
- Virar as costas, ou fugir*, to turn one's back, to fly.
- Virar de cima para baixo*, to turn upside down.
- Virar hum vestido*, to turn a suit of clothes.
- Virar o miolo a alguem*, to make one mad or distracted.
- Virar a cara para o inimigo*, to face about to the enemy.
- Virar*, v. n. to turn, to change the mind, conduct, or determination.
- Elle pode virar, ou virar-se*, his mind may change.
- Virar-se*, v. r. to turn, to change posture. See also *VIRAR*, v. n.
- Elle não sabe de que parte se virar*, he knows not which way to turn himself, he is put to his last shift.
- VIRAVOLTA*, f. f. a circular motion, a turning round. See also *VICISSITUDE*.
- Viravoltas*, a continual going backward and forward.
- VIRGA ferrea*, an iron red-hot. Lat.
- VIRGEM*, f. f. a virgin or maid. Lat. *virgo*.
- A Virgem Mãe*, the Virgin Mary, the holy Virgin.
- Virgem*, Virgo, one of the twelve celestial signs.
- Ella esta virgem*, she is a maid.
- Ella morreu virgem*, she died a maid.
- Virgem*, adj. virgin; it is applied to any thing untouched.
- Azeite virgem*, virgin-oil, that which cozes spontaneously out of the olive without pressing.
- Ouro virgem*, virgin-gold, gold that is gotten out of the ore without any mixture or alloy.
- Cera-virgem*, virgin-wax.
- Ser sepultado em terra virgem*, to be laid in a ground where no body was interred before.
- VIRGINAL*, adj. of, or belonging to a virgin, virginal, maidenly, maiden.
- Leyte virginal*, virgin's-milk, a chemical composition, called also Benjamin-water.
- VIRGINDADE*, f. f. virginity, maiden-head.
- VIRGINEO*, a, adj. virginal, maidenly. Lat. *virginus*.
- VIRGO*, f. m. the maiden-head.
- VIRGULA*, f. f. a comma.
- VIRGULAR*, v. a. to put the commas in writing.
- VIRGULTAS*, f. f. p. a number of young sprigs growing together out of the ground. Lat. *virgulta*.
- VIRIDANTE*, adj. verdant, green. Lat. *viridans*.
- VIRIL*, adj. manly, virile. Lat. *virilis*.
- VIRILHA*, adj. the groin.
- VIRILIDADE*, f. f. virility, manhood.
- VIRIPLACA*, f. f. Viriplaca, a goddess of the Romans, whose temple stood on the Palatium, unto which men and their wives used to resort to reconcile their broils.
- VIROTAM*, f. m. a sort of shaft, or arrow to shoot out of a cross-bow.
- VIROTE*, f. m. a short iron or wooden shaft, or arrow.
- Virotas da espada*, the cross-bars of a hilt of a sword.
- VIR-POTENTE*, adj. stout, strong.
- VIRTUDE*, f. f. virtue, or moral goodness. Lat. *virtus*.
- Virtude*, virtue, medicinal quality or efficacy.
- Em virtude de*, by virtue of, upon the account of, by reason of, in pursuance, or consequence of.
- Em virtude das ordens que elle recebeu da corte*, in pursuance of the orders he received from court.
- Em virtude de santa obediencia*, a sort of comminatory precept used among friars.
- P. fazer da necessidade virtude*, to make a virtue of necessity.
- P. virtudes vencem fraquezas*, virtue overcomes ill tokens; that is, though a man seems to be ill inclined, he may overcome all bad tokens and inclinations, and be virtuous.
- Que não tem virtude*, virtueless.
- Virtudes*, virtues, one of the orders of angels.
- Virtudes theologaes*, theological virtues, viz. faith, hope, and charity.
- VIRTUOSAMENTE*, adv. virtuously, uprightly.
- VIRTUOSO*, a, adj. virtuous, honest, upright.
- VIRULENCIA*, f. f. virulency.
- VIRULENTO*, a, adj. virulent, venomous.
- VIRUS*, (among surgeons) virus.
- VISAGEM*, f. f. countenance, visage, air of the face, look, affection appearing on the face.
- VISAGRA*. } See *BISAGRA*.
- VISANTE*. } *BESANTE*.
- VISAM*, f. f. vision, sight.
- Vijão*, vision, or apparition, spectre, phantom, ghost.
- VISAVO*. See *BISAVO*.
- VISCERAS*, f. f. p. the entrails or bowels, (among physicians.)
- VISCERIOS*, f. m. idem.
- VISCEROSO*, a, adj. viscerous, or visceral.
- VISCO*, f. m. a shrub growing on oak and ash-trees, called milktoe, or mistletoe. Lat. *viscus*; also bird-lime.
- VISCOUDE*, f. m. a viscount. Lat. *comes*.
- VISCONDADE*, f. m. viscounty.
- VISCONDESSA*, f. f. a viscountess.
- VISCOSIDADE*, f. f. viscosity, viscosness.
- VISCOZO*, a, adj. viscous, clammy, sticking like bird-lime.
- VISEIRA*, f. f. the vizor, or beaver of a helmet.
- Calar a viseira*, to pull down the vizor.
- VISGO*. See *VISCO*.
- VISINHANÇA*, f. f. a neighbourhood, the whole body of neighbours; also neighbourhood, or the adjoining place to where a person, &c. dwells.
- VISINHAR* ou *Vizinhar*, v. n. to be a neighbour.
- Elle visinha comigo*, he is my neighbour.
- Visinhar*, to neighbour, to adjoin to, to connect on.
- Visinhar com o gosto, ou genio de alguem*, to please, to humour one, to comply with him.
- VISINHO*, a, adj. neighbouring, bordering, adjacent, adjoining; also nigh, or remote.
- Visinho*, f. m. *Visinha*, f. f. a neighbour.
- Visinho*, an inhabitant, inhabiter, or dweller.
- VISIR*. See *VIZIR*.
- VISITA*, f. f. a visit; also a visitant, or who goes to see another, a visiter.
- Visita*, (with the clergy) visitation, a prelate's going his visitation.
- Visita*, search, searching.
- Visita dos navios*, the searching of ships by the king's officers to clear them.
- VISITAÇÃO*, f. f. the feasts of the Visitation of our Lady.
- VISITADO*, a, adj. visited, &c. See the verb *VISITAR*.
- VISITADOR*, f. m. a visiter, one who visits a monastery, &c.
- VISITAR*, v. a. to visit, to go to see.
- Visitar hum amigo*, to visit a friend, to go or to make him a visit.
- Visitar lugares santos*, to go pilgrimages, to frequent places of devotion.
- Visitar*, to go a visitation as bishops do, or go a circuit as judges.
- Visitar-se*, v. r. to visit, to keep up the intercourse of ceremonial salutations at the houses of each other.
- VISIVEL*, adj. visible, that may be seen.

- visível*, clear, plain, apparent, manifest, visible.
- VISIVELMENTE*, adv. visibly, in a visible manner; also visibly, plainly, clearly.
- VISTIVO*, a, adj. visual, pertaining to the sight.
- VISLUMBRE*, f. m. a glimmering, glimpse, or hint, an imperfect knowledge.
- Ter vislumbres de alguma coisa*, to have but a glimpse of a thing.
- VISO*, f. m. the sight, the eyes.
- Viz*, likeness, resemblance.
- VISOREY*, f. m. a viceroy.
- VISTA*, f. f. the sight, one of the five senses.
- Ter boa vista*, to have a good sight, or eye-sight.
- Ter a vista curta*, to be poreblind, short-sighted, or near-sighted.
- Perder de vista alguma coisa*, to lose sight of a thing, to see it no more.
- Aperder de vista*, as far as one's eye can reach.
- Cegar a vista*, to dazzle, to offend the sight with too much light.
- A vista de*, before, in presence of.
- Tirar a vista de alguma coisa*, to keep from seeing a thing.
- A vista disso*, thereupon, upon that, in consequence of that.
- De vista*, by sight.
- Cabeço-a de vista*, I know him by sight.
- Fazer bella vista*, to look very fine.
- Vista*, view, prospect, vista or visto.
- Huma vista d'olhos*, a cast, a view, a glance.
- Nama vista*, at one view.
- Dar huma vista de olhos*, to look upon, to behold; also to overlook, to oversee, to mind, to watch.
- Vista*, a meeting, a conference, an interview.
- VISTO*, a, adj. seen. See also *VERSADO*.
- Visto ser isto assim*, since it is so.
- Visto isto, que hei de fazer?* what shall I do then?
- Ser bem ou mal visto*, to be looked upon, or seen with a good or an evil eye.
- VISTORIA*, f. f. an inspection, or prying examination.
- VISTOSO*, a, adj. slightly, pleasing to the eye, striking to the view.
- VISUAL* ray, visual ray.
- VITAL*, adj. vital, belonging to the life. Lat. *vitalis*; also vital, contributing to life.
- VITALICIO*, a, during all the life of one.
- VITANDO*, (that is to be avoided, or shunned, (speaking of an excommunicated person.)
- VITELLO*, f. f. a calf, the young of a cow. Lat. *vitula*.
- Carne de vitella*, veal.
- Vitella que se mata antes que tenha hum mes*, a chrisom-calf.
- VITELLINA* colera. See *COLERA*.
- VITENGGA*, f. f. a sort of meal, or flour in the Brasilis.
- VITOLA*, f. f. opinion, mind, sentiment.
- VITOR*. See *VICTOR*.
- VITORIA*, &c. See *VICTORIA*, &c.
- VITORINA*. See *VENTURINA*.
- VITREO*, a, adj. vitreous, glassy, resembling glass.
- Humor vitreo*, vitreous humour, the glassy humour of the eye.
- VITRIOL*, f. m. vitriol, or copperas.
- VITUALIA*, f. f. victuals and liquors for soldiers in a camp.
- VITULO marinho*, a sea-calf, a large fish.
- VITUPERAÇAM*, f. f. vituperation, censure.
- VITUPERA'DO*, a, adj. vituperated, blamed.
- VITUPERA'R*, v. a. to vituperate, to blame, to find fault with. Lat. *vituperare*.
- VITUPERA'VEL*, adj. blame-worthy, vituperable.
- VITUPE'RIO*, f. m. vituperation; also disgrace. See *DESHONRA*, and *INFAMIA*.
- VITUPEROSAMENTE*, adv. blameably, dishonourably, shamefully, disgracefully, infamously, discreditably, ignominiously.
- VITUPERIOSO*, a, adj. dishonourable, ignominious, shameful, infamous, reproachful, discreditably.
- VIVA*, interj. long live!
- Viva el-rey*, long live the king! God bless the king! See *VIVER*.
- VIVACIDA'DE*, f. f. vivacity, liveliness, fire, mettle, sprightliness.
- VIVAMENTE*, adv. briskly, sharply, smartly, vigorously.
- VIVANDEIRO*, f. m. a sutler. See *EXERCITO*.
- VIVAZ*. } See { *VIVIDOURO*.
- VIVUEZA*. } { *VIVUEZ*.
- VIVEDOURO*. See *VIVIDOURO*.
- VIVEIRO*, f. m. a park, a warren. Lat. *vicarium*.
- Viveiro de peixes*, a pool, or fish-pond, a stove to keep fish in. Lat. *pisina*.
- Viveiro de plantas*, a nursery, or plot of ground for raising young trees, stocks or plants, to be transplanted to other ground. Lat. *plantarium*.
- Viveiro de passaros*, an aviary, a place inclosed where birds are kept. Lat. *aviarium*.
- Viveiro de lebres*, ou *coelhos*, a warren, a hare-warren, a coney-warren. Lat. *leporarium*.
- Viveiro de peixes no meyo de hum rio*, a warren, a device for preserving and storing fish in the middle of a river.
- Viveiro de ostras*, an oyster-pit, or place where oysters are kept. Lat. *ostrearium*.
- Viveiro*, (in a moral sense) a sink, any place where corruption is gathered.
- Viveiro do vicio*, a sink, receptacle, shelter, or nest of wickedness and vice.
- VIVE'NDA*, f. f. a dwelling, settlement, or fixed place of abode, a dwelling-place.
- Assentar sua vivenda*, to settle, to fix one's self, to establish a residence.
- Ter vivenda*, to dwell, to abide in, to inhabit.
- Casa para vivenda*, a dwelling-house.
- VIVE'NTE*, p. a. living, alive.
- Vivente*, f. m. a living creature.
- VIVE'R*, v. n. to live, to have life. Lat. *vivere*.
- Viver de*, to live of, upon, or by, to feed, to maintain one's self.
- Elle vive de legumes, e raizes*, he lives or feeds upon pulse or roots.
- Elle vive do seu, ou sustenta-se das suas rendas*, he lives upon his income or estate.
- Elle ainda vive*, he lives still, he is still or yet alive, or he is yet living.
- Elle viveo cem annos*, he lived an hundred years.
- Elle vive a custa de outrem*, he lives at other people's charges.
- Viver sem cuidado do dia seguinte*, to live from hand to mouth, without thought. Lat. *vivere in diem, vel horam*.
- Viver do ar como o camaleão*, to feed one's self with wind.
- Viver pobremente, e com muyto trabalho*, to live from hand to mouth, to make just shift to live, to make shift to keep life and soul together.
- Viver de esmolas*, to live upon charity.
- Viver*, to live, to lead a sort of life.
- Viver, ou proceder como homem de bem*, to live like a good and honest man.
- Viver com grandexa*, to live splendidly, or magnificently.
- Viver, ou proceder mal*, to lead an ill life, to live lewdly, to be an ill liver.
- Viver bem com todo o mundo*, to live well or agree with every body.
- Saber viver*, to know how to live in the world.
- Viva vme. muitos annos ou viva vme. mil annos*, I thank you.
- P. não vive mais o Jeal, que quanto quer o traidor*, an honest man lives no longer than a treacherous villain pleases, because an honest man, fearing nothing, is always exposed to the treachery of villains.
- VIVERES*, f. m. p. provisions, victuals.
- VIVE'ZA*, f. f. liveliness, sprightliness, sagacity.
- Viveza das cores*, the liveliness, or brightness of colours.
- Ter viveza nos olhos*, to have bright sparkling eyes.
- Viveza do espirito ou do entendimento*, the vivacity, liveliness, quickness, or readiness of wit.
- VIVEDOURO*, a, adj. long-lived. Lat. *vivax*.
- VIVIFICADOR*, a, adj. vivifying, vivifical, quickening, vivific, vivificative.
- VIVIFICA'DO*, a, adj. vivified, quickened.
- VIVIFICANTE*, p. a. See *VIVIFICADOR*.
- VIVIFICAR*, v. a. to vivify, or quicken, to vivificate.
- VIVIFICATIVO*. } See { *VIVIFICA-*
- VIVIFICO*. } { *DOR*.
- VIVO*, a, adj. alive. Lat. *vivus*.
- Elle foy queimado vivo*, he was burnt alive.
- Carne viva*, the quick.
- Cortar ate a carne viva*, to cut to the quick.
- Agua viva*, spring-water, running-water.
- Vivo*, lively, brisk, sprightly, mettlesome, fiery.
- Engenho vivo*, a quick, sharp, smart, or piercing wit.
- Olhos vivos*, bright, sparkling, or piercing eyes.
- Cor viva*, a bright or lively colour.
- De viva voz*, by word of mouth.
- Razoens vivas*, strong or solid reasons.
- Braza viva*, a burning coal.
- Viva alma*, a living soul.
- Não ha la viva alma*, there is not a living soul, there is no body at all.
- Gaerra viva*, a violent, sharp, or smart war, a long war.
- Vivo*, fresh, new, not impaired by time.
- Sangue vivo*, pure and unmixed blood.
- Vivo*, is also used as a substantive; as,
- Este retrato esta feito ao vivo*, this picture is drawn to the life.
- Tocar alguém no vivo*, to offend one to the quick, or sensibly.
- Os vivos e os mortos*, the quick and the dead.
- Vivos*, a sort of ornament for a coif.
- VIVUEZ*.

VIUVA, f. f. a widow.
P. a viuva rica com hum olho chora, e com outro repica, the rich widow cries with one eye, and laughs with the other.
P. a viuva e o capão, quanto comem, a si o dão, the widow and the capon, whatsoever they eat sticks by them; that is, they grow fat, and thrive with it.
P. a viuva com o luto, e a moça com o monco, a widow must be married before her mourning is out, and a maid before she can wipe her nose.
VIUVA'R, v. n. See **ENVIUVA'R**.
VIUVE'Z, f. f. widowhood, the state of a widow.
ITU'VO, f. m. a widower, a man whose wife is dead.
VIZE'IRA, f. f. See **VISEIRA**.
VIZINHO, &c. See **VISINHO**, &c.
VIZIR, f. m. vizier, the prime minister of the Turkish empire.
UJA. See **UGA**.
ULCERA, f. f. an ulcer, a running sore full of putrid virulent matter. Lat. *ulcus*.
ULCERAÇAM, f. f. ulceration.
ULCERA'DO, a, adj. ulcerated, exulcerated, ulcered.
Cheyo de chagas ulceradas, ulcerous, full of ulcers, afflicted with ulcers.
ULCERA'R, v. a. to ulcerate, or exulcerate.
Ulcera-se, v. r. to grow by time from a hurt to an ulcer.
ULCERO'SO, a, adj. ulcerous, full of ulcers, afflicted with ulcers.
ULMA'RIA, f. f. the herb meadow-sweet, or moon-wort.
ULME'IRO, ou *Ulm*, f. m. an elm-tree. Lat. *ulmus*.
ULLO, (in the city of Braga and its territory) where is it? or there is no such thing.
ULNA, f. f. (in anatomy) the greater bone of the elbow, which lies between the arm and the wrist; called also *facile mejus*. Lat. *ulna*.
ULO. See **ULLO**.
ULTERIO'R, adj. farther or furthest, or the farther side, ulterior, (in geography).
ULTIMADAME'NTE, adv. ultimately, in the last resort, in the last consequence. See also **TOTALMENTE**.
ULTIMA'DO, a, adj. ultimate, final, intended in the last resort. See also **PERFEITO**, and the verb **ULTIMAR**.
ULTIMAME'NTE, adv. lastly, the last time. Lat. *postremum*.
Ultimamente, last of all, lastly; also lately, not long since, not long ago, newly.
ULTIMA'R, v. a. to finish, to put an end to.
ULTIMO, a, adj. last.
O ultimo de huma classe, the last of a form.
Em ultimo lugar, ou por ultimo, lastly, last of all.
Ultima vontade, the last will.
ULTRAJA'DO, a, adj. abused, affronted, reproached, wronged.
ULTRAJA'R, v. a. to wrong, to abuse, to affront, to reproach, to outrage.
ULTRA'JE, f. m. outrage, abuse, affront.
ULTRAMA'R, ou *Ultramarino*, a, adj. ultramarine.
Azul ultramarino, ultramarine, a sort of rich blue paint, produced by calcination from the stone called lapis lazuli.

ULYSSE'A, f. f. (in poetry) the city of Lisbon.
UMBI'GO, f. m. the navel.
UMBILICA'L, adj. umbilical, belonging to the navel.
UMBRA'L, f. m. the jamb or post of a door.
Os umbraes, ou umbreiras da porta, the jambs or posts of a door. Lat. *antæ*, or *parastades*.
UMBRA'O, a title or name of honour in Mogulistan.
UMBRA'TIL, adj. mystical, typical, belonging to a shadow, or mystical representation.
UMBRE'IRA. See **UMBRAL**.
UMBRO'SO, a, adj. shady, full of shade, shadowy.
UMce. See **VOSSA merce**.
UNANIMIDA'DE, f. f. unanimity, an agreement in mind and design.
Com unanimidade, unanimously.
UNANIME, adj. unanimous, being of one accord or consent.
Com unanime consentimento, unanimously.
UNÇAM, f. f. unction, anointing.
A extrema unção, the sacrament of extreme unction, given only to people in a dying condition.
UNCTUO'SO, a, adj. unctuous, oily.
UNDECAGONO, f. m. (in geometry) an undecagon, a regular polygon of eleven angles or sides.
UNDECIMO, a, adj. the eleventh.
UNDO'SO, a, adj. wavy, or full of waves; used only by poets; as, *mar undoso*, the wavy sea.
UNGIDO, a, adj. anointed, &c. See **UNGI'R**, v. a. Pref. *unjo*, pret. *ungi*, subj. pref. *unja*, to anoint, to rub over, to smear with any unctuous substance, as oil or unguent; also to anoint, to consecrate by anointing. Lat. *ungere*.
Ungir, ou dar os santos oleos, to anoint or rub over with the holy oil. See **OLEOS**.
UNGRIA, f. f. Hungary, a kingdom of Europe.
Agoa da rainha da Hungria. See **AGOA**.
UNGUENTA'RIA noz, a nutmeg.
UNGUE'NTO, f. m. unguent, salve, liniment.
UNGULA. See **PTERYGIO**.
Ungula cabellina, the herb colts-foot.
UNHA, f. f. the nail of a man's finger, or toe, the hoof of a beast, the talon, or claw of a bird. Lat. *unguis*.
Unha de cavallo, the herb colts-foot.
Unha do asno, idem.
Que tem as unhas fendidas, cloven-footed, or cloven-hoofed.
Unha no olho. See **PTERYGIO**.
Ser unha com carne com alguém. See **CARNE**.
Unha. See **PRESUNTO**.
Unha da ancora, the palm or flook of an anchor.
Ter unha, to be a thief.
Cortar as unhas, to pare, clip, or cut the nails.
Unhas arriba, (in fencing) quart, or the fourth.
Unhas abaixo, (in fencing) tierce.
Fugir a unhas de cavallo, to trust to one's horse's heels.
Unhas de fome, (a vulgar phrase) a very stingy man.
Escriver o testamento na unha, to write a man's will on his nail; when a man has

nothing to leave.
P. unhas de gato, e habits de beato, a cat's claws and a religious man's habit; a wolf in sheep's clothing.
UNHA'DA, f. f. a scratch with a nail.
UNHA'DO, a, adj. set deep in the earth, &c. See the verb **UNHAR**.
UNHAG'ITA. See **RESTIBOY**.
UNHAMENTO, f. m. the act of setting an old vine stock deep into the earth, that many imps may spring or grow from it. Lat. *propagatio*.
UNHAR, v. a. (in agriculture) to set an old vine stock deep into the earth, that many imps may spring or grow from it.
UNHE'IRO, f. m. agnail, a sore or impostume under the root of the nail; a felon, or whitlow. Lat. *paronychia*.
UNIAM, f. f. union, the conjunction of several things to one. Lat. *unio*.
União, union, unity, concord, society, agreement; also union, coalition, (in geography).
UNICAME'NTE, adv. only, exclusively of all others.
UNICO, a, adj. only, sole.
Filho unico, an only son.
UNICO'RNE, ou *Unicórnio*, f. m. the beast called unicorn. See Dr. Parson's dissertation on this animal.
UNIDA'DE, f. f. unity, oneness; also unity, concord; also unity, the first principle of number; also an unit.
UNIDAMENTE, adv. jointly, unitally.
UNIDO, a, adj. united, &c. according to the verb **Unir**.
UNIFO'RME, adj. uniform, even, of one fashion, regular.
UNIFORMEMENTE, adv. uniformly, consistently, after the same fashion.
UNIFORMIDA'DE, f. f. uniformity.
UNIGENITO, a, adj. the only begotten.
UNIR, v. a. to unite, or join together.
As Provincias Unidas, the United Provinces.
Fazer que huma pessoa viva unida com outra, to unite, to reconcile one person with another, to make them friends, or one.
O que une, an uniter.
Unir-se, v. r. to unite, to be united, to act in concert.
UNISONA'NCIA, f. f. unison, one and the same sound, a single unvaried note, either by one voice, or divers voices sounding in the same tone.
UNISONO, a, adj. unison.
UNISSIMO, a, adj. a superlative, invented to express the unity of God.
UNIVERSA'L, adj. universal, general.
Homem universal que sabe de tudo, an universal scholar.
Universal, f. m. (with logicians) an universal.
UNIVERSALIDA'DE, f. f. universality.
UNIVERSALME'NTE, adv. universally.
UNIVERSIDA'DE, f. f. an university, a nursery for learning.
Universidade das couças. See **UNIVERSO**.
UNIVERSO, f. m. the universe, the world.
UNIVOCAMENTE, adv. univocally, in one sense.
UNIVOCO, a, adj. univocal, having one meaning, not equivocal.
UNTA'DO, a, adj. anointed, daubed.
UNTADO'R, f. m. an anointer, a dauber.
UNTADURA, f. f. an anointing, a daubing.

UNTAR, v. a. to anoint, to daub.
Untar a roda de hum carro, to grease a wheel.
Untar as mãos a alguém, to grease one in the fist, to bribe him.
Untar o carro, (metaph.) idem.
P. quebrar a cabeça, e untar o casco, to break a man's head, and then give him a plaster.
UNTO *de porco*, the hog's fat round the kidney, with which they season their victuals in some provinces.
UNTOSO. See **UNCTUOSO**.
UNTURA, f. f. an anointing, or daubing.
Unturas is commonly taken for flux or salivation.
Dar as unturas, to flux, to salivate.
Tomar as unturas, to be fluxed, or salivated, to be in a flux.
VOADOR, a, adj. flying, that does or can fly. Lat. *volans*.
Peixe voador, ou voador, the flying-fish, a fish like a herring, that has wings like a bat; which to avoid being made a prey by the greater fish, will rise twenty feet above water, and fly one hundred paces, and then drop into the sea.
VOLAR, v. n. to fly. Lat. *volare*; also to fly away, as time.
A fama voa, the report, or fame flies, or spreads every where.
Voar alto, ou muito alto, to soar, to fly high.
Voar de cima para baixo, to fly down. Lat. *descendere*.
Voar, to run, to go quickly, or in haste.
Voar juntamente, to fly together. Lat. *con-volare*.
Voar adiante, to fly first, or before. Lat. *prævolare*.
Voar por cima, to fly over. Lat. *super-volare*.
Voar ao redor, to fly about, to fly round. Lat. *circumvolare*.
Voar para traz, ou voltar para traz, to fly back again. Lat. *revolare*.
Voar além, to fly over, beyond, or to the other side. Lat. *transvolare*.
Voar as setas, the darts fly about.
Voar para cima, to fly upward, or aloft. Lat. *subvolare*.
Voar para fora, to fly out. Lat. *evolare*.
Voar baixo, to fly low, not high. Lat. *de-misse volare*.
Voar ao pé, ou junto, to fly by. Lat. *prætervolare*.
Voar nas azas da fama, to have a great renown.
Fazer voar pelos ares, to blow up; as,
A mina fez voar a terra pelos ares, the mine blew up the ground very high.
VOAR, v. a. to fly, to attack by a bird of prey.
Voar o grou com o falcão, to fly a hawk at a crane.
Voar, to fly at.
O falcão voa a perdiz, the hawk flies at the partridge.
Voar, to blow up; as,
A mina voa a terra, the mine blew up the ground.
VOARIA, f. f. (in falconry) volatile, any winged animal.
Fazer braçaria, is for a hawk, &c. to fly well at some game or other.
VOCABULARIO, f. m. a vocabulary, a book of words.
VOCABULO, f. m. a word.
VOCAÇÃO, f. f. vocation, a calling by

the will of God.
Fazer vocação, to call together, or get together.
VOCAL, adj. vocal, having a voice.
Vocal, vocal, uttered or modulated by the voice.
Oração vocal, oral prayer.
VOCALMENTE, adv. vocally, orally.
VOCATIVO, f. m. the vocative case.
VOCIFERAÇÃO, a, adj. uttered loudly, or with a noise. See
VOCIFERAR, v. a. to cry out, to call loud, to utter loudly or with a noise.
VOGA. } See { **BODA**.
VODO. } See { **BODO**.
VOGA, f. f. rowing with oars; but particularly the rowing of a galley.
Voga arrancada. See **ARRANCADO**.
Ferpar a voga, to ply one's oars.
A' voga furda. See **SURDO**.
VOGA'L, ou *letra vogal*, a vowel, a single sounding letter.
Vogal, f. m. one who has the right of giving his voice in an election, a voter.
VOGAR, v. n. to row, to tug at the oar.
Vogar, ou valer. See **VALER**.
VOLANTE, adj. unfixed, unsettled, not fixed in a place or abode.
Campo volante, a flying camp or army.
Soldado volante, ou veteiro. See **VELEIRO**.
Volante, f. m. a sort of thin stuff made of wool, to hang churches with.
Volante, a shuttle-cock, a cork stuck with feathers, to be banded to and fro with battledores.
VOLATARIA, ou *Volateria*, f. f. the art of birding or fowling.
Caça de alta volataria, the flight of a bird of prey at some game or other.
VOLATIL, adj. volatile, that flies or can fly through the air.
Volatil, (with chemists) volatile, apt to fly or steam out in vapours.
Volatil, volatile, any winged animal.
VOLATILIZANTE, adj. (among physicians) that gives volatile spirits.
VOLATIM, f. m. a rope dancer, a vaulter, a tumbler; also a lacquey, a running footman, a runner.
VOLCAM, ou *Vulcão*, f. m. a volcano, a burning mountain.
Volição, f. f. volition, the act of willing.
VOLVEL, f. m. any object upon which the power of choice may be exerted.
VOLTA, f. f. a turning about, or a way about; also a turn, a walk, a little way.
Dar huma volta no ar, to turn round without touching the ground.
Dar volta, to go round, to go about, or round about; also to change, to undergo an alteration.
O sol da volta ao mundo, the sun goes round the world.
Dar huma volta, to make a short voyage.
Vamos dar huma volta, let us go and take a turn, or walk.
Elle foy dar huma volta a sua terra, he is gone to take a turn into his own country.
Elle foy dar huma volta, he is gone to fetch a walk, he is gone a-walking, he is gone a little way.
Dar huma volta a cavallo, to ride over, or about. Lat. *circum-equirare*.
Dar voltas, to be rolled about, to turn or move. Lat. *circum-volvi*.
Dar voltas, to turn, to put into a circular motion, to move round, to turn or wheel about; also to change, to undergo an

alteration.
Dar voltas, to turn, to change sides.
Hum homem quando tem febre da muitas voltas, a man in a fever turns often.
Dar voltas na corda, to vault, to ply the tumbler, to tumble.
Dar volta a chave, to lock, to lock up.
Volta, a turning, winding, flexure or meander, a compass, a departure from the right line.
Elle foy obrigado a dar huma grande volta para entrar no castello, he was obliged to fetch a great compass, or to go a great way about to get into the castle.
Rio que da muitas voltas, a winding river.
Ir-se na volta de hum lugar, to go toward such a place.
Volta da abobada, the arch or bending of a vault.
Peças de volta, the stones which form the reins of a vault.
Volta, a returning, or coming back.
Fazer volta, to come back, to return.
Na volta, ou para a volta, when I, thou, he, &c. shall return, or come back.
De volta, returning home from a voyage.
De volta de Roma, a returning or coming back from Rome.
Dar huma volta em redondo, to walk a turn.
De volta, adv. together, in company.
Em huma volta de mãos, in an instant, in the turning of a hand, in a moment or twinkling.
Volta na tripa. See **VOLFULO**.
Volta, vicissitude, change, revolution, alteration, turn.
Voltas da fortuna, the vicissitudes of fortune.
Volta, repentance, repenting, conversion.
Dar volta para Deus, to turn to God, to be converted.
Dar volta no modo de viver, ou nos costumes, to change manners, to alter one's course of life.
Dar volta o juizo a alguém, is for one to run mad.
Dar voltas ao juizo, to put one's thoughts and wits upon the search, to cudgel one's brains about a thing.
Andar com alguma coisa as voltas, to turn or bend all one's thoughts to, or on a thing, to be in a hand with it, to be about some piece of work.
Volta, turn, way of managing a business.
Elle dá a tudo as voltas que lhe parece, he gives every thing what turn he pleases.
He preciso dar-lhe outra volta, you must turn it another way.
Elle deu-lhe taes voltas que se rendeo, he has so wrought upon her that he has made her yield.
Elle deu-lhe boa volta, he has turned that very well.
Este bracelete da tres voltas, this bracelet goes three times about.
Volta, trick, a wile, a fetch.
Centro da volta, (in the manage) the center of the volta.
Volta, (in horsemanship) the motion of a horse, a volt, or bounding turn.
Meter hum cavallo nas voltas, to put or thrust a horse into volts.
Volta de galope, gallop.
Volta, a band, such as is worn by our clergymen, lawyers, and students in colleges.
Andar as voltas com alguém. See **LUTAR**.
Volta, the foot or retreat of the ditty, a verse